





The right care, whenever and wherever you need it.







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Introducing Yorkshire Ambulance Service

Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust (YAS) is the region's provider of emergency, urgent care and non-emergency patient transport services.

We serve a population of over five million people across Yorkshire and the Humber and strive to ensure that patients receive the right response to their care needs as quickly as possible, wherever they live. The catchment area for our NHS 111 service also extends to North Lincolnshire, North East Lincolnshire and Bassetlaw in Nottinghamshire.

We employ 5,737* staff, who together with over 1,150 volunteers, enable us to provide a vital 24-hour, seven-days-a-week, emergency and urgent healthcare service.



Our main focus is to:

- receive 999 calls in our emergency operations centres (Wakefield and York)
- respond to 999 calls, arrange the most appropriate response to meet patients' needs and get help to patients who have serious or life-threatening injuries or illnesses as quickly as possible
- provide the region's **NHS 111** urgent medical help and advice line
- the delivery of **GP out-of-hours** (OOH) services in West Yorkshire in partnership with Local Care Direct
- take eligible patients to and from their hospital appointments and treatments with our nonemergency Patient Transport Service (PTS).

In addition we:

- have a Resilience and Special Services Team (incorporating our Hazardous Area Response Team) which plans and leads our response to major and significant incidents such as those involving public transport, flooding, pandemic flu or chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear (CBRN) materials
- provide clinicians to work on the two helicopters operated by the Yorkshire Air Ambulance charity
- provide vehicles and drivers for the specialist Embrace transport service for critically-ill infants and children in Yorkshire and the Humber
- provide clinical cover at major sporting events and music festivals
- provide first aid training to community groups and actively promote life support initiatives in local communities.

Our frontline operations receive valuable support from many community-based volunteers, including community first responders, who are members of the public who have been trained to help us respond to certain time-critical medical emergencies. We also run co-responder schemes with Fire and Rescue Services in parts of Yorkshire and the Humber as well as a number of volunteer car drivers who support the delivery of our PTS.

We are led by a Board of Directors which meets in public quarterly and comprises the Trust chairman, five non-executive directors, five executive directors, including the chief executive, and four directors (non-voting).

We are the only NHS trust that covers the whole of Yorkshire and the Humber and we work closely with our healthcare partners including hospitals, health trusts, healthcare professionals, clinical commissioning groups and other emergency services.

Our priorities for 2018-19 include:

- Delivering safe, compassionate care which promotes the best health outcomes for patients in urgent and emergency care through high quality and effective clinical processes and pathways.
- Continually supporting the wellbeing of our staff and volunteers through education and promotion of a culture founded on our values.
- Developing an integrated workforce which values the diversity of multiprofessional groups.
- Maintaining financial stability and achieving our agreed level of financial performance.
- Delivering the performance standards required within the national Ambulance Response Programme (ARP).
- Continuing to develop non-emergency patient transport services across the region, aligned to the wider system and supporting patient flow.
- Developing our service offering around the integrated urgent care national specification and retaining the NHS 111 integrated urgent care service.
- Maintaining and improving our 'Good' rating with the Care Quality Commission ratings.
- Enhancing our digital capability to ensure we identify and utilise key technology to support effective and integrated services for our patients.

- Ensuring we have robust plans in place to attract, recruit, develop and retain our valued workforce.
- Embedding the Trust's new Behavioural Framework: Living our Values.
- Working as part of our local Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships (STPs) and shadow Integrated Care System (ICS) to improve patient care through a joined-up and efficient approach.
- Working with ambulance and other emergency service colleagues, including our neighbouring ambulance trusts North East Ambulance Service and North West Ambulance Service, which along with YAS form the Northern Ambulance Alliance, we will continue to identify and deliver efficiencies in the way we work. (East Midlands Ambulance Service has also joined the Alliance as an associate member.)
- Increasing our patient engagement and using their experiences to help shape developments at the Trust.
- Developing a robust and effective approach to corporate social responsibility
 which sets out clear engagement with our local communities, provides
 community education and support and which contributes to increased
 public health awareness and better health outcomes.
- Focusing on the development of all our leaders, leading cultural change and promoting a 'One Team' culture. Our Living Leadership development programme will focus on our senior and middle leaders, supporting delivery of the requirements within the Well-Led Framework.



Our Purpose, Vision and Values

Our Purpose

To save lives and ensure everyone in our communities receives the right care, whenever and wherever they need it.

Our Vision

To be trusted as the best urgent and emergency care provider, with the best people and partnerships, delivering the best outcomes for patients.



One Team



- We share a common goal: to be outstanding at what we do.
- We are collaborative and inclusive.
- We celebrate success together and support each other, especially through difficult times.

Innovation



- We pioneer new ways of working.
- We are at the forefront in developing professional practices.
- We have a positive attitude and embrace challenges and opportunities.

Resilience



- We always support each other's mental and physical wellbeing.
- We have the flexibility to adapt and evolve to keep moving forward for patients.
- We remain focused and professional in the most difficult of circumstances.

Empowerment



- We take responsibility for doing the right thing, at the right time for patients and colleagues.
- We are willing to go the extra mile.
- We continuously build our capabilities through training and development.

Integrity



- We are open and honest.
- We adhere to professional standards and are accountable to our communities and each other.
- We listen, learn and act on feedback.
- We respect each other's point of view.

Compassion



- We deliver care with empathy, respect and dignity.
- We are passionate about the care of patients and their carers.
- We treat everyone fairly, recognising the benefits of living in a diverse society.
- We listen to and support each other.

Chief Executive's Foreword



Welcome to our 2017-18 Annual Report which will provide you with an overview of the Trust's operational activity and key developments over the last year.

As with all areas of the NHS we experienced significant pressures on our services during 2017-18. Despite this I'm pleased to report that the Trust continues to make good progress against its strategic and operational priorities.

We remain committed to continually improving the quality of care we provide for our patients and the communities we serve. Ensuring patients receive the right care when and wherever they need it is at the heart of this commitment. This is being achieved by increasing the frontline clinical skills within our NHS 111 and 999 call centres and on our ambulances, as well as working with our system partners to convey patients to appropriate local facilities or regional centres of expertise.

Following our involvement in the national pilot stages of the Ambulance Response Programme (ARP), we went live with reporting against new incident categories at the beginning of September 2017. We, along with South Western Ambulance Service and West Midlands Ambulance Service, have played a key role in the development of the ARP and it's fantastic to see it coming to fruition and being rolled out across the country by NHS England. The programme is pivotal to delivering quality improvements and transforming how ambulance services run their emergency operations in the future. It also influences how we work collaboratively with wider healthcare services to provide more integrated care for patients.

Aligned to this work we have made good progress in improving call-answer times in our emergency operations centre (EOC), increasing rates of 'Hear and Treat' telephone advice and improving vehicle dispatch.

We have continued to recruit additional staff to frontline operations in 2017-18, and in 2018-19 we are planning to increase the number of double crewed ambulances on the road and clinical advisers within our EOC to address the challenge of increased demand. We also continue to work closely with hospitals across the region, particularly those which have struggled to cope with capacity pressures.

Our 999 and NHS 111 urgent care service responded to more calls than ever before. Our NHS 111 service in particular answered over 1.6 million calls during 2017-18, an increase of nearly 5% on 2016-17. The regional contract to provide this service is being re-tendered during 2018-19 and we are committed to trying to retain this service, ensuring continued benefits of aligning 999 and NHS 111 services.

In January 2018 we were proud to be awarded the contract for non-emergency ambulance transport for the Vale of York and Scarborough. The retention of this contract follows similar contract wins in South Yorkshire and the East Riding and underlines the significant improvements to service delivery and efficiency through the Trust's Patient Transport Service (PTS) Transformation Programme.

The Trust has played an active part in planning the future of emergency and urgent care services in Integrated Care System (ICS) and Service Transformation Partnership (STP) footprints in South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw, West Yorkshire and Harrogate, Humber Coast and Vale.

Collaboration with our neighbouring ambulance services as part of the Northern Ambulance Alliance (NAA) has developed further in 2017-18 and our closer working relationship is aligned to the three key aims:

- Improving the quality and service delivery for patients.
- Maximising standardisation opportunities at scale and reduce duplication.
- Reducing the overall costs of the collective budgets of the three services.

We have seen a number of successful collaborative initiatives in fleet, procurement and clinical support. Efforts to realise opportunities in collective back-office functions saw YAS's Payroll Team take on responsibility for the administration of North East Ambulance Service's payroll in February 2018. In addition, East Midlands Ambulance Trust has now joined the NAA as an associate member which allows them full participation in collaborative work-streams and offers the Alliance potential access to further economies of scale.

Good progress is being made developing the Trust's future strategy which will position us to meet the challenges and opportunities of urgent and emergency care integration and supporting local systems of care to deliver more responsive services within communities.

Continually improving the quality of care we provide to patients and making YAS a better place to work are at the core of our strategic planning and day-to-day actions. The Trust's new values and our refreshed Diversity and Inclusion Strategy are central to this. In January 2018, following extensive staff and stakeholder engagement we officially launched our Behavioural Framework, 'Living our Values'. It represents our personal commitment to ensure our vision, purpose and values underpin everything we do, what we stand for and what we aim to achieve as a team.

During the year we have strengthened our senior leadership team which includes the appointment of Christine Brereton to the post of Director of Workforce and Organisational Development. Christine has a wealth of NHS and public sector experience and her teams have taken the lead on developing our refreshed vision, values and behavioural framework.

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Looking forward 2018/19 will be another significant year:

- We will be embedding the ARP in our EOC and A&E Operations, bringing over 60 additional new ambulances into service and increasing clinical staff within our EOC and frontline operations.
- Technology has a significant role in supporting improved clinical decision-making and integrating health and social care. During 2017-18 the Trust has developed its own electronic patient record (ePR), providing information for internal and external clinicians in a paperless format. It has been piloted initially in South Yorkshire and will be rolled out more widely across the Trust during 2018-19.
- We will be supporting the delivery of care closer to home, working with local care systems to make best use of use of new urgent treatment centres and the development and embedding of advanced paramedic roles within communities.
- We have successfully operated the NHS 111 contract across Yorkshire and the Humber for over five years and in the coming year a dedicated team will be working hard to ensure we retain this contract and continue to realise the benefits for patients of the close alignment of NHS 111 and our 999 service.
- We will begin construction of our first ambulance 'hub' at Doncaster which will see the existing ambulance station in Clay Lane West extensively remodelled with the very latest clinical and operational practices. We will also be rolling out our ambulance vehicle preparation (AVP) services in Leeds and Huddersfield, giving clinical staff more time to focus on patient care.

I would like to take this opportunity to formally thank Pat Drake who left the Trust in March 2018 and Barrie Senior in November 2017 as their terms of office came to an end. Pat gave eight years' service to the Trust as a Non-Executive Director, Chair of the Quality Committee and Deputy Chair. Barrie served for five years as a Non-Executive Director and Chair of the Audit Committee.

I would also like to thank all of our staff and volunteers for their continued dedication and compassion in providing care for our patients and being there for them in their hour of need. A snapshot of the amazing work our staff do has been captured this year as part of the Helicopter ER and 999 Rescue Squad series which have been well received by viewers across the country. It makes me immensely proud to see what a difference staff make to patients every day and it is a privilege to lead the organisation.

Rod Barnes

Chief Executive

Chairman's Report



Following my introduction to the ambulance service back in 2016, I've nearly completed my initial two-year term. I continue to relish my role as Chairman and am thrilled to have been reappointed for a further two years from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2020.

The organisation is undergoing a massive period of change with our new values and behavioural framework at the heart of this transformation. I'm hugely proud of the work that has gone into developing these and, in particular, the valued input from staff. I'm looking forward to seeing the effect of the values and behavioural framework on the culture of the Trust as they become embedded and am convinced that their long-term effect will be for the better. YAS is committed to being an excellent employer and we want everyone to have a good experience of working at the Trust. The leadership conference we held in September 2017 was one of my highlights of the year and I have a lasting memory of the 200 attendees welcoming and accepting the new values as a fresh way forward.

I'm also excited by the Quality Improvement Programme we are running and this includes the introduction of our Quality Improvement Fellows who will focus on taking forward improvement ideas from across the Trust. It's a great example of where our staff can have greater involvement in the future direction of the Trust and 5,000+ YAS employees can help to ensure we take the right path. This puts staff at the heart of delivering excellent care for patients.

I would like to pay tribute to our Chief Executive, Executive Director of Finance and the Executive Team for their efforts in ensuring that the Trust is in a good financial position. I truly believe this is based on good management and not good luck!

I acknowledge that future years will be difficult, but YAS is in a good position to meet these challenges.

Our community engagement programme has continued throughout the year and helped deliver key public health messages and raise awareness of the fantastic work our staff do. This ensures that our public stakeholders have the opportunity to be kept well informed and can provide us with feedback on their experiences too.

In 2018-19 we will be taking forward the full implementation of the Ambulance Response Programme (ARP). It's a significant change to the way in which we and other ambulance services are working and it should help to ensure patients get the right response appropriate to their needs first time.

Our other priorities are winning a second tenure to deliver the NHS 111 contract in Yorkshire and the Humber, securing the West Yorkshire Patient Transport Service (PTS) contract, delivering our financial control total and, of course, embedding our new values.

Thanks go to all of our wonderful staff who do a tremendously hard job every day with dedication, compassion and the utmost care for our patients.

Kathryn Lavery

Chairman





A&E Operations

The Trust was one of the first English ambulance services to participate in the Ambulance Response Programme (ARP) pilot led by NHS England. We have continued to be involved through all phases of the pilot which has allowed extra time for emergency call handlers to make a more detailed analysis of some 999 calls and to decide upon the most appropriate response for patients' needs. During 2017-18 NHS England announced that it would be introducing the new ambulance response standards across the country.

We recognised that it was a great opportunity for YAS to be involved in the ARP from the start as it has allowed our staff to make a full contribution to the pilot and to help shape the recommendations for changes to ambulance response standards.

Ultimately, providing safe patient care and responding to patients more effectively has been at the heart of the changes we have trialled and is the result of rigorous testing of new ways of working.

Early identification of truly life-threatening conditions is vital and having appropriate ambulance resources available to dispatch to the scene will give patients the best chance of survival. We are now able to deploy our frontline clinicians more effectively, ensuring that patients get the most appropriate response for their needs. In addition, the ARP has given us a greater opportunity to work closely with our healthcare partners to develop care pathways to better meet patients' needs and this does not always involve conveyance by ambulance to hospital.

Critical Care

A Consultant Paramedic in Emergency and Critical Care has been appointed to provide senior clinical leadership and support. We have introduced pre-hospital blood transfusion for the Yorkshire Air Ambulance to assist with the management of severe haemorrhage in major trauma and we have further developed the Red Arrest Teams who provide leadership and advanced clinical skills at cardiac arrests, with the teams now being able to administer antibiotics for open fractures.

This year has also seen the development of a region-wide casualty dispersal matrix for major incidents, which means that we have a pre-agreed system with acute trusts for casualty movement in the early stages of a major incident.

Clinical Supervision

We have implemented and supported the preceptorship for newly qualified paramedics by providing clinical leadership, supervision and increasing the availability of advice through the Clinical Hub in our emergency operations centre (EOC).

We have also strengthened the role of the clinical supervisor in developing and supporting frontline clinicians to deliver high quality, patient-centred care.

A Consultant Paramedic in Urgent Care has been focused on embedding the College of Paramedics career framework, supporting specialist and advanced paramedics in urgent care, providing clinical leadership and supporting clinical governance and quality of care.

We have explored new ways of working with acute trusts and community care by supporting and piloting specialist and advanced paramedic roles in these healthcare settings.

In addition, we are continually reviewing, developing and expanding existing pathways for use by specialist paramedics enable us to deliver care for patients closer to home.

Ambulance Response Programme Performance Standards

The ARP was established by NHS England in 2015 to review the way ambulance services operate, increase operational efficiency and to ensure a greater clinical focus. It has helped to inform changes in national performance standards.

In collaboration with providers, commissioners and stakeholders, the ARP has been designed to change the way ambulance services respond to 999 calls, in terms of both the time to respond (performance) and the prioritisation (clinical coding) of patient conditions, which determines the associated response standards.

The former Red 1 and Red 2 national standards have been retired with a new call prioritisation system introduced which sets standards for all 999 calls to ambulance services.

The new categories are as follows:

CATEGORY 1 – LIFE THREATENING

This is defined as a time critical life-threatening event requiring immediate intervention or resuscitation.

CATEGORY 2 – EMERGENCY

This is defined as potentially serious conditions that may require rapid assessment and intervention.

CATEGORY 3 – URGENT

This is defined as an urgent problem that needs treatment to relieve suffering but is not immediately life-threatening.

CATEGORY 4 – NON-URGENT

This is defined as problems that are not urgent but require assessment



In line with clinical guidance, each category has set criteria to establish the required resource, transport and response times to ensure that the right resource gets to the patient, first time, every time and within time. The current Ambulance Quality Indicators (AQIs) measuring performance are no longer considered appropriate measures for a modern and responsive ambulance service capable of delivering a variety of clinical interventions. A revised set of measures, indicators and standards has been developed and is widely supported by commissioners, ambulance providers, paramedics, unions and patient and public representatives.

The clinical conditions within the four categories may mean that a different response and prioritisation is applied to 999 calls in comparison to the previous Red 1/Red 2 standards.

Historical information on performance will remain available via the NHS England website, however, will no longer provide a like-for-like comparison to response times performance in previous years.

| Performance against National Targets (1.9.17 to 31.3.18) | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| | Mean | Target | 90th Centile | Target |
| Category 1 | 7 minutes 46 seconds | 7 minutes | 13 minutes 49 seconds | 15 minutes |
| Category 2 | 24 minutes 26 seconds | 18 minutes | 52 minutes 2 seconds | 40 minutes |
| Category 3 | | | 2 hours, 6 minutes 56 seconds | 2 hours |
| Category 4 | | | 3 hours, 22 minutes 45 seconds | 3 hours |

Our EOC staff dealt with 946,881 nergency and routing

emergency and routine calls, an average of over 2,500 calls a day

to a total of
778,639
incidents through
either a vehicle arriving
on scene or by
telephone advice

We responded

Clinicians based in our Clinical Hub which operates within the EOC triaged and helped just under

140,000 callers with their healthcare needs



Patient Transport Service

Our non-emergency Patient Transport Service (PTS) provides much-needed support to patients and their carers and is an extremely important part of our service. We are one of the largest ambulance providers of non-emergency transport in the UK.

- Between April 2017 and March 2018 we undertook 944,403 patient journeys.
- Our Volunteer Car Service (VCS) completed 111,241 of those journeys and covered more than 2.1 million miles during the year.
- We use more than 60 sub-contractors who contribute to the successful delivery of our service in the most flexible manner. They delivered 17% of our journeys.

We provide transport for people who are unable to use public or other transport due to their medical condition and includes those:

- attending hospital outpatient clinics
- being admitted to or discharged from hospital wards
- needing life-saving treatments such as chemotherapy or renal dialysis.

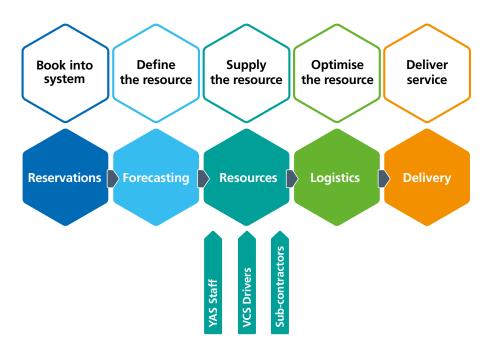
Our five-stage delivery model defines the way in which we manage each of our patient journeys in a bespoke yet efficient way. By utilising volunteers and experienced transport providers from the private sector, alongside specialist vehicles and highly-skilled staff within the Trust, we ensure that we have the capacity, flexibility and agility to meet the wide-ranging needs of our patients.

Our PTS
Operations Team
is made up of over
550 staff who undertook

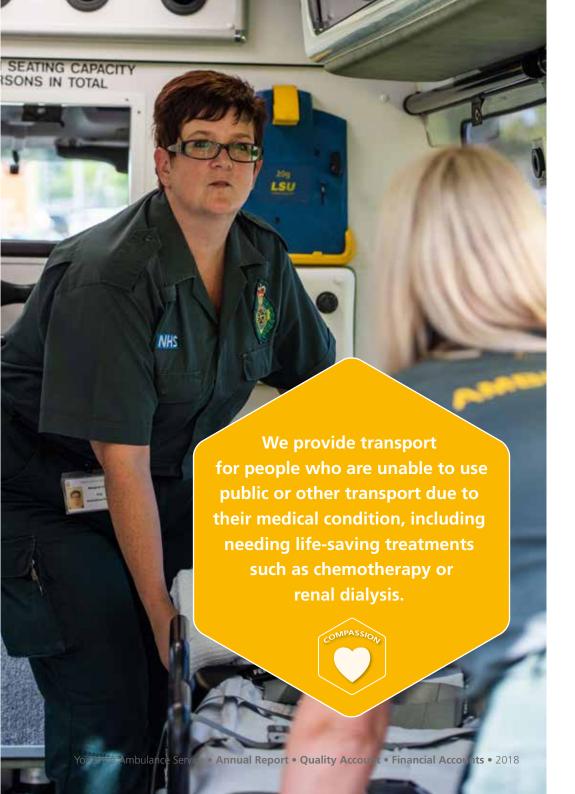
944,403

non-emergency journeys in 2017-18

Our delivery model allows us to compete effectively against other providers in what is becoming an increasingly commercial environment. We believe that is the right thing for patients and the local healthcare community that patient journeys remain under the provision and governance of the NHS and we work closely with our commissioners to ensure that our service remains innovative and good value for money.



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PTS Contracts

During 2017-18 we commenced two new five-year PTS contracts. The contract for non-emergency medical transport in the East Riding began on 1 July 2017 and the one for non-emergency health care PTS in South Yorkshire started on 1 September 2017.

In January 2018 YAS was awarded the contract for non-emergency ambulance transport for the Vale of York and Scarborough. The retention of this contract follows similar contract wins in South Yorkshire and the East Riding and underlines the significant improvements to service delivery and efficiency through the Trust's Patient Transport Service (PTS) Transformation Programme.

We were also successful in securing a two-year extension to the West Yorkshire contract from April 2017 to March 2019 and will be working collaboratively with commissioners over the next year on the design and specification of the future PTS in this area and the subsequent commercial tender.

Volunteer Car Service

Our Volunteer Car Service (VCS) provides an invaluable service supporting our PTS across the region, driving patients to and from medical appointments.

Our team of VCS drivers has grown to 198 volunteers. This team covered a staggering 2,188,152 miles and carried out 111,241 patient journeys during 2017-18. This was a 40% increase on mileage in 2016-17 (1,553,900 miles) and a 66% increase on the number of journeys (70,014).

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NHS 111 and Integrated Urgent Care

Demand and Performance

Our Yorkshire and Humber NHS 111 service, which serves a population of 5.3 million people, continues to experience a year-on-year growth in patient calls with 1,647,270 calls answered in 2017-18, a rise of 4.9% from the previous year.

Key performance information includes:

- 88.9% of calls answered within 60 seconds against a target of 95% (4.4% down compared to 2016-17).
- 82.5% of clinical calls received a call back within two hours; whilst this was a decrease from 2016-17, more calls are being managed by clinical staff.
- Of the calls answered, 9.0% were referred to 999, 15.1% were given self-care advice and 6.7% signposted to the emergency department (ED). The remainder were referred to attend a primary or community care service or attend another service such as dental.
- In an independent survey 95% of patients agreed/strongly agreed that they were treated with dignity and respect, with 96% of patients feeding back that they followed the advice that they were given. 90% would recommend NHS 111 to their friends and family as overall satisfaction for the service continues to be extremely positive with 48 compliments received.

NHS 111 Service Developments

2017-18 is the final year of the original five-year contract for NHS 111 and YAS has agreed with commissioners for a transitional year between 2018-19 prior to the formal re-procurement of the service from April 2019.

The publication of NHS England's Integrated Urgent Care (IUC) specification in August 2017 set out the national direction of travel for the development of urgent care services.

More information about the specification can be found at: https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Integrated-Urgent-Care-Service-Specification.pdf

During the year YAS has worked with commissioners, sustainability and transformation partnerships (STPs) and A&E delivery boards to understand their ambitions for the future and to support the strategic direction of IUC for the Yorkshire and Humber region.

In particular the following service developments have been progressed during 2017-18 to support this way forward:

- Increasing the direct booking of patients into appointments within GP out-of-hours services in Rotherham, Hull and Sheffield.
- Making additional bookings into urgent care treatment centres and extended GP services.
- Increasing clinical advice to meet the 40% clinical advice NHS England target by December 2017, including additional emergency department (ED) referrals.
- Supporting the roll-out of the NHS Urgent Medicine Supply Advanced Service (NUSMAS) to support patients calling NHS 111 who need an urgent prescription.
- Working with NHS Digital, YAS has supported the roll-out of NHS 111 online services to West Yorkshire, North Yorkshire and the Humber areas in December 2017 following the successful pilot in Leeds earlier in the year.
- Clinical quality/quality developments we continue to work with commissioners and suppliers including NHS Pathways to enhance service and referral pathways for patients calling NHS 111. During 2017-18 we successfully implemented two further upgrades to the clinical content of NHS Pathways with staff training on the new systems which included the Ambulance Response Programme (ARP) codes.

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Some developments still underway include:

- Pharmacy developments in line with the NHS England programme including the feasibility of introducing prescribing to support completing patient episodes.
- Supporting a national pilot of NHS Pathways distance-learning training to support the recruitment of part-time clinical staff who have other roles within the NHS and want to work part-time within NHS 111.
- A staff support and development programme:

Team leader training and development programme:

To develop a common training and development programme for both non-clinical and clinical team leaders. Giving team leaders the practical skills to do the job along with the emotional intelligence to support staff.

Mental health and wellbeing:

To implement a package of health and wellbeing initiatives with four key products; mental health first aiders, Schwartz rounds, training including proactive stress assessments and focus weeks.

Staff recognition scheme:

Updated and aligned with the new YAS vision, values and behavioural framework.

IUC workforce blueprint:

Understanding the NHS England IUC workforce blueprint in relation to workforce strategy, feasibility of apprenticeships and continuous professional development for staff.

• Working with our 999 Clinical Hub and reviewing integration opportunities and use of common technology, in particular the feasibility of the NHS Pathways Senior Clinician Module.

West Yorkshire Urgent Care

Our sub-contractor, Local Care Direct supported 258,685 patients during 2017-18, which is a 4.6% increase from the previous year. Ongoing developments are taking place across the patient pathway and wider transformational change will form part of the future development of urgent care across the health system in light of the IUC specification, primary care strategies with extended hours' schemes and links to local West Yorkshire STP ambitions.

Future Plans

The focus for NHS 111 in 2018-19 is to secure the service for YAS going forward. Commissioners are testing the market for a new contract starting in April 2019 to provide the integrated urgent care service for the region working together with local providers and stakeholders to provide additional benefits for patients. Most notable is increasing the level of clinical advice through a virtual clinical advisory service, further enabling direct booking of onward care across the region and providing a 'consult and complete' model for our callers, supporting them to care for themselves at home.

Our NHS 111
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Special Operations

Our Hazardous Area Response Team (HART) is part of the NHS contribution to the Government's National Capabilities Programme and part of the NHS contribution to the UK Counter Terrorism (CONTEST) strategy.

Its role is to provide NHS paramedic care to any patients within a hazardous or difficult-to-access environment that would otherwise be beyond the reach of NHS care. This includes the provision of clinical care within the inner cordon of incidents such as collapsed buildings or water-related locations.

Whilst being a locally-managed resource, is also a national asset and can be deployed anywhere in the UK to provide patient care wherever it is required. The YAS HART has 46 staff divided into seven teams operating 24/7. In 2017-18 the team responded to a wide range of incidents from single-patient incidents through to multiple casualties.

We provide clinical governance and clinicians to the Yorkshire Air

Ambulance which operates 365 days a year. With new aircraft delivered during 2016 there are extend flying hours with night-flying operations. Each aircraft has a pilot and two YAS paramedics, with one of the aircraft also having a consultant-level doctor.

In addition to our own A&E operational staff, we are also supported by a team of volunteer Community First Responders and British Association for Immediate Care (BASICS) doctors, Emergency First Responders, HM Coastguard and Mountain Rescue Teams which are all available to respond to serious and life-threatening calls all year round.



Fleet

During 2017-18 the Fleet Services Team focused on lowering our carbon emissions and the impact our vehicles have on the environment and 'make our blue lights green'. YAS was the first ambulance trust in the country to introduce electric-hydrogen vehicles into the fleet for use by its Support Services Team and we are working on a project to retrofit a diesel PTS vehicle with a hydrogen hybrid system.

Solar panels, used to charge the auxiliary power in the rear compartment of our new fleet of emergency ambulances, have also been rolled out. We also have an electric-petrol rapid response vehicle (RRV) on our fleet operating in the potential Leeds Clean Air Zone.

Our work has been recognised nationally with YAS a runner-up in the Innovation Award category at the Energy Saving Trust's Fleet Hero Awards 2017 which celebrated organisations that have implemented green solutions, policies and innovations to reduce their fleet's carbon footprint and fuel costs.

first ambulance trust in the country to introduce electric-hydrogen vehicles into the fleet for use by its Support Services Team and we are working on a project to retrofit a diesel PTS vehicle with a hydrogen hybrid system.



We were also awarded Best Public Sector Fleet of the Year (medium-large category) at the 2017 GreenFleet Awards for being a public sector organisation with a fleet of more than 300 vehicles that has demonstrated a reduction in ${\rm CO}_2$ and other pollutants through fuel efficiency programmes, green fleet management and driver awareness training. In addition, Alexis Percival, our Environmental and Sustainability Manager, was awarded an EV Champion Award and was listed in the Top 100 Most Influential List 2017 list by GreenFleet magazine.

Electronic Patient Record (ePR)

A bespoke Electronic Patient Record (ePR) application has been developed by the in-house development team and is currently being used in a pilot programme in the South Yorkshire area. The application is based on a specification from frontline and clinical staff and reflects the content on the paper Patient Report Form.

Information, available to ambulance staff on route to an incident, starts the ePR record. Further information is added when a clinician is with the patient and at the destination hospital. There is the facility to record treatment and advice given if it is not necessary to take a patient to hospital.

The completed ePR is passed electronically to the hospital. Staff at Rotherham Hospital have been enthusiastic in their assistance with the pilot and have welcomed the content and clarity of the information.

The pilot is to be extended to other hospitals in the South Yorkshire area with a wider roll-out planned in 2018-19.

GP In-hours Direct Booking

GP in-hours direct booking is now live in 42 GP surgeries and provides technology to enable the NHS 111 call centre to book appointments directly with them.

NHS 111 Home Workers

ICT has enabled NHS 111 clinicians to work from home and provide full clinical advice service supported by virtual call centre technology. This has helped to improve the recruitment and retention of clinical staff to the NHS 111 service as it provides the flexibility to work from any location.

Auto-dialler

The new Auto-dialler solution will enable Trust to provide effective communications to all of our stakeholders without user intervention. Automated messages can be sent using voicemail, SMS, email or data with an acknowledgement from the recipient, received and logged. This is the most effective way to communicate during major incidents or cyber security attacks.

NHS Numbers

Access to patients' NHS numbers has been implemented for the 999 and PTS call centres. This provides staff with the ability to retrieve NHS numbers for patients through the NHS Spine.

Collaborative Projects

National Ambulance LGBT network

We worked with the National Ambulance LGBT Network on the design and build of their new website, including social media channels and other marketing materials – www.ambulancelgbt.org

Commercial Services

Learning Technology Support Service

We have secured and maintained a commercial contract serving more than 90 NHS trusts across the north of England in the delivery of their e-learning and other learning technology services.

We have enabled NHS 111 clinicians to work

from home and provide full clinical advice service, supported by virtual call centre technology. This has helped to improve the recruitment and retention of clinical staff as it provides the flexibility to work from any location.



Quality Account Financial Accounts



Partnership Working

Community Engagement and Public Education

YAS has over 8,000 public members that we are confident are representative of the diverse local population which makes up the Trust's extensive geographical area. We are keen for our members to act as ambassadors for the Trust and engage with local communities in raising awareness of how to access our services; 999, NHS 111 and the non-emergency Patient Transport Service (PTS) as well as highlighting topical public health issues.

The Trust held a series of roadshows across Yorkshire and Humber which provided members of the public with an opportunity to learn more about the ambulance service's wider role in the health, emergency and voluntary sectors, free first aid training, and about possible careers and volunteering opportunities with us. Events were held in Sheffield, Bradford, Scarborough, Leeds and Hull.

Working in partnership with NEESIE, a voluntary organisation for single mothers, the Trust held a community family fun day at the Carlisle Business Centre in Bradford. Residents were invited to come along to the free event, take part in free first aid awareness training and receive advice and guidance on careers and volunteering roles within the Trust.

The event was attended by Stan Hardy, Deputy Lord Lieutenant of West Yorkshire, and Councillor Abid Hussain, Lord Mayor of Bradford.

Looking forward, the Trust's community engagement programme will continue to help deliver key public health messages as well as raising awareness of the work undertaken by the ambulance service. Roadshows are being planned in Rotherham, Doncaster, Leeds, Wakefield, Bradford, Scarborough, Sheffield and Hull to meet with members of the public and provide information about our services and listen to their views.

If you would like to nominate your society or local community group for a free first aid awareness training session please email yas.membership@nhs.net with details.

135

free first aid awareness
training courses, offering local
community groups the opportunity
to learn potentially life-saving skills,
reached around 2,900 participants.
They included adults and children with
learning disabilities, college students,
army cadets, primary and junior school
children, Scouts, Beavers, Cubs, Brownies
and Girl Guides, the Leeds Migrant Access
Project, Sikh Gurdwara Temple and
the Leeds traveller community.





Quality Accoun

Financial Accounts

Sharing Best Practice

Working collaboratively with other ambulance services and our emergency services' partners is important to sharing best practice and working more efficiently and effectively.

The **Northern Ambulance Alliance (NAA)** is a collaboration with our neighbouring ambulance services (North East, North West and now East Midlands as an associate member). During the year we have seen a number of successful collaborative initiatives in fleet, procurement and clinical support. Efforts to align collective back-office functions also saw YAS's Payroll Team take on responsibility for the administration of North East Ambulance Service's payroll in February 2018.

The **West Yorkshire Tri-Services Collaboration Board** has brought together emergency services across West Yorkshire, including YAS, who have agreed to explore an overall programme of collaborative work. The focus of tri-service collaboration is initially around the support functions and roles that could potentially come together and work as one across the three services.

The Trust is also a member of the **Association of Ambulance Chief Executives (AACE)** which provides ambulance services with a central organisation that supports, coordinates and implements nationally agreed policy. It also provides the general public and other stakeholders with a central resource of information about NHS ambulance services.

YAS had two national award winners at this year's AACE Ambulance Leadership Forum (ALF) Awards. Dave Hill, Ancillary Services Manager, won the Outstanding Service in Support Services Award and Alistair Gunn, Planning and Development Manager, won the Outstanding Service in Leading on Diversity and Inclusion for his work with the YAS Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) Network and National Ambulance LGBT Network.



Community Resilience

Community First Responders

Our Community First Responder (CFR) scheme is a partnership between the Trust and groups of volunteers who are trained to respond to life-threatening emergencies such as breathing problems, chest pain, cardiac arrest and stroke.

We have 948 CFRs who belong to 340 CFR teams across Yorkshire and the Humber. In addition, we work with 48 co-responders in 21 teams which include fire and rescue services, Coastguard and Mountain Rescue.

In 2017-18, they responded to 16,320 calls, including 3,170 Category 1 incidents. They were first on scene at 1,381 of those Category 1 incidents and attended 804 cardiac arrests.

CFRs were involved in 49 incidents where a Return of Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC) was achieved, with 16 patients being discharged from hospital after surviving a cardiac arrest in the first half of the year.

Our CFRs responded to

16,320

calls, including 3,170
Category 1 incidents
and were first on scene
at 1,381 of those
incidents

Our CFRs provided

307,962

on-call hours which is equivalent to 7,700 40-hour working weeks

The total number of on-call hours provided by CFRs was 307,962, which is equivalent to 7,700 40-hour working weeks. They have also supported the Tour de Yorkshire by providing first aid cover along the race route and volunteered to provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training as part of Restart a Heart Day.

In the last year, CFRs have been trained to use pulse oximeters to measure the amount of oxygen in a patient's blood. This helps them to provide effective treatment and also provide more information to ambulance clinicians when handing over patients.

Community Defibrillators and CPR Awareness

There are 2,635 static defibrillator sites at places such as airports, railway stations, shopping centres, GP and dental practices and police custody suites. There are also 1,303 community Public Access Defibrillator (cPAD) sites which are available 24/7, 365 days a year.

We are continually working with clinical commissioning groups (CCGs), local councils and fundraising groups to install more cPADs in communities across the region. We also work alongside the Yorkshire Ambulance Service Charity to deliver cPAD awareness where successful grant applications have been made.

In January 2018, the Sheffield Pulsepoints project was launched to install 12 new cPADs in and around the city centre, including street signs directing people to their nearest cPAD. The initiative, which follows the deaths of two men who suffered a cardiac arrest in 2017, is a partnership between the Community Resilience Team, Sheffield Business Improvement District, Westfield Health Charitable Trust and city centre businesses. It has received widespread media attention, including a BBC Radio Sheffield video showing how to use an automated external defibrillator (AED), which has had more than 570,000 views.

Hands-only CPR training has been delivered to 31,933 people since January 2013. Hundreds of YAS staff and volunteers also trained more than 25,000 youngsters how to perform CPR during Restart a Heart Day on 16 October 2017.

Awards

The Community Resilience Team was shortlisted for Community First Responder Scheme of the Year and Emergency Services Team of the Year at the 2017 Heart Safe Awards. CFR Rachel Hallas won Lifesaver of the Year Award at the same event.

South Yorkshire CFR Dan Maude won Young Volunteer of Year at the 2017 Rotherham Community Achievement Awards.

The Leeds Medical Students CFR scheme won Best Outreach and Engagement at the 2018 Worsley Society Awards.

The Thirsk CFR scheme won the Emergency Services Award at Minster FM's 2018 Local Hero Awards.

Other notable events during the year included:

- A new initiative launched with West Yorkshire Police firearms officers attending cardiac arrest incidents. There were 40 activations which resulted in five ROSCs from 5 September 2017 to 1 January 2018.
- The Hull Horseshoe project is developing new CFR schemes in East Yorkshire.
- The Community Resilience Team gained ISO accreditation for Business Continuity.





Ambitions for 2018-19

- Recruit new volunteers with the aim of having 1,100 CFRs and an additional 25 schemes by the end of 2018-19.
- As well as recruiting and retaining CFRs, we aim to be able to increase the number of hours they contribute from four hours to seven hours per week (CFRs gave 307,962 hours in 2017-18).
- Increase activity by 5% and further contribute to Trust performance on responding to Category 1 calls.
- In conjunction with CCGs, parish councils and community groups, we aim to increase the number of cPAD sites by a further 10% so our ambition is to place an additional 129 devices.
- Introduce a new structure to provide a seamless career pathway for the Community Resilience Team.
- Provide trackable devices for all CFR schemes.
- Explore new initiatives on urgent and social care issues which volunteers could support.
- Training all volunteers in the use of the national early warning score (NEWS).
- Continue to support the Restart a Heart initiative for 11-16 year-olds.

Quality Accoun Financial Accounts



Yorkshire Ambulance Service Charity

Yorkshire Ambulance Service (YAS) has its own charity which receives donations and legacies from grateful patients, members of the public and fundraising initiatives throughout Yorkshire.

The YAS Charity exists to help to save more lives across Yorkshire through funding projects which enable everyone to respond appropriately in a medical emergency. It also funds health and wellbeing initiatives for YAS colleagues who deal with such emergencies every day.

Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust is the Charity's trustee and this unique partnership enables us to direct charity donations to meaningful projects which complement the core NHS services provided by the Trust. We ensure these funds are managed independently from our public funding by administering them through a separate Charity Committee.

During 2017-18 the Charity has been refocusing its purpose and working hard to increase its external profile. It has continued to work in partnership with local communities to part-fund community public access defibrillators across the region and over 60 have been purchased during the year.

It also continued to fund the work of the community engagement trainer who provides vital life-saving training to local groups across Yorkshire.

The YAS Charity
once again supported our
Restart a Heart Day campaign
which saw over

25,000

youngsters receive cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training on 18 October 2017 and purchased 500 manikins for



*Registered Charity No.1114106

Make a Donation

If you would like to make a donation or support the YAS Charity:

Visit: www.yascharity.org.uk

Phone: **01924 584369**

www.facebook.com/YASCF www.twitter.com/YAS_Charity







Openness and Accountability Statement

The Trust complies with the NHS Code of Practice on Openness and has various channels through which the public can obtain information about its activities.

We are committed to sharing information within the framework of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and all public documents are available on request.

We hold a Trust Board meeting in public every quarter and our Annual General Meeting is held in September each year. These are open to members of the public.

We always welcome comments about our services so that we can continue to improve.

If you have used our services and have a compliment, complaint or query, please do not hesitate to contact us, email yas.patientrelations@nhs.net

Please note, our complaints procedure is based on the Principles for Remedy, which are set out by the Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman.

Environmental Policy

Yorkshire Ambulance Service has long strived to 'green' its operations. We aim to ensure that our buildings, fleet and all goods and services we buy are manufactured, delivered, used and managed at the end of their useful life in an environmentally and socially acceptable way. YAS is committed to reducing the carbon footprint of its buildings, fleet and staff whilst not compromising the core work of our services, patient care.

The Trust has an Environmental Policy in place to ensure the reduction of its actions on the environment. The Trust's Carbon Management Plan, which is consistent with local and national healthcare strategies, sets out our long-term commitment to sustainable reductions of our CO₂ emissions and carbon footprint.

This report is annually updated and the plan identifies CO₂ savings to be made within Estates, IT, Procurement and Fleet departments.

We anticipate the impacts of future policy and legislation and position ourselves to maximise the sustainability benefits to our organisation. We have a process of horizon scanning for best practice, changes to mandatory and legislative drivers and adopt early to maximise benefits.

All of the measures identified to reduce ${\rm CO_2}$ emissions will deliver ongoing financial savings from reduced costs associated with utilities, transport and waste. These can be reinvested into YAS to support further carbon reduction measures and make further long-term cost savings as well as maintain a more sustainable ambulance service for the future.

Looking Forward to 2018-19

The year ahead is set to be an exciting time for new fleet additions. Yorkshire Ambulance Service was the first ambulance service in the country to have hydrogen electric powered vehicles on their support vehicle fleet. In 2018-19, through funding from Innovate UK, we will be converting and running one of our Patient Transport Service vehicles as hydrogen diesel retrofit.

In addition to our focus on carbon, we are also committed to reducing wider environmental and social impacts associated with the procurement of goods and services as well as our operations through our fleet and our estate. This is set out in our policies on sustainable procurement.

We are looking to roll out more solar panels on our buildings, install more bike racks, implement travel plans to reduce our impact from single-use vehicles, have a more efficient fleet and ensure that we continue to reduce our carbon footprint through a variety of different initiatives. The remodelling of Doncaster Ambulance Station into the Trust's first 'Hub' should achieve a high BREEAM standard when completed for the green credentials installed.

We are also looking to roll out electric charging points at our stations to make our stations ready for zero emission or hybrid vehicles to join the fleet.

YAS Sustainability Report 2017-18

Yorkshire Ambulance Service was the first ambulance service in the country to draw up a Carbon Management Plan (now identified as the Sustainable Development Management Plan (SDMP)), identifying the areas in which we can reduce our carbon footprint. The NHS Sustainable Development Unit (SDU), along with colleagues from the Department of Health, has developed a standard reporting template for NHS organisations which form the basis for their Sustainability Report (SR). This is in line with data requirements in the HM Treasury's Financial Reporting Manual.

Reducing the amount of energy used in our organisation has contributed to this goal. There is also a financial benefit which comes from reducing our energy and fuel bill.

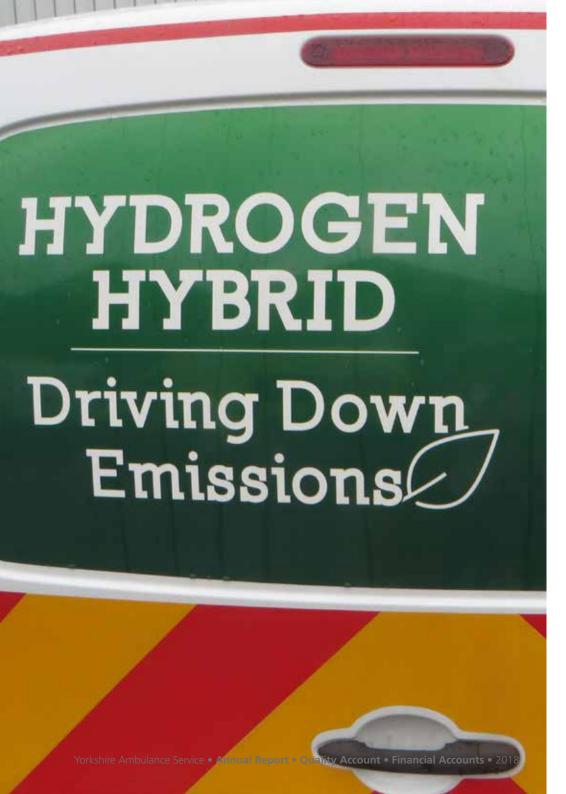
We have incorporated the following points in our Carbon Management Report:

- We installed solar panels on our new fleet of double-crewed ambulances which trickle charge batteries to reduce the impact of idling.
- We have stopped sending waste to landfill (a small amount is still produced as 'flock' from incineration) and are working to reduce the amount of waste that we generate through more paperless operations and returning waste to the suppliers.
 Waste diverted from landfill now goes to recovery for fuel.
- We have rolled out waterless urinals at our headquarters.
- We have five sites that have solar generation systems installed on their roofs.

- We have installed LED lighting panels at many of our sites in order to reduce our energy use.
- We have three hydrogen hybrid vehicles on our fleet in 2018; the first ambulance service in the country to have vehicles of this type.
- Yorkshire Ambulance Service has also been instrumental in driving forward an aerodynamic lightweight ambulance design. The first redesigned ambulances were introduced into the fleet in 2014. Aerodynamic designs have been adopted nationally into the procurement requirements.
- Our staff energy reduction and fuel awareness campaign is ongoing throughout 2018-19.
- NHS organisations have a statutory duty to assess the risk posed by climate change and the Trust is considering the potential need to adapt the organisation's activities, buildings and estates in line with this policy. This will pose a challenge to both service delivery and infrastructure in the future. YAS has a Climate Change Adaptation Plan to look to the challenges we face into the future.
 - Sustainability issues are included in the Trust's analysis of risks facing the organisation.
 Risk assessments, including the quantification and prioritisation of risk, are an important part of managing complex organisations.
 - The Trust has a Sustainable Transport Plan, which considers what steps are needed and are appropriate to reduce or change travel patterns. Travel plans are in place for several sites across the organisation, working to reduce single occupancy car use.

We were the
first ambulance service
in the country to draw up
a Carbon Management Plan
identifying the areas in which
we can reduce our carbon
footprint.





Information Governance

Information Governance is to do with the way organisations 'process' or handle information. It covers personal information, ie relating to patients/service users and employees, and corporate information, eg financial and accounting records.

YAS is committed to dealing consistently with the many different rules about how information is handled, including those set out in legislation, regulation, guidelines and best practice.

The Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO) during 2017-18 was Steve Page, Executive Director of Governance, Quality and Performance Assurance. The SIRO is a senior management board member who takes overall ownership of the organisation's information risk policy, acts as the champion for information risk on the Board and provides written advice to the Accountable Officer on the content of the organisation's Governance Statement for information risk.

The Caldicott Guardian during 2017-18 was Dr Julian Mark, Executive Medical Director. A Caldicott Guardian is a senior person responsible for the protection of the confidentiality of patient and service-user information and appropriate information-sharing.

The NHS Information Governance Toolkit is an improvement tool published and managed by NHS Digital, which draws together the legal rules and central guidance and presents them in one place as a set of information governance requirements (or standards).

A total of 35 Information Governance Toolkit requirements support the provision of good information governance within the Trust. Over the past five financial years the Trust has increased its self-assessment submission score by 12% to a score of 85% (rated 'satisfactory' against a satisfactory/unsatisfactory rating regime).

Over the last year, the Trust has made progress against its Information Governance work programme. This year the process of improvements included:

- continuing to make sure our staff are trained in the confidentiality, data
 protection and information security of personal information through refresher
 training, team meetings and awareness of Information Governance in staff
 newsletters and on the YAS TV electronic noticeboards
- continuing to make sure our transfers of paper-based and electronic personal information are proportionate, justifiable and secure
- reviewing our policies, strategies, procedures and protocols to ensure that they reflect Information Governance best practice and legislation
- working with departmental Information Asset Owners to embed effective information risk management procedures within their service areas.

Serious Incidents Requiring Investigation

During 2017-18 there were two personal data-related incidents that met the Information Governance Serious Incidents Requiring Investigation (IG SIRI) criteria at Level 2 severity or above (the summary of these incidents can be seen below). Such incidents require reporting to the Information Commissioner's Office, Department of Health and other regulators as well as detailing within NHS Trust annual reports.

A summary of the two incidents reported during 2017-18:

- As a result of remedial action to rectify access permissions to the HR network drive all files within the drive inadvertently became available to all YAS staff internally for a short period of time.
- The Trust created a folder on the network drive so that staff can temporarily collaborate with records that they would not normally have joint access to. It was found that staff had saved files in this folder which contained personally identifiable information and that these files remained in the folder after the collaboration had taken place.

Both incidents were formally investigated using the Trust's established serious incident investigation procedures. Recommendations for changes and improvements to existing operational practices have been made as part of this process. To date, the Trust has received an outcome for the first of the SIRI incidents, where no further action was required apart from completion of the Trust's internal action plan. The Trust awaits the outcome of the remaining SIRI incident. The Trust will continue to monitor its information-related risks in order to identify and address any risks and ensure continuous improvement of its information governance arrangements.

The Trust had personal data-related incidents at a lower level of severity (Level 1) and these are detailed in Table 1.

Themes and trends from personal data-related incidents are analysed and presented to the Information Governance Working Group to ensure that the organisation learns lessons and puts in place measures to prevent re-occurrence. All staff are proactively encouraged to report incidents relating to the loss or disclosure of personal and sensitive data.

Fraud Prevention

Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust is committed to supporting NHS Counter Fraud Authority which leads on work to identify and tackle crime across the health service and, ultimately, helps to ensure the proper use of valuable NHS resources and a safer, more secure environment in which to deliver and receive care.

Our local contact for reporting potential fraudulent activity or obtaining advice is via Audit One, Kirkstone Villa, Lanchester Road Hospital, Durham, DH1 5RD, https://www.audit-one.co.uk/

Going Concern Statement

After making enquiries the Board has a reasonable expectation that the Trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment the Board formed a view on appropriateness of going concern, advised by the 30 May 2017 Audit Committee meeting which considered:

- Current and future contracts
- Cash flow and ability to pay debts
- Identification of Cost Improvement Programmes (CIPs)
- Regulatory concerns regarding quality or finance
- Financial duties and ratios
- Delivery of operational performance standards.

As a result the Board is not aware of any material uncertainties in respect of events or conditions that cast significant doubt upon the going concern status of the Trust. For these reasons the Board continues to adopt a going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

Janes

Rod Barnes, Chief Executive. 24 May 2018

Accountability Report - Corporate Governance Report



Kathryn Lavery Chairman



Rod Barnes Chief Executive



Mark Bradley
Executive Director of Finance



Steve Page
Executive Director of
Quality, Governance and
Performance Assurance



Dr David Macklin Executive Director of Operations



Dr Julian Mark
Executive Medical
Director



Christine Brereton (from 1 November 2017) Director of Workforce and Organisational Development

Roberta Barker (Interim) (from 1 February 2016 until 30 June 2017)



Leaf Mobbs
Director of Urgent Care
and Integration
(formerly Director of
Planning and

Development)



Dr Philip Foster (until 31 October 2017) Director of Planned and Urgent Care



Patricia Drake (until 31 March 2018)



Erfana Mahmood



Barrie Senior (until 30 November 2017)



John Nutton



Ronnie Coutts



Phil Storr (Associate)



Tim Gilpin (Associate)



Richard Keighley (from 1 February 2018)

Directors' Disclosure Statement

Each of the directors in post at the time of the Annual Report being approved can confirm that:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Trust's auditor is unaware, and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Trust's auditor is aware of that information.

Board of Directors and Committee Membership 2017-18

The Board of Directors and Committee membership at Tier 1 committees is as follows:

| Committee | Membership |
|--|---|
| Quality Committee | Three Non-Executive Directors Executive Director of Quality, Governance and Performance Assurance Executive Medical Director Director of Workforce and Organisational Development Executive Director of Operations Director of Urgent Care and Integration |
| Audit Committee | Three Non-Executive Directors including Chairpersons of the Quality and Finance and Investment Committees |
| Finance and Investment Committee | Three Non-Executive Directors Chief Executive Executive Director of Finance Executive Director of Operations Director of Planning and Development |
| Charity Committee | Two Non-Executive Directors Executive Director of Finance (or Head of Financial Services) Trust Secretary Fund Manager Head of Corporate Communications |
| Remuneration Committee | Chairman and all Non-Executive Directors |

Declaration of Interests for the Financial Year 2017-18

| Name/Dates | Paid Employment | Directorships of Commercial Companies | Shareholdings | Elected Office | Trusteeships or participation in the management of charities and other voluntary bodies | Public Appointments (paid or unpaid) | Membership of professional bodies/trade association or bodies |
|--|---|---|---------------|-------------------|---|---|---|
| NON-EXECUTIVE DIREC | CTORS (NEDs) | | | | | | |
| Kathryn Lavery Chairman 1 July 2016 | Non-Executive Director Navigo, North East Lincolnshire Consultant to Hull University (retained contract) | Director Kath Lavery Associates | None | None | Trustee of YAS Charity Chairman of Hull Kingston Rovers Community Trust Chairman of Humber Business Week Chairman of Athena Aspire Ltd. | None | Fellow of Institute of Directors |
| Ronnie Coutts 25 October 2016 | Serco Ltd | None | None | None | Trustee of YAS Charity Trustee of the Alexander Fairey Memorial Fund Charity No: 10704088 | None | None |
| Patricia Drake Deputy Chairman/NED 4 October 2010 until 31 March 2018 Interim Chairman 10 May 2016 to 30 June 2016 | Specialist Advisor Care Quality Commission (CQC) | None | None | None | Trustee of YAS Charity | Justice of the Peace Governor of Calderdale College | Royal College of Nursing |
| Richard Keighley NED 1 February 2018 | None | Portfolio FD Services Ltd. | None | None | Trustee of YAS Charity Non-Executive Director, Athena Aspire Ltd. | None | Fellow of Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales |

| Name/Dates | Paid Employment | Directorships of Commercial Companies | Shareholdings | Elected Office | Trusteeships or participation in the management of charities and other voluntary bodies | Public Appointments (paid or unpaid) | Membership of professional bodies/trade association or bodies |
|--|---|---|---------------|-------------------|---|--|---|
| Erfana Mahmood NED 15 May 2012 | Chorley and District Building Society Walker Morris | Chorley and District Building Society Non-Executive Director, Plexus and Omega Housing (subsidiary of Mears Group Plc) | None | None | Trustee of YAS Charity | None | Member of Law Society |
| John Nutton NED 5 June 2015 | Self-employed Corporate Finance practitioner, Springwell Corporate Finance in association with Cattaneo LLP | The Carbis Beach Apartments Management Company Limited | None | None | Trustee of YAS Charity Member of The Wakefield Grammar School Foundation Clayton Hospital Site Fund Raising Committee Member of the Wakefield Cathedral Friends Committee | None | Fellow of Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales |
| NED 16 August 2012 until 30 November 2017 | Self Employed (NED) AHR Management Services Self Employed Partner, Senior Associates LLP | None | None | None | Trustee of YAS Charity | None | Fellow of Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales |

| Name/Dates | Paid Employment | Directorships of Commercial Companies | Shareholdings | Elected Office | Trusteeships or participation in the management of charities and other voluntary bodies | Public Appointments (paid or unpaid) | Membership of professional bodies/trade association or bodies |
|--|--------------------|---|---------------|-------------------|---|--|---|
| CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND | EXECUTIVE DIF | RECTORS | | | | | |
| Rod Barnes Chief Executive 6 May 2015 | None | None | None | None | Trustee of YAS Charity | CEO Lead of Northern Ambulance Alliance Chairman of the Finance Advisory Board NHS Improvement Ambulance Sustainability Review Member of the Ambulance Improvement Programme NHSE/NHSI Care Quality Commission Well Led Reviewer | Chartered Institute of Management Accountants Healthcare Financial Management Association (HFMA) |
| Mark Bradley Executive Director of Finance 1 March 2017 | None | None | None | None | Trustee of YAS Charity | None | Chartered Institute of Management Accountants Healthcare Financial Management Association (HFMA) |
| Christine Brereton Director of Workforce and Organisational Development 1 Nov 2017 | None | None | None | None | Trustee of YAS Charity | None | Fellow Member of Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD) |
| Steve Page Executive Director of Quality, Governance and Performance Assurance (previously titled Standards and Compliance) 1 October 2009 | None | None | None | None | Trustee of YAS Charity | Care Quality Commission Well Led Reviewer | Nursing & Midwifery Council Registration |

| Name/Dates | Paid Employment | Directorships of Commercial Companies | Shareholdings | Elected Office | Trusteeships or participation in the management of charities and other voluntary bodies | Public Appointments (paid or unpaid) | Membership of professional bodies/trade association or bodies |
|--|--|---|---------------|-------------------|---|--|--|
| CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFF | ICE AND EXECUTIVE DIREC | TORS | | | | | |
| Dr David Macklin Executive Director of Operations 7 May 2015 | None | None | None | None | Trustee of YAS Charity Medical Director, Yorkshire Air Ambulance Charity | Associate Tutor, Emergency Services Training Centre, Wirral Board Member, NHS Pathways Programme Board, HSCIC | British Medical Association Fellow of Institute of Civil Protection & Emergency Management Faculty of Pre Hospital Care of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh British Association of Immediate Care Schemes Medical Protection Society Faculty of Medical Leadership and Management |
| Dr Julian Mark Executive Medical Director 1 October 2013 | Unpaid: Good Governance Institute: development of a white paper on population health management sponsored by IBM (From Dec 2017 to Jan 2018) | None | None | None | Trustee of YAS Charity | Chair of National Ambulance Service Medical Directors (NASMeD) Board Member of Faculty of Pre Hospital Care of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh Member of NHS Improvement Clinical Advisory Forum | Faculty of Pre Hospital Care of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh British Association of Immediate Care Schemes Medical Protection Society Faculty of Medical Leadership and Management |

| Name/Dates | Paid Employment | Directorships of Commercial Companies | Shareholdings | Elected Office | Trusteeships or participation in the management of charities and other voluntary bodies | Public Appointments (paid or unpaid) | Membership of professional bodies/trade association or bodies |
|--|--|---|---------------|--|---|---|---|
| | EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS | | | | | | |
| Tim Gilpin 31 Jan 2017 | None | Managing Director of TGHR Ltd. | None | None | None | School Governor, Dixons Multi Academy Trust | Member of Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD) |
| Phil Storr 31 Jan 2017 | MRL Safety Limited (including a contract with NECSU/NHS IMAS providing operational management support to NHS England Midlands & East Region) | MRL Safety Ltd. Medical Response Logistics Ltd. MRL Eye Ltd. MRL Environmental Ltd. Burn Grange Properties Ltd. | None | Vice- Chair, Burn Parish Council | None | Visiting Lecturer, Loughborough University Visiting Lecturer, Bournemouth University Associate Lecturer, Emergency Planning College | Associate – Emergency Planning Society Health & Care Professions Council (HCPC) Member of the Federation of Small Businesses Member of NHS Interim Management & Support Service (NHS IMAS) |
| NON-VOTING DIR | ECTORS (OFFICERS) | | | | | | |
| Leaf Mobbs Director of Urgent Care and Integration (from 1 Nov 2017) (formerly Director of Planning and Development until 31 Oct 2017) 13 June 2016 | None | None | None | None | Trustee of YAS Charity | None | None |

| Name/Dates | Paid Employment | Directorships of Commercial Companies | Shareholdings | Elected Office | Trusteeships or participation in the management of charities and other voluntary bodies | Public Appointments (paid or unpaid) | Membership of professional bodies/trade association or bodies |
|--|----------------------|---|---------------|-------------------|---|---|---|
| ARCHIVED INTERESTS: NON-E | XECUTIVE AND | EXECUTIVE / NO | N-VOTING DIRE | CTORS | | | |
| Roberta Barker | None | Director of | None | None | None | None | Member of Chartered |
| Director of Workforce and Organisational Development (Interim) | | J&L People Ltd. | | | | | Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD) |
| 1 February 2016 until 30 June 2017 | | | | | | | |
| Dr Philip Foster | Sessional | None | None | None | Trustee of YAS Charity | None | British Medical |
| Director of Planned | work at Bassetlaw | | | | Trustee of Aurora | | Association |
| and Urgent Care | Hospice | | | | Charity, Bassetlaw | | MDDUS |
| 6 May 2016 until 31 October 2017 | | | | | | | Association for Palliative Medicine |

Accountability Report - Remuneration and Staff Report

Remuneration Policy

All permanent Executive Directors are appointed by the Trust through an open recruitment process. All have substantive contracts and have annual appraisals. Executive Director salaries are determined following comparison with similar posts in the NHS and wider public sector and are approved by the Remuneration Committee, a sub-committee of YAS's Board of Directors and which, under current arrangements for ambulance services, requires the approval of NHS Improvement (NHSI).

In determining the remuneration packages of Executive Directors and Very Senior Managers (VSMs) the Trust fully complies with guidance issued by the Department of Health and the Chief Executive of the NHS, as supplemented and advised by NHSI responsible for the North of England. Non-Executive Directors are appointed by the NHSI following an open selection procedure.

Non-Executive Director appointments are usually fixed-term for between two and four years and remuneration is in accordance with the national formula.

The Chairman and all the Non-Executive Directors have served as members of the Committee during the year. It meets regularly to review all aspects of pay and terms of service for Executive Directors and VSMs.

When considering the pay of Executive Directors and VSMs, the Committee applies the Department of Health guidance. The current consumer price index (CPI) applied to pensions is 0%.

Salaries and Allowances of Senior Managers 2017-18

The table overleaf has been subject to audit.

Note: There are no disclosures in respect of performance pay or bonuses as the Trust makes no payments of these types.

Salaries and Allowances of Senior Managers 2017-18

Annual

Report

| | | 2017 | 7-18 | | | 20 | 016-17 | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| | (a) Salary (bands of £5,000) | (b) Expense payments (taxable) to nearest £100* | (c) All pension- related benefits (bands of £2,500) | (d) TOTAL (a to c) (bands of £5,000) | (a) Salary (bands of £5,000) | (b) Expense payments (taxable) to nearest £100* | (c) All pension- related benefits (bands of £2,500) | (d) TOTAL (a to c) (bands of £5,000) |
| | £000 | £00 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £00 | £000 | £000 |
| Rod Barnes Chief Executive | 130-135 | 77 | 40-42.5 | 180-185 | 130-135 | 70 | 30-32.5 | 165-170 |
| Mark Bradley Executive Director of Finance | 120-125 | - | 32.5-35 | 155-160 | 10-15 | - | 77.5-80 | 85-90 |
| Robert Toole Executive Director of Finance and Performance (Interim) ¹ | | | | | 175-180 | - | - | 175-180 |
| Dr David Macklin Executive Director of Operations | 115-120 | 33 | 30-32.5 | 150-155 | 110-115 | 67 | 25-27.5 | 145-150 |
| Dr Julian Mark Executive Medical Director | 125-130 | - | 35-37.5 | 165-170 | 125-130 | - | 27.5-30 | 155-160 |
| Steve Page Deputy Chief Executive ² | 105-110 | 71 | 25-27.5 | 135-140 | 105-110 | 65 | 15-17.5 | 125-130 |
| Christine Brereton Director of Workforce and Organisational Development ³ | 45-50 | - | 32.5-35 | 75-80 | | | | |
| Roberta Barker Director of Workforce and Organisational Development (interim) ⁴ | 25-30 | - | - | 25-30 | 135-140 | - | - | 135-140 |
| Leaf Mobbs Director of Urgent Care and Integration (formerly Director of Planning and Development) 5 | 100-105 | - | 35-37.5 | 140-145 | 80-85 | - | 50-52.5 | 130-135 |

^{1.} To 28 February 2017 2. Also Executive Director of Quality, Governance and Performance Assurance. Deputy Chief Executive from 22 February 2018. 3. From 1 November 2017 4. To 30 June 2017

^{5.} From 1 November 2017. Director of Planning and Development to 31 October 2017.

| | | | | | 2016-17 | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | | 017-18 | | | | | | |
| | (a) Salary (bands of £5,000) | (b) Expense payments (taxable) to nearest £100* | (c) All pension- related benefits (bands of £2,500) | (d) TOTAL (a to c) (bands of £5,000) | (a) Salary (bands of £5,000) | (b) Expense payments (taxable) to nearest £100* | (c) All pension- related benefits (bands of £2,500) | (d) TOTAL (a to c) (bands of £5,000) | |
| | £000 | £00 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £00 | £000 | £000 | |
| Dr Philip Foster Director for Planned and Urgent Care ⁶ | 70-75 | - | - | 70-75 | 115-120 | - | - | 115-120 | |
| Patricia Drake Deputy Chairman and Non-Executive Director | 5-10 | - | - | 5-10 | 5-10 | - | - | 5-10 | |
| Kathryn Lavery Chairman | 35-40 | - | - | 35-40 | 25-30 | - | - | 25-30 | |
| Della Cannings QPM Chairman ⁷ | - | - | - | - | 0-5 | - | - | 0-5 | |
| Erfana Mahmood Non-Executive Director | 5-10 | - | - | 5-10 | 5-10 | - | - | 5-10 | |
| Barry Senior Non-Executive Director ⁸ | 0-5 | - | - | 0-5 | 5-10 | - | - | 5-10 | |
| Ronnie Coutts Non-Executive Director | 5-10 | - | - | 5-10 | 5-10 | - | - | 5-10 | |
| John Nutton Non-Executive Director | 5-10 | - | - | 5-10 | 5-10 | - | - | 5-10 | |
| Richard Keighley Non-Executive Director ⁹ | 0-5 | - | - | 0-5 | - | | - | - | |
| Phil Storr Associate Non-Executive Director | 5-10 | - | - | 5-10 | 0-5 | | - | 0-5 | |
| Tim Gilpin Associate Non-Executive Director | 5-10 | - | - | 5-10 | 0-5 | - | - | 0-5 | |
| Mary Wareing Non-Executive Director ¹⁰ | - | - | - | - | 0-5 | - | - | 0-5 | |

^{6.} To 31 October 2017 **7.** To 9 May 2016 **8.** To 31 December 2017 **9.** From 1 February 2018 **10.** To 31 August 2016

Pension Entitlement 2017-18 (This table has been subject to audit)

| | (a) Real increase in pension at pension age (bands of £2,500) | (b) Real increase in pension lump sum at pension age (bands of £2,500) | (c) Total accrued pension at pension age at 31 March 2018 (bands of £5,000) | (d) Lump sum at pension age related to accrued pension at 31 March 2018 (bands of £5,000) | (e) Cash Equivalent Transfer Value at 1 April 2017 | (f) Real increase in Cash Equivalent Transfer Value | (g) Cash Equivalent Transfer Value at 31 March 2018 | (h) Employer's contribution to stakeholder pension | (i) All pension related benefits (bands of £2,500) | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | |
| Rod Barnes Chief Executive | 2.5-5 | 0-2.5 | 45-50 | 115-120 | 722 | 61 | 802 | 19 | 40-42.5 | |
| Mark Bradley Executive Director of Finance | 0-2.5 | 5-7.5 | 30-35 | 90-95 | 492 | 52 | 561 | 17 | 32.5-35 | |
| Dr David Macklin Executive Director of Operations | 0-2.5 | 0-2.5 | 25-30 | 55-60 | 285 | 27 | 329 | 16 | 30-32.5 | |
| Dr Julian Mark Executive Medical Director | 2.5-5 | 0-2.5 | 35-40 | 90-95 | 548 | 48 | 613 | 18 | 35-37.5 | |
| Steve Page Deputy Chief Executive ¹ | 0-2.5 | 5-7.5 | 45-50 | 135-140 | 894 | 71 | 981 | 15 | 25-27.5 | |
| Christine Brereton Director of Workforce and Organisational Development ² | 0-2.5 | - | 0-5 | - | 26 | 15 | 47 | 6 | 32.5-35 | |
| Leaf Mobbs Director of Urgent Care and Integration ³ | 2.5-5 | 0-2.5 | 25-30 | 55-60 | 338 | 36 | 388 | 15 | 35-37.5 | |
| Roberta Barker Director of Workforce and Organisational Development ⁴ | | Has opted out of Trust Pension Scheme | | | | | | | | |
| Dr Philip Foster Director of Planned and Urgent Care ⁵ | | | | Has opted out | of Trust Pensio | n Scheme | | | | |

^{1.} Also Executive Director of Quality, Governance and Performance Assurance. Deputy Chief Executive from 22 February 2018. 2. From 1 November 2017. Director of Planning and Development to 31 October 2017.

^{4.} To 30 June 2017 **5.** To 31 October 2017

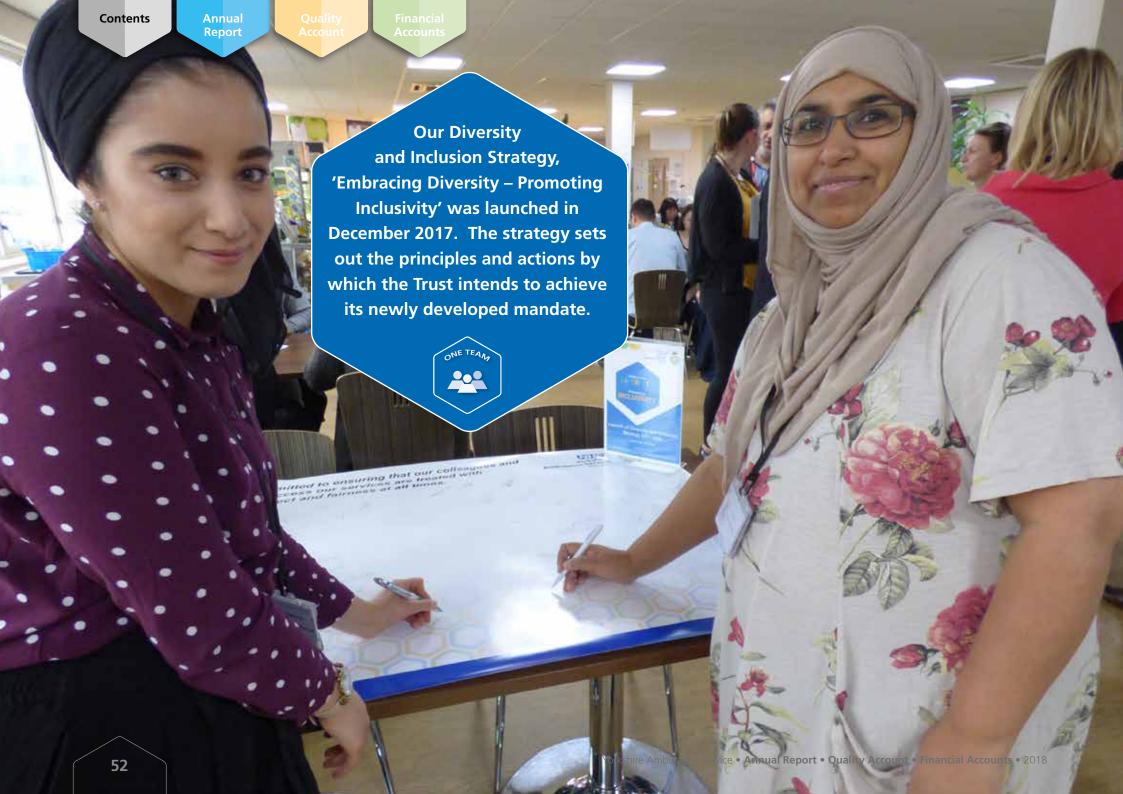
Fair Pay Disclosure 2017-18

Reporting bodies are required to disclose the relationship between the remuneration of the highest-paid director/member in their organisation and the median remuneration of the organisation's workforce.

The banded remuneration of the highest paid director/member in the Trust in the financial year 2017-18 was £130,000-£135,000 (2016-17, £175,000 - £180,000) This is 5.17 times (2016-17, 7.11 times) the median remuneration of the workforce, which was £25,446 (2016-17, £25,039). No employees (2016-17, no employees) received remuneration in excess of the highest-paid director/member. Remuneration ranged from £6,848 to £131,464 (2016-17, £6,355 to £178,072).

Total remuneration includes salary, non-consolidated performance-related pay, benefits-in-kind, but not severance payments. It does not include employer pension contributions and the cash equivalent transfer value of pensions. The median was calculated by scaling up part-time salaries to the whole time equivalent in line with guidance.

The highest paid director/member has changed from 2016-17 as roles previously filled by temporary contracts have been replaced by permanent employees.





Our Staff

Our workforce is central to achieving our vision "To be trusted as the best urgent and emergency care provider, with the best people and partnerships, delivering the best outcomes for patients". We cannot achieve this without a fully engaged, well-trained and committed workforce and we endeavour to support and involve our staff in order to ensure that they can flourish and have the ability and confidence to provide the very best care for our patients.

Organisational Development

We launched a new set of values and behaviours in 2017-18 and we expect all our staff to live these values in their everyday working lives. Our Board of Directors is committed to ensuring that the values and associated behavioural framework are an integral part of everything we do and we have a clear implementation plan to embed our values through our daily business.

The Living our Values programme has now been established and work-stream leads are defining the purpose and objectives of their project/s in order to progress with changes and improvements. These actions will essentially support the Trust in embedding the new values and behaviours into working practices to support a fundamental and positive shift in culture.

We are proud of our new values and behavioural framework and will use these as a clear focus when developing our leaders and managers.

We also established a new Strategic Workforce Group during 2017-18 and our journey of organisational development will be governed through this group that is chaired by the Director of Workforce and Organisational Development.

Diversity and Inclusion

We are committed to ensuring that there is equality of opportunity for all our staff, patients, and stakeholders. By achieving this, patients will receive improved care and a better experience from consistently getting the right response, in the right place, first time and in time.

We provide high quality care and need to continue to match our services to the changes in healthcare provision and the increasing demands of the public. At the same time we must develop our workforce to ensure that it reflects the needs of communities which it serves. We want to ensure we have a better knowledge and understanding of those communities, and are therefore better able to meet the needs of our service users and patients.

Tackling discrimination and harassment, promoting equality of opportunity and maintaining good community relations are central to all we do across the organisation. We have therefore adopted a mainstream approach in the way we work and how we develop our staff.

We recognise that equality and diversity is part of our core business with regard to:

- achieving corporate objectives
- tackling health inequalities and meeting local priorities
- securing a diverse workforce
- providing culturally competent services
- having patient and public involvement
- promoting the social inclusion agenda.

The Trust's Diversity and Inclusion Strategy, 'Embracing Diversity – Promoting Inclusivity' was launched in December 2017. The strategy sets out the principles and actions by which the Trust intends to achieve its newly developed mandate as well as meeting legal and contractual obligations.

In addition, we want to be the employer of choice for all our current and prospective staff and a provider of great care for our patients. We are seeking to go beyond mere compliance with standards and the law and so we have developed a strategy which, at its heart, has ambitions for our patients and staff not because it 'must be done' but because it is the right thing to do.

The Diversity and Inclusion Strategy applies to everyone who visits or works at any of our sites, users of our services, patients and communities, regardless of race or ethnicity, sex, gender reassignment, disability, sexual orientation, age, religion or belief, pregnancy and maternity, socio-economic background and any other distinction.

We have a Diversity Steering Group, which is chaired by our Director of Workforce and Organisational Development to ensure that the strategy implementation is monitored and evaluated. We have also set up a number of staff network groups to take our work forward.

We have continued to run diversity workshops for our managers to ensure that they understand the concepts of unconscious bias, their responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010 and how to ensure that all staff are treated with dignity and respect.

We are part of the NHS Employers Diversity Partners Programme and have worked with trusts across the country in order share learning and best practice. We have also welcomed the national lead for the Workforce Race Equality Scheme, Yvonne Coghill, into the Trust to support us with our agenda.

We also met our responsibilities under the Gender Pay Gap reporting requirements and have published our results, providing an explanation for our pay gap. Our average gender pay gap as a mean average was 6.53% and can be explained due to our workforce being 52.5% male who have considerable length of service with the Trust.

We aim to make the Trust a place where all who work and access our services are treated with dignity, respect and fairness. The Trust is a place free from unlawful discrimination, bullying, harassment and victimisation and where the diversity of our staff, patients, visitors and service-users is recognised as a key driver of our success and is openly valued and celebrated.

| Our Workforce Profile | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 2015 (31 March 2015) | 2016 (31 March 2016) | 2017 (31 March 2017) | 2018 (31 March 2018) |
| Paramedics (including student paramedics) | 1,437 | 1,592 | 1,685 | 1,668 |
| Technicians | 307 | 402 | 587 | 664 |
| Emergency Care Assistants | 445 | 557 | 610 | 599 |
| Other frontline staff (including Assistant Practitioners, A&E Support Assistants, Intermediate Care Assistants) | 391 | 224 | 193 | 151 |
| Patient Transport Service (Band 2, Band 3 and apprentices) | 713 | 688 | 832 | 618 |
| Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) | 362 | 360 | 374 | 442 |
| NHS 111 | 401 | 380 | 465 | 524 |
| Administration and Clerical staff | 629 | 657 | 659 | 722 |
| Managerial (including Associate Directors) | 136 | 150 | 167 | 213 |
| Other (Chief Executive, Directors and Non-Executive Directors) | 15 | 16 | 17 | 17 |

| Staff Profile - Gender | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| | (31 March | (31 March | (31 March | (31 March |
| | 2015) | 2016) | 2017) | 2018) |
| Male | 2,553 | 2,638 | 2,946 | 2,993 |
| | 52.79% | 52.49% | 52.71% | 52.17% |
| Female | 2,283 | 2,388 | 2,643 | 2,744 |
| | 47.21% | 47.51% | 47.29% | 47.83% |

| Workforce Levels | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| | Establishment 31 March 2016 | | | Establishment 31 March 2017 | | lishment arch 2018 |
| | WTE | Headcount | WTE | Headcount | WTE | Headcount |
| A&E Operations | 2,188 | 2,630 | 2,333 | 2,933 | 2,375 | 3,021 |
| PTS | 667 | 788 | 606 | 927 | 547 | 880 |
| EOC/NHS 111 | 623 | 795 | 689 | 898 | 714 | 934 |
| Support staff | 534 | 600 | 543 | 613 | 554 | 657 |
| Management | 153 | 160 | 165 | 173 | 217 | 230 |
| Apprentices | 52 | 53 | 45 | 45 | 13 | 15 |
| Total | 4,217 | 5,026 | 4,381 | 5,589 | 4,422 | 5,737 |

Our Senior Leadership Team

2017-18 saw some changes to our senior management team and these changes will support the challenges the Trust faces in the coming year.

The Trust appointed Steve Page to the role of Deputy Chief Executive and these duties will be in addition to his role as Executive Director of Quality, Governance and Performance Assurance.

The Trust welcomed Christine Brereton to the role of Director of Workforce and Organisational Development. Christine joined the Board of Directors and Executive Team in November 2017 and is already beginning to make significant changes to support the Trust's workforce.

Our Board of Directors saw the appointment of Richard Keighley, Non-Executive Director, and the departure of Barrie Senior and Pat Drake, both Non-Executive Directors.

In our A&E Management Team, the Deputy Director of Operations retired in August 2017 and Stephen Segasby was appointed as his replacement. A General Manager for A&E Operations was also recruited.

2017 also saw the retirement of Dr Philip Foster, Director of Planned and Urgent Care, and this led to a review of the portfolio and the appointment of Leaf Mobbs to the Director of Urgent Care and Integration. The new name for the directorate demonstrates the changing role of planned care in our Trust. A Clinical Lead (GP) and General Manager for this directorate were also appointed in March 2018.

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Leadership Development

The Management Essentials Programme continues to support newly recruited and promoted managers and leaders across the Trust. This programme is supported by an extended range of online resources available through the virtual learning site covering aspects of leadership, management and wellbeing.

For existing leaders we continue to build on capability around people management activities to embed an employee-centred approach in line with the refreshed Trust values. New additions this year have included recruitment and interview techniques workshops.

These workshops promote employee wellbeing alongside the fair and consistent application of Trust policies.

The Trust is in the process of refreshing its core leadership offering and, as part of that, will be launching a programme for all formal leaders/managers entitled Leadership In Action from May 2018. The aim of the programme is to ensure it is clear to our leaders, what is expected of them, and to support leaders in developing their leadership skills, engage and motivate staff and role-model our values and behaviours.

Learning Technologies

We continue to grow and develop our online learning management system (YAS 247) to support staff learning across the Trust. This year has seen further integration of mandatory training, improving staff experience by replacing paper-based products with online solutions which are accessible on multiple platforms including mobile phones and tablets.

Our library of on-demand video content continues to grow with topics supporting clinical standard operating procedures. Application of learning technologies has been integral to enhancing clinical refresher training and increasing learner engagement.

The Learning Technologies Team has maintained its commitment to recording, editing and hosting video footage for people unable to attend learning events. This has included the College of Paramedics best practice day, the Trust's leadership conference and the Chief Executive's monthly Teambrief sessions.

Apprenticeships

Through attending

various career events and

engaging with schools and colleges

we have been actively promoting

our apprenticeship scheme to reach

all sections of our community,

ensuring our apprentices reflect

the population we serve.

With the introduction of the Apprenticeship Levy, the Trust has placed further emphasis on apprenticeship programmes and how they can be utilised across all areas of the organisation to ensure we grow our own talent alongside new starter programmes. In January 2018

the Trust achieved approval as a training provider from the Education and Skills Funding Agency to enable the delivery of some of the apprenticeship standards to our workforce.

The deployment of apprenticeship training programmes across the Trust continues to evolve with a mixture of new starters and existing staff being signed up to start their programmes during 2017-18. This year the Trust introduced traineeships to our new starter programmes to equip our future apprentices with key skills, behaviours and competencies. The overall engagement with apprenticeships remains

strong as we prepare for the new Apprenticeship Levy with 125 starters in 2017-18 compared to 84 in 2016-17.

We continued with our established schemes across all of our business areas including PTS, Estates, HR and Procurement. New schemes are being reviewed and will be introduced during 2018-19.

Through attending various career events and engaging with schools and colleges we have been actively promoting our apprenticeship scheme to reach all sections of our community, ensuring our apprentices reflect the population we serve.







Staff Engagement

Long Service and Retirement Awards

On Tuesday 12 September 2017 we honoured dedicated staff members who have served Yorkshire Ambulance Service for 20 years and beyond at the Long Service and Retirement Awards, many of whom attended on the day. In total, 259 members of staff clocked up around 6,000 years between them.

The event took place at Pavilions of Harrogate, led by Chief Executive Rod Barnes, Chairman Kathryn Lavery, Sector Commander Mark Inman and special guest Lord-Lieutenant Mr Barry Dodd, Her Majesty's representative in North Yorkshire, to present YAS staff with their certificates and awards.

On the day, we were pleased to honour our exceptional staff who have served in the NHS for 20, 30 and 40 years. Lord-Lieutenant Mr Barry Dodd presented staff with a certificate and an award for their long service. Additionally, the Queen's Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was awarded to frontline emergency staff for 20 years' exemplary service.

We honoured 82 members of staff for serving in the NHS for 20 years, 53 for 30 years' NHS service and five for serving an incredible 40 years with the NHS. We also awarded 22 Queen's Medals and recognised 97 retirees for their valuable service within the Trust and to the people of Yorkshire for many years.

In addition, we presented two posthumous awards to families who have lost their loved ones in service. Holly Smith and Marilyn Marshall sadly passed away in 2016 and we were honoured that members of their families could attend the ceremony to receive awards on their behalf.

WE CARE Awards

The sixth annual WE CARE Awards ceremony was held in York in November 2017 when staff and teams were honoured for their dedication, commitment and for going the extra mile for patients and colleagues.

At the special awards dinner congratulations went to over 130 members of staff who were nominated. The winners and those who were highly commended in each category were also announced.

In addition, Chief Executive Rod Barnes presented commendations to a number of frontline staff in recognition of exemplary actions at emergency incidents.

He YAS staff across the Trust: "It's a real privilege to lead this organisation whose workforce makes a real difference to the lives of many people across our region every single day."

For 2018 this popular staff recognition initiative will be refreshed to reflect the newly introduced vision, values and behavioural framework.

Chief Executive's
Commendations went to
PTS staff Jack Gray and
John McGivern who
assisted a paramedic
colleague in rescuing a
patient who had fallen
into the River Foss.



YAS Teambrief

We have continued with the YAS *Teambrief* initiative to encourage more face-to-face communication between managers and their staff. Initial briefings are provided by the Executive Team on a monthly basis to managers and supervisors across the Trust who are then asked to cascade these key organisational messages to their staff.

Freedom to Speak Up Guardian



The Freedom to Speak Up Review (February 2015) was undertaken to provide advice and recommendations to ensure that NHS staff in England feel it is safe to raise concerns.

YAS launched its Freedom to Speak Up initiative in July 2016 with the appointment of a Freedom to Speak Up Guardian supported by Freedom to Speak Up Advocates representing all business functions across the Trust.

Staff Forum

YAS Staff Forum members represent the views of staff who can raise any suggestions, comments or concerns with them. They are then able to take these to their regular meetings with the wider YAS Forum and Chief Executive.

Joint Steering Group

Representatives from the Trust Management Group and recognised unions meet on a regular basis to discuss topical issues affecting staff.



Staff Surveys

The Trust operated the Staff Friends and Family Test each quarter during 2017-18 and took part in the national NHS Staff Survey 2017.

In the Staff Survey the Trust achieved a final response rate of 34.5% (compared with 37% in 2016). The Trust opted for a full census and a total of 4,651 staff members were invited to participate. As a result of the responses, we have an action plan in place that aims to make improvements to our staff experience in order for the Trust to become an employer of choice.

We will continue to engage and involve our staff through our trade union partners and directly. It is essential that we meet and involve our staff in order that they are listened to and that they feel that they have a say in how our Trust operates and how they work within it. We will particularly involve our staff when implementing the new values and behavioural framework and our Diversity and Inclusion Strategy.

Recruitment, Resourcing and Retention

Recruitment into frontline roles has continued to be the main focus for the Trust as the demand on our services continues to increase.

The Trust has increased support in its call centres (EOC and NHS 111) in order to meet the significant increases in demand and to ensure that we can answer our patients' calls as quickly as possible. We have also invested and recruited into vacancies in our leadership and administrative support to ensure that our clinical staff can focus on patient care.

We currently hold monthly recruitment and selection days for Emergency Care Assistants and our Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) staff and these events have been popular and well attended.

We have reviewed our recruitment pathways to ensure that our processes are as efficient as possible and will continue this work in the coming months. Recruitment is a clear work-stream in our Living our Values programme in order to ensure that we recruit staff with the right values and behaviours and that they are clear on our values from day one.

| Recruitment Activity | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Staff Category | Number of Vacancies Advertised | Number of Applications |
| A&E Frontline | 57 | 2,708 |
| Apprentice* | 3 | 4 |
| EOC/NHS 111 | 51 | 2,410 |
| Management | 79 | 978 |
| Patient Transport Service | 59 | 1,740 |
| Support | 177 | 3,082 |
| Grand Total | 426 | 10,922 |

Attrition

During 2017-18 there were 812 people who left the Trust, including 105 who retired, 416 who resigned, 118 whose fixed-term contracts ended, 62 staff who were dismissed, 12 redundancies and sadly two staff who died in service.

Partnership Working

We work in partnership with UNISON, GMB, Unite the Union and the Royal College of Nursing as our recognised Trade Unions and our relationship continues to develop with our local and regional representatives. We are all committed to building strong employee relations and our transformation programmes across A&E, NHS 111 and the Patient Transport Service have involved our local representatives at their commencement.

We work with our trade unions to develop and review policies and processes to ensure they are fair, consistent and in line with best practice.

This year we have worked together to implement the regrading of our paramedics, which was as the result of a national job evaluation exercise and are currently working together to improve our Dignity at Work (Bullying & Harassment) Policy which supports the Trust's new Diversity and Inclusion Strategy.

We have also worked closely with the National Ambulance Service Partnership Forum on national projects including paramedic regrading and in the coming months we will be working together on healthy workplace projects.



Health and Wellbeing

The Trust's Health and Wellbeing Plan for 2017-18 focused on 'Healthy Minds, Healthy Bodies, Healthy Lifestyles' and we undertook a number of initiatives to ensure that our staff remain well at work or are supported if they are required to be absent.

To support Healthy Minds, we are working closely with the Trust's Occupational Health provider to ensure staff receive timely access to counselling and support services. We also commenced Mental Health First Aid Training for all our Clinical Supervisors and over sixty managers across the Trust have recently accessed mental health awareness training to enable them to support and manage the needs of their teams more effectively.

A significant of training for our managers and staff is planned to ensure that our staff are supported to remain well at work. We also supported the national Time to Change campaign for staff which promotes breaking down barriers to talking about mental health. Again, we will continue the promotion of this campaign during 2018-19.

For our Healthy Bodies work-stream, we undertook back care workshops with our call centre staff. This initiative provided a registered physiotherapist to undertake walk-arounds to give advice on back care, good posture, and management of MSK issues. These workshops were well received and we will continue this programme during 2018-19.

The 2017-18 flu vaccination campaign had a fantastic uptake with over 65% of staff having the vaccination. This success was due to a number of key elements and the Trust is now working on a number of new strategies to ensure that this success is built on with a target of 75% to be achieved in 2018-19.

For Healthy Lifestyles, the Trust promoted the national 'One You' campaign and promoted the benefits of healthy eating. We are working with our trade unions and Emergency Operations Centre to ensure that our staff receive their well-earned rest breaks and are able to finish work on time so that they can spend time at home with their families.



shortlisted in the
Flu Fighter Champion
category of NHS
Employers' Flu Fighter
Awards 2018.

Absence Management

Our threshold for sickness absence is 5% and unfortunately our absence percentage has been above this level throughout the year. We lost an average of 7,828 calendar days each month due to sickness absence, which although is slightly lower than 2016-17 (7,963 calendar days) it is unsustainable.

The Trust continues to work in partnership with its trade unions to support staff whose health means that they are unable to continue working within their contracted roles. We work closely with our occupational health provider and are reviewing our current action plans to ensure that we improve the support available to staff. We recognise that we need to enhance the measures incorporated in our existing Employee Wellbeing Strategy and have agreed a range of additional interventions to support staff to remain well. We are positive that our Health and Wellbeing Plan will support our staff to remain at work and lead healthy lifestyles.

Pay and Reward

We pay the majority of our staff in accordance with the national pay framework, Agenda for Change. We have fully implemented and continue to operate the job evaluation system that is provided.

All other staff are paid in accordance with the national minimum wage, the apprenticeship rates or NHS Improvement's Very Senior Manager pay. The Trust does not employ any staff on the national Doctors and Dentist's pay framework including the Terms and Conditions of Service for Consultants.

| Calendar Days Lost | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Apr | May | Jun | July | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar |
| Total (2017-18) | 6,907 | 6,781 | 6,886 | 7,658 | 7,687 | 7,587 | 7,548 | 7,437 | 8,584 | 9,634 | 8,570 | 8,666 |
| Total (2016-17) | 7,264 | 7,229 | 7,026 | 7,799 | 7,917 | 7,706 | 8,063 | 7,875 | 9,084 | 9,121 | 7,979 | 8,498 |

| Sickness Absence Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Apr | May | Jun | July | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar |
| 2017-18 | 5.33% | 5.08% | 5.35% | 5.76% | 5.78% | 5.83% | 5.58% | 5.65% | 6.30% | 7.06% | 6.96% | 6.35% |
| 2016-17 | 5.12% | 4.86% | 4.91% | 5.30% | 5.43% | 5.40% | 5.41% | 5.37% | 5.96% | 5.97% | 5.84% | 5.64% |

Permanent and Other Staff

Employee benefits are split between permanent and other staff as set out in the table below.

| Staff costs | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| | Permanent | Other | 2017/18 Total | 2016/17 Total |
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Salaries and wages | 140,203 | - | 140,203 | 134,584 |
| Social security costs | 13,714 | - | 13,714 | 13,247 |
| Apprenticeship levy | 683 | - | 683 | - |
| Employer's contributions to NHS pensions | 17,111 | - | 17,111 | 16,244 |
| Termination benefits | 235 | - | 235 | 349 |
| Temporary staff | | 3,187 | 3,187 | 6,692 |
| Total staff costs | 171,946 | 3,187 | 175,133 | 171,116 |

| Average number of employees (WTE basis) | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--------|------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| | Permanent | Other | 2017/18 Total | 2016/17 Total | | | |
| | Number | Number | Number | Number | | | |
| Medical and dental | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | | | |
| Ambulance staff | 3,706 | 65 | 3,771 | 3,753 | | | |
| Administration and estates | 556 | 38 | 594 | 634 | | | |
| Nursing, midwifery and health visiting staff | 77 | 19 | 96 | 83 | | | |
| Scientific, therapeutic and technical staff | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| Total average numbers | 4,344 | 123 | 4,467 | 4,476 | | | |

Exit Packages

Exit packages costing £235,028 for 14 staff were provided during the year. This compares to £348,665 for 11 staff in 2016-17.

| Exit Packages agreed ir | n 2016-17 | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Exit package cost band (including any special payment element) | *Number of compulsory redundancies | *Cost of compulsory redundancies | Number of other departures agreed | Cost of other departures agreed | Total number of exit packages | Total cost of exit packages |
| | Number | £ | Number | £ | Number | £ |
| Less than £10,000 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5,615 | 1 | 5,615 |
| £10,000 - £25,000 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 127,141 | 7 | 127,141 |
| £25,001 - £50,000 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 72,777 | 2 | 72,777 |
| £50,001 - £100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| £100,001 - £150,000 | 1 | 143,132 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 143,132 |
| £150,001 - £200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1 | 143,132 | 10 | 205,533 | 11 | 348,665 |

^{*} Note: Redundancy and other departure costs have been paid in accordance with the provisions of the NHS Pensions Scheme. Exit costs in this note are accounted for in full in the year of departure. Where the Trust has agreed early retirements, the additional costs are met by the Trust and not by the NHS Pension Scheme. Ill-health retirement costs are met by the NHS Pension Scheme and are not included in the table.

No ex gratia payments were made during the year. The disclosure reports the number and value of exit packages taken by staff in the year. The expense associated with these departures has been recognised in full in the current period.

| Exit Packages agreed in 2017-18 | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Exit package cost band (including any special payment element) | *Number of compulsory redundancies | *Cost of compulsory redundancies | Number of other departures agreed | Cost of other departures agreed | Total number of exit packages | Total cost of exit packages | |
| | Number | £ | Number | f | Number | £ | |
| Less than £10,000 | 5 | 23,342 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 23,342 | |
| £10,000 - £25,000 | 4 | 55,670 | 1 | 22,757 | 5 | 78,427 | |
| £25,001 - £50,000 | 3 | 107,169 | 1 | 26,090 | 4 | 133,259 | |
| Total | 12 | 186,181 | 3 | 48,847 | 14 | 235,028 | |

^{*} Note: We closed our NHS 111 Call Centre in York and made significant changes to our Estates Directorate; both these organisational changes meant that we were required to make 12 staff redundant. The Trust's Mutually Agreed Resignation Scheme (MARS) was closed in May 2017 and hence the number of MARS applications reduced significantly.

| Exit Packages – other departures analysis | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other exit packages - disclosures (Excludes Compulsory Redundancies) | 2017-18 Number of exit package agreements | 2017-18 Total value of agreements | 2016-17 Number of exit package agreements | 2016-17 Total value of agreements |
| | Number | £000 | Number | £000 |
| Voluntary redundancies including early retirement contractual costs | 0 | 0 | 3 | 54 |
| Mutually agreed resignation scheme (MARS) contractual costs | 2 | 49 | 7 | 152 |
| Early retirements in the efficiency of the service contractual costs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Contractual payments in lieu of notice | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exit payments following Employment Tribunals or court orders | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non contractual payments requiring HMT approval | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 2 | 49 | 10 | 206 |
| Non-contractual payments made to individuals where the payment value was more than 12 months of their annual salary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Financial Review

Income and Expenditure

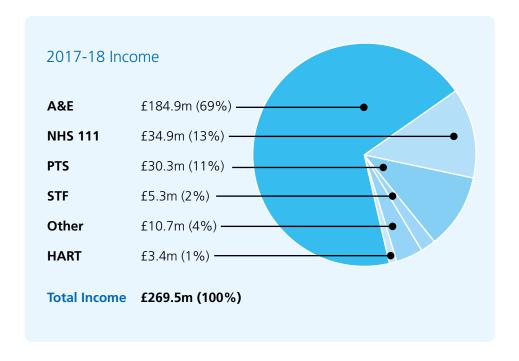
During 2017-18 the organisation had a planned surplus of £3.4m (including £1.5m Sustainability and Transformation Funds (STF)). The final position was a total surplus excluding STF of £4m (£2.1m above plan). This means the Trust has earned an additional £5.3m STF of which £3.8m was bonus and incentive STF. The Trust surplus including STF was £9.8m after technical adjustments; the total adjusted financial performance was a surplus of £9.3m. The key reasons for this are set out in the notes below.

We are planning to deliver a surplus of £4.188m in 2018-19 including £2.1m STF.

Income

The Trust received income of £269.5m in 2017-18. This is £14.1m higher than income received in 2016-17. The increase reflects increased activity and investment in our A&E services amounting to £9.2m and PTS contracts of £1.3m. STF income has increased by £4.2m since 2016-17. The balance reflects other movements in contracts and activity.

The financial plan for 2018-19 assumes a planned level of income excluding STF of £268.1m (£270.2m including STF of £2.1m).

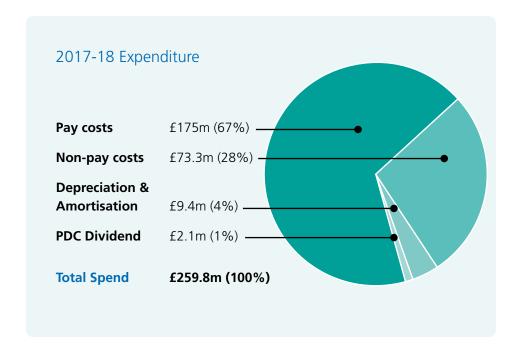


Expenditure

Combined revenue expenditure in 2017-18 was £259.8m; this was £6.7m higher than 2016-17. The breakdown of total expenditure can be seen in the table below.

During 2017-18 pay costs increased by £3.9m; this reflects increases associated with the national pay award, incremental progression increases of £2.5m and an additional cost of £1.4m associated with the re-banding of paramedics.

Non-pay expenditure has increased by £3.1m over the 2016-17 level. The Trust invested additional funds in medical equipment, estates and increased provisions against legal costs.



Quality and Efficiency Savings/Cost Improvement Plans

The Trust had a planned cost improvement programme of £12.4m for 2017-18 (4.6%). The actual performance of all schemes totalled £13.6m (110% of planned savings). Over 80% these cost improvements were of a recurrent nature.

The planned level of cost improvement programme for 2017-18 is £9m.

Capital Expenditure

After changes during the year following repayment of a loan from the Department of Health, the Trust's Capital Resource Limit (CRL) was set at £8.7m for 2017-18. We spent £7.6m on capital expenditure and received £0.2m in respect of assets sold during the year. Therefore, the charge against CRL was £7.4m and we achieved the CRL target with a £1.3m underspend.

The largest area of expenditure was £5.2m on fleet and medical equipment, this included £2.3m on defibrillators, £1.9m on A&E vehicles and £0.8m on stretchers.

Remaining capital expenditure related to station refurbishment and upgrades of £0.6m, support services' buildings refurbishment and upgrades of £0.4m and information technology of £1.2m, which includes the purchase of the new Fleet Management System. There was also £0.2m spent on the design team work associated with Hub and Spoke developments.

Cash/External Financing Limit (EFL)

The EFL is a control over cash expenditure which restricts the use of external funding. Undershooting the control is acceptable: overshooting would be a breach of this control.

This year the planned cash inflow before financing was £4.4m. The actual cash inflow before financing was £12.8m, an under-shoot of £8.3m. This reflects a £2m over achievement against plan, STF incentive and bonus payments amounting to £2.1m and £1.7m, and additional funding of £0.9m from the distribution of reserves held by clinical commissioning groups, along with movements on working capital.

Capital Cost Absorption Duty

The Capital Cost Absorption Duty measures the return the Department of Health makes on its investment in the Trust. It is set at 3.5% of the average carrying amount of all assets less liabilities, less the average daily cash balance in the Government Banking service or National Loans Fund accounts. The average relevant net assets figure for the period was £58.5m. The public dividend capital reflected in the accounts was £2.049m which equates to 3.5%, thereby achieving the target.

Better Payment Practice Code (BPPC)

The Trust subscribes to this code, which aims to ensure payments are made within 30 days unless otherwise agreed.

During 2017-18, the Trust paid 24,404 invoices of which 20,741 were paid within 30 days, giving an overall BPPC position of 85% against the target of 95%. We paid 527 NHS invoices in the year, of which 415 (78.7%) were paid within 30 days. We paid 23,877 non-NHS invoices, of which 20,326 (85.1%) were paid within 30 days.

In total, the value of payments made during 2017-18 was £106.96m, of which £99.39m (92.9%) was paid within 30 days.

The comparative values for 2016-17 were: 31,420 invoices, of which 27,588 were paid within 30 days giving an overall BPPC position of 87.8% against the target of 95%. We paid 551 NHS invoices in the year, of which 447 (81%) were paid within 30 days. We paid 30,869 non-NHS invoices of which 27,141 (87.9%) were paid within 30 days.

Pensions Liabilities

For employees who are members of the NHS Pension Scheme, contributions are deducted from pay and added to employer contributions. Both elements are paid over to the NHS Pensions Agency (which administers the scheme) one month in arrears.

At the end of the year, we have accrued £2.224m in our balance sheet for March contributions. Details of the accounting policy on pension costs can be found in the full accounts for the year at Note 9. Pension entitlements in respect of Senior Managers are contained within the remuneration report that follows.

External Auditor's Remuneration

Ernst & Young provide external audit services to the Trust. For 2017-18 these costs were £68k.

Sickness Absence Data

Each year the Department of Health publishes sickness absence figures for the Trust. The number of days lost to sickness absence between January and December 2017 was 55,452. This equates to an average of 12.8 sick days per full-time equivalent (FTE) employee. The comparable values for the same period during the previous financial year were 52,239 days, equating to an average of 12.3 days per employee.

Cost Allocation and Charges for Information

In charging for the services the Trust has delivered, it has complied with HM Treasury guidance on Managing Public Money to recover full costs.

Exit Packages and Severance Payments

Payments the Trust makes in relation to exit packages and severance can be found in the 'Our Staff' section of this report.

Off-payroll Engagements

For all off-payroll engagements as of 31 March 2018, for more than £220 per day and that last longer than six months:

| | Number |
|--|--------|
| Total Number | 2 |
| Of which: | |
| for less than one year at the time of reporting | 1 |
| for between one and two years at the time of reporting | 0 |
| for between two and three years at the time of reporting | 0 |
| for between three and four years at the time of reporting | 1 |
| for four or more years at the time of reporting | 0 |
| Number of off-payroll engagements of board members, and/or senior officers with significant financial responsibility, during the year | 0 |
| Number of individuals that have been "board members, and/or senior officers with significant financial responsibility" during the financial year. This figure includes both off-payroll and on-payroll engagements | 0 |

For all new off-payroll engagements between 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018, for more than £220 per day and that last longer than six months:

| | Number |
|--|--------|
| Number of new engagements, or those that reached six months in duration, between 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018 | 2 |
| Number of new engagements which include contractual clauses giving the Trust the right to request assurance in relation to income tax and National Insurance obligations | 2 |
| Number for whom assurance has been requested | 2 |
| Of which: | |
| assurance has been received | 1 |

Consultancy

Consultancy spend of £546k (£977k 2016-17) related to work on a range of key projects, including Estates (£144k), Organisational Development (£119k), Accident and Emergency (£87k) and Standards and Compliance (£66k), alongside a number of other projects across the Trust.





Statement on Quality

Statement of Accountability

Engaging with Staff, Patients and the Public about Quality

PART 2

Priorities for Improvement 2018-19

Process to Monitor, Measure and Report Priorities for Improvement 2018-19

<u>Review of Services 2017-18</u> (Statements from the Trust Board)

PART 3

<u>Performance against</u> Mandatory Quality Indicators

Performance against Priorities for Improvement 2017-18

Performance against 2017-18 CQUINS

Review of Quality Performance 2017-18

Statements from Stakeholders

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for the Quality Report



Statement on Quality from the Chief Executive

Welcome to our NHS Trust Quality Account 2017-18. Against the backdrop of a challenging year for the NHS, and specifically for ambulance services, I am proud to present the significant improvements we have made to the quality of care we provide for people within Yorkshire and the Humber. We remain among the best in the country for a number of areas across both the 999 emergency service and NHS 111, specifically in relation to our care for patients who suffer cardiac arrest or heart attacks, as well as for those with urgent but not emergency health needs. We will strive to maintain such excellence in the coming year. During the last year, and especially during the winter period, much publicity has been focused on the health service as a whole, I am incredibly proud of our staff, both the support teams and those caring directly for patients, who work tirelessly to ensure that care is delivered at point of need to our local population.

signpost them to a service which is more appropriate for them.

publicity has been focused on the health service as a whole, I am incredibly proud of our staff, both the support teams and those caring directly for patients, who work tirelessly to ensure that care is delivered at point of need to our local population.

I was delighted that we had the opportunity to be involved in the developmental stages of the national Ambulance Response Programme (ARP). When this was implemented widely across the ambulance sector in September 2017, it fundamentally changed the way ambulances are allocated. This means that we are more able to target our ambulances and skilled staff to the most time critical and life threatening emergencies. It also means, for those people whose condition isn't immediately life-threatening, that we can assess their need more thoroughly, to ensure that we send the right response or



Like other NHS ambulance trusts, we continue to face significant challenges, not least in the unprecedented levels of demand we have seen this year. We have been and will continue to be a key partner in the joint working across the region to develop and implement new and innovative ways of working to better serve the people of our region. Collaborative working with commissioning groups and partner organisations has allowed us to implement some of these new models of care this year and we will continue to progress this work to ensure that we can deliver timely emergency and urgent care in the most appropriate setting.

I am also pleased to announce that we have retained our Patient Transport Service (PTS) for almost the entire region following a number of tender exercises. The PTS team worked incredibly hard to secure these contracts, which all scrutinised the quality of our PTS. I am thrilled that we are now able to continue to support patients in their transport needs to ensure they receive the care they need.

The launch of our refreshed Trust values and Behavioural Framework was also a high point in our year. Both the values and the Behavioural framework were co-produced by our staff and incorporate what matters to them. YAS remains dedicated to these values and looks forward to 2018-19 and the positive difference we make for patients, the wider health economy and the future provision of services, both across emergency and urgent care.



Statement of Accountability

The Trust Board is accountable for quality. It oversees the development and delivery of the Trust's strategy which puts quality of care at the heart of all the Trust's activities.

As Accountable Officer and Chief Executive of the Trust Board I have responsibility for maintaining the standard of the Trust's services and creating an environment of continuous improvement.

This report is in the format required by the Health Act 2009 and the Quality Account Toolkit. It contains the sections mandated by the Act and also measures that are specific to YAS that demonstrate our work to provide high quality care for all. We have chosen these measures based on feedback from our patients, members of the public, Health Overview and Scrutiny Committees, staff and commissioners.

As Accountable Officer I confirm that, to the best of my knowledge, all the information in this Quality Account is accurate. I can provide this assurance based on our internal data quality systems and the opinion of our internal auditors.

Rod Barnes Chief Executive

The launch of our refreshed Trust values and Behavioural Framework was also a

high point in our year

Ambulance Service





Engaging with Staff, Patients and the Public about Quality

In order to ensure that the YAS Quality Account reflects the views of all our stakeholders, we consulted with a wide range of groups and individuals including our staff, our Critical Friends Network, YAS Expert Patient, our commissioners, YAS Forum Members, and the local Healthwatch's and Health Overview and Scrutiny Committees. We also analysed our data systems: incidents, near misses, complaints and patient feedback are all mechanisms we use to establish trends and themes which inform our strategy and contribute to our Quality Account.

YAS has a number of ways in which engages with the public. The Critical Friends Network (CFN) was launched in 2016 and currently has 16 members from both South and West

so much for what
you did when you answered
my 999 call when my husband fell in
the hallway. You were both so kind,
caring and calm and in spite of my anxiety,
I knew that my husband was in safe hands.
He joins with me to say thank you for
what you did. You are doing a wonderful
job, together with all your colleagues.
It is those little gestures that make you
very special people."

Patient Feedback: 999, Leeds

Yorkshire. Throughout the last year the CFN has been a valuable forum for sharing ideas, gaining feedback and building the patient perception into our service developments. The CFN has provided feedback on a patient pathway leaflet, the new YAS website, the PTS user surveys, a number of policies and standards across the Trust and some direct engagement with the Care Quality Commission on some of their YAS-related work

One of the challenges has been in growing the CFN and this will be a focus for 2018-19. At present the CFN doesn't have any representation from residents of North and East Yorkshire and there is little diversity in terms of ethnicity and sexual orientation within the group. Plans are in place with local GP practices, the PTS Patient Reception Centres (PRCs), the Community Engagement team and Diversity and Inclusion team to build the network further. The planned work programme for 2018-19 includes engagement with specific patient groups including patients with renal disease, people with dementia and also carers.

The second way that YAS engages with patients and families is through the use of patient stories. Patient stories are used as a

way to learn about the patient experience and also to learn when things go wrong. Patient stories are presented by the Chairman at each Trust Board meeting in public and also in education and training for our staff.

Throughout the service developments the Trust continues to engage with staff members also, including the Staff Forum, to ensure a rounded view is sought to inform improvements.

"I am
currently employed as
an Emergency Care Assistant.
I love that the job is varied every single
day. The interaction with patients and feeling
like I've helped to make a difference, no matter
how big or small, is the part I enjoy the most.
I feel the support I have in our area from
colleagues and management is fantastic. There
are always opportunities to progress within
the service if I wish to; I look forward to
hopefully a long career with the Trust."

Natalie Norman, Emergency Care Assistant (ECA), 999

Neil's Story

In June Neil woke up complaining of feeling clammy and feeling an obstruction on his chest, he concluded it was heartburn and went back to bed and work the next morning. In July Neil and his family were at their caravan in Cleethorpes when he had a similar episode; on the journey home he had a further five and said he would go to the doctors the next day. His wife and daughter were concerned enough to ring NHS 111 at this point. Following the assessment, an emergency ambulance was arranged as it was a query heart attack. The ambulance arrived within minutes; Neil backed them onto the drive, the crew asked where the patient was and he said it was him. The crew commented that he was the healthiest poorly person they had ever seen and followed him into the house. The assessment was underway when Neil had another episode as before; he was wired up to an ECG machine and it showed that he was in fact having a heart attack.

Neil states they acted quickly in providing backup and informing them what was going to happen next. The rapid responder had just arrived when Neil stated that he felt another one coming and it was a 'big one', he suddenly tensed, went grey and fell backwards, he went into cardiac arrest and advanced life support was commenced. The crew quickly began to transport whilst continuing with life support and en route to Hull Royal Infirmary he was given 10 shocks. Shortly after he was transported again to Castle Hill for further cardiac treatment and receiving further shocks. A Return of Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC) had been reached and Neil was able to be stabilised. He had surgery and a stent was fitted; the arrest had been caused by a blood clot in the main artery. He remained in hospital for three days before being discharged home with a very positive final result. His treatment is ongoing and he now takes medication to prevent any further cardiac issues. He is slowly building up his fitness and strength to continue his training.

Neil's wife sent a compliment to the Patients Relation Team:

"We want to express our sincere thanks to the prompt action of 111 and the paramedics who worked tirelessly, never giving up when there was just a glimmer or a heartbeat, to give Neil back his life and also the opportunity for us to live again as a happy family, a bit shook up and fragile at the moment, but nonetheless all together."



Priorities for Improvement 2018-19

This Quality Account demonstrates our achievements for the year 2017-18 and what we are aiming to achieve in the coming year.

We are required to achieve a range of performance outcomes specific to the nature of the services we provide to the public. In addition, we are required to achieve many other organisational responsibilities as laid down by the Department of Health.

We identified the following quality improvement priorities against the three domains of quality.

The strengthened
engagement with our health
and social care partners is enabling us
to review our services and the care we
can offer across traditional boundaries.
This will allow us to introduce new ways
of working and will help to ensure a
strong focus on responsiveness across
both urgent and emergency care.



PRIORITY ONE:

Patient Safety:

Assurance on the delivery of safe ambulance response through implementation of Ambulance Response Programme and introducing new models of urgent care

Lead: Stephen Segasby, Deputy Director of Operations

Key Drivers:

Patient care and safety are our key priorities, and our involvement in the Ambulance Response Programme is enabling us to implement improvements in patient care by ensuring that patients are effectively assessed and allocated the appropriate response for their needs.

In addition, the strengthened engagement with our health and social care partners is enabling us to review our services and the care we can offer across traditional boundaries. This will allow us to introduce new ways of working and will help to ensure a strong focus on responsiveness across both urgent and emergency care.

Aim:

The aim of the national Ambulance Response Programme is to help provide patient centred care by providing the right response to the patients need. This includes working with our partners to deliver the **right care**, **in the right place**, **first time**.

| PRIORITY TWO | PRIORITY TWO: | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Patient Experience: | Embed and integrate the Critical Friends Network (CFN) and strengthen the Patient Experience programme. Lead: Karen Owens, Deputy Director of Quality and Nursing | | | | |
| Key Drivers: | YAS has a clear focus to strengthen the ways we listen to patients and service users. The CFN will provide a valuable vehicle to enable this. | | | | |
| Aim: | To continually improve the experience of patients by designing systems and practice which enable the patient and carer's voice to be actively listened to. Additionally, the CFN will provide opportunity for YAS to co-produce with service users and carers to ensure that services are designed with the patient at the centre. | | | | |

| PRIORITY THREE: | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Clinical Effectiveness: | Improvement in patient outcomes with key conditions: cardiac arrest, paediatrics, patients at the end of life. Lead: Dr Steven Dykes, Deputy Medical Director | | | | |
| Key Drivers: | The Trust's Clinical Strategy has determined these priorities through extensive consultation alongside alignment to national priorities. | | | | |
| Aim: | To improve the outcomes and experience for patients with specific conditions using evidence and patient experience to drive improvement. | | | | |

Measuring, Monitoring and Reporting on Priorities

Quality remains the central element of all Board meetings. We have identified key quality indicators to monitor quality and have a framework to report and share these though all levels of the organisation.

In addition, communication and engagement work is planned to ensure that all our staff and external partners are kept informed and involved.



Review of Services 2017-18 (statements from the Trust Board)

During 2017-18 YAS provided and/or sub-contracted **seven NHS services**:

- A Patient Transport Service (PTS) delivering planned transportation for
 patients with a medical need for transport to and from premises providing
 secondary NHS healthcare. PTS caters for those patients who are either too
 ill to get to hospital without assistance or for whom travelling may cause
 their condition to deteriorate.
- An **A&E response service** (this includes management of 999 calls and providing an urgent care service including urgent care practitioners).
- **Resilience and Special Services** (incorporating our Hazardous Area Response Team) which includes planning our response to major and significant incidents such as flooding, public transport incidents, pandemic flu and chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear incidents.
- Fully equipped vehicles and drivers for the **Embrace neonatal transport service** for critically-ill infants and children in Yorkshire and the Humber.
- Clinicians to work on the two Yorkshire Air Ambulance charity helicopters.
- Management of the **Community First Responder Scheme**, made up of volunteers from local communities.
- **NHS 111** service in Yorkshire, the Humber, North and North East Lincolnshire and Bassetlaw in Nottinghamshire, for assessment and access to urgent care where required for patients. This contract also includes delivery of out-of-hours services in West Yorkshire via a sub-contract with Local Care Direct.

In addition, the Trust supports the wider health communities and economies through provision of:

- **Urgent and Emergency Care Vanguards** West Yorkshire Urgent and Emergency Care Network and the North East Urgent Care Network.
- Community and commercial education to schools and public/private sector organisations.
- A **private and events service** emergency first aid cover for events such as concerts, race meetings and football matches; and private ambulance transport for private hospitals, repatriation companies and private individuals.
- Care of our most critically ill and injured patients is provided by a partnership between Yorkshire Ambulance Service, Yorkshire Air Ambulance critical care team, BASICS and West Yorkshire Medic Response Team (WYMRT). The critical care team is based with the Yorkshire Air Ambulance (YAA) and consists of Pre Hospital Consultants and Advanced Paramedics trained in critical care and respond using helicopters and rapid response cars. BASICS doctors volunteer their time to respond to the most severely injured patients 24/7 working alongside YAS (and YAA during operational hours). WYMRT is a charity concerned with training junior doctors in pre hospital critical care, and provides operational shifts to support the YAS response to critically ill and injured patients.
- A **Volunteer Car Service**, members of the public who volunteer with transporting patients to routine appointments.

YAS has reviewed all the data available to them on the quality of care in seven of these relevant health services.

The income generated by the relevant health services reviewed in 2017-18 represents 100% of the total income generated from the provision of relevant health services by YAS for 2017-18.



Participation in Clinical Audit 2017-18

Clinical audit is a quality improvement process that seeks to improve patient care and outcomes. It does this through the systematic review of care against an explicit criteria followed by the implementation of a change and its evaluation. YAS clinical audit follows the HQIP (Health Quality Improvement Process) and is a member of Yorkshire and Humber Effectiveness and Audit Regional Network (YEARN). This helps provide current audit methodologies and share audit findings supporting system wide areas for improvement.

During 2017-18, five national clinical audits and zero national confidential enquiries, covered relevant health services that YAS provides.

The national clinical audits and national confidential enquiries that YAS participated in, and for which data collection was completed during 2017-18, are listed below alongside each audit or enquiry as a percentage of the number of registered cases required by the terms of that audit or enquiry.

During that period YAS participated in 100% of national clinical audits and in 100% of national confidential enquiries of the national clinical audits and national confidential enquiries which it was eligible to participate in.

The national clinical audits and national confidential enquiries that YAS was eligible to participate in during 2017-18 are as follows: The following cases, all relevant audit cases, were submitted, representing 100% of sample request:

- 1. Myocardial Ischemia National Audit Project (MINAP) (Heart attack).
- 2. ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) (Heart attack).
- 3. Acute stroke.
- 4. Return of Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC), this means restoring a pulse following cardiac arrest which occurs outside of a hospital (overall and Utstein comparator group).
- 5. Survival to Discharge the number of people who survive after a ROSC and return home from hospital (overall and Utstein comparator group).



YAS continues to focus on improvements on the management of cardiac arrest, through public engagement, 'Restart a Heart' and supporting staff through the Red Arrest Team. Taking a whole-system approach aims to improve the overall survival from out of hospital cardiac arrest.

The reports of 100% national clinical audits were reviewed by the provider in 2017-18 and YAS has taken the following actions to improve the quality of healthcare provided:

- Audit results are applied to service and system processes supporting clinical change, educational focus and individual learning.
- Continuing to improve the system of data sharing between the Trust and regional acute trusts for the validation of data, relating to people who suffer a heart attack.
- Using the national audit findings to inform local audit priorities.
- Working over 2017-18 to help shape the future national clinical audits to reflect current practice and sharpen the focus on patient outcomes

YAS continues to focus
on improvements on the
management of cardiac arrest,
through public engagement,
'Restart a Heart' and supporting
staff through the Red Arrest Team.



Local Audits

YAS has undertaken a number of local audits during 2017-18. We have continued to support a number of operational clinicians in undertaking clinical audits, from past years they have found this supportive in their development. Monthly clinical audits were conducted for:

- Record-keeping (how well staff document clinical care)
- Infection Prevention and Control audits in relation to hand hygiene and vehicle and estate cleanliness
- Patient deaths in YAS care
- Care of patients with suspected sepsis
- Call handler and clinical advisor audits
- Manchester triage audits
- Mental health advice audit.

Other clinical audits included:

- Medication, including antibiotic usage
- Care for patients requiring wound closure/care
- Calls from Health Care Professionals outside YAS
- Patients who fall and the onward referrals
- Patients with respiratory disease
- Patients who were not taken to hospital
- Medication used for patients in cardiac arrest
- Transient Loss of Consciousness (TLOC)
- Patients who suffer an anaphylactic reaction
- Adults and children who suffer from epilepsy
- Day in the life of audit (summary of activity 25 December 2017).

Annual Report Quality Account inancial Accounts

The reports of these local clinical audits were reviewed by the provider in 2017-18 and YAS intends to take the following actions to improve the quality of healthcare provided:

- Improve the quality of clinical documentation a key recommendation from a large number of audits.
- Utilise the learning from audits within the clinical education programme, by refreshing information and providing assurance about comprehension and understanding in the practice setting.
- Provide subject matter areas that will support immersion training, via the simulation training facility in YAS, to reinforce practice to avoid care omissions.
- To continue to promote the use of SBAR, the communication handover tool, across the region with acute trusts to reduce the widely recognised risk to patients of missed opportunity at clinical information handover.
- Provide on-going support to clinical staff to conduct audit. The key aim is to develop a culture of responsibility, empowering staff to peer review, to challenge practice poor practice and lead the changes required from the ambulance frontline.
- Development of an electronic Patient Care Record, ePCR, which digitalises the clinical information. This will ensure key data points are collected, aims to support staff by providing a consistent structure to documentation with easy-to-use information and supportive tools.





Participation in Research

In 2017-18 we were highly research-active, continuing our success of the previous two years. Over 30% of our registered paramedics continued to take part in two large national trials – details below. Studies are co-ordinated and supported by our Research Paramedics Richard Pilbery, Kelly Hird and Jamie Miles. 481 patients and 296 staff were enrolled into studies in 2017-18. YAS contributes to research participation in Yorkshire and the Humber, allowing patients the opportunity to be part of improving pre-hospital healthcare.

YAS is committed to the development of research and innovation as a 'driver' for improving the quality of care and patient experience.

We demonstrate this commitment through our active participation in clinical research as a means through which the quality of care we offer can be improved and contribute to wider health improvement.

YAS works with the National Institute for Health Research Clinical Research Network (NIHR CRN) to ensure we support research activity in a way that promotes the national ambition to double the number of patients participating in research. The local CRN, Yorkshire and the Humber, utilises Specialty Groups to support clinical research. YAS links mainly to the 'Injuries and Emergencies' group. We were very pleased to receive two awards from this group this year. Richard Pilbery won 'AHP of the year', and YAS won the 'Improvement Patient Engagement' award.

YAS now has two volunteers supporting our research work as Patient Research Ambassadors. Peter Webster and Chris Hurford, who already work with Leeds Teaching Hospitals and York Hospital, are also supporting YAS.

The National Institute for Health Research published their annual league tables of research activity on 2 August 2017 at https://www.nihr.ac.uk/research-and-impact/nhs-research-performance/league-tables/league-table-2016-17.htm

YAS is second in the ambulance service group for number of participants recruited, and fifth for the number of research studies. Our number of participants (1,205) puts us in the top third of all trusts.

The AIRWAYS-2 study closed to recruitment in August 2017, having recruited the planned number of patients within the planned timescale. YAS supported this achievement by recruiting more participants than any of the other ambulance services involved. The number of patients receiving NHS services provided or sub-contracted by YAS in 2017-18 who were recruited during that period to participate in research approved by a research ethics committee was 481. Additionally, 296 staff participated in research approved by an ethics committee.

We were very pleased to receive two awards from 'Injuries and Emergencies' CRN group this year. Richard Pilbery won 'AHP of the year', and YAS won the 'Improvement Patient Engagement' award.



During 2017-18 YAS took part in or provided NHS permission for 16 research studies approved by an ethics committee.

1. AIRWAYS-2-Cluster randomised trial of the clinical and cost effectiveness of a supraglottic airway device versus tracheal intubation in the initial airway management of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest

This clinical trial involved four ambulance trusts across England and is designed to determine the best method of adult airway management in pre-hospital cardiac arrest. The clinical and cost effectiveness of two procedures, both in current use, are being evaluated. This large multi-centre clinical trial completed recruitment in August 2017. Yorkshire and the Humber contributed 2,952 patients to the study out of a total of 9,485. Results are expected in spring 2018.

2. EDARA - An Evaluation of Alcohol Intoxication Management Services (AIMS): Implications for Service Delivery, Patient Benefit and Harm Reduction

EDARA is an observational study looking at the effectiveness and acceptability of AIMS, which receive, treat and monitor intoxicated patients instead of having them admitted to emergency departments. It is funded by the NIHR Health Services and Delivery Research Programme and will run in YAS until July 2018.

3. Prevalence and trends in UK ambulance service staff suicides

The purpose of this study was to determine whether people who work either as a paramedic or in other roles in the UK ambulance services are at higher risk of suicide than people who work in other professions. It was commissioned by the Association of Ambulance Chief Executives and a final report was published in November 2017. The study showed increased risk of suicide for some ambulance staff, and indicated some key times and events when staff need support. The findings are being incorporated into national guidance.

4. RIGHT-2 - Rapid Intervention with Glyceryl Trinitrate in Hypertensive Ultra-Acute Stroke Trial-2

This is a clinical trial assessing the safety and efficacy of Transdermal Glyceryl Trinitrate (GTN) patches, administered by paramedics for patients suffering acute stroke. This study aims to find out whether early use of the patches (before hospital) improves outcomes for patients. The research is funded by the British Heart Foundation and is taking place in four ambulance services, and hospitals who receive eligible patients. It received NHS permission from YAS in October 2015, staff training began in early November 2015 and patient recruitment runs from November 2015 to May 2018.

5. Comparing conveyance and non-conveyance to the Emergency Department for self-harm: Prevalence and ambulance service staff perspectives

This was conducted by a PhD student from the University of Leeds. Six staff were interviewed and anonymous data was provided for analysis. This study closed in September 2017.

7. Connected Health Cities: Data linkage of urgent care data

The study will link data on individual patients from different Emergency and Urgent Care (EUC) providers to map the patient pathway through the EUC system. The goal is to identify key pressure points where changes could be targeted to reduce service pressure and improve patient care. YAS will provide data for this study, which will be open from January 2017 to December 2018.

8. Yorkshire Health Study

This is a longitudinal questionnaire-based cohort study that aims to help the NHS provide the most appropriate services and treatments to prevent and treat obesity in the future by collecting information on the health and weight of a representative sample of adults of all ages (16 years +) over the next 20 years. The study will enable both new and existing services and treatments to be efficiently and quickly evaluated. Data collection is expected to run from April 2017 to December 2019.

9. Drivers of Demand for Emergency and Urgent CarE services (DEUCE): understanding patients' and public perspectives.

This is an interview study looking at how people make decisions to use emergency services, urgent care services, routine or self- care. YAS callers who have been identified as making clinically unnecessary use of services were interviewed.

10. The NHS duty of candour – a step forwards? (DoCASs)

This is a student study using questionnaires looking at the impact the Duty of Candour has had on open disclosure in the NHS. Duty of Candour leads nationally have been asked to complete a questionnaire.

11. Building a culture of openness across the healthcare system: From transparency through learning to improvement? (Sub-study 1a: telephone interviews with senior stakeholders

This is part of a programme of research led by the University of Leicester, and involves interviews with senior managers.

12. Perceptions of Patient Safety in the NHS ambulance services: V1

A PhD student will be conducting interviews with YAS staff. Interviews will explore patient safety culture and practice in the ambulance service.

13. The application of adaptive governance and strategic reflexivity with a lens given by the complexity offered by the NHS in England, to create an appropriate environment which encourages innovation supported by appropriate strategy and governance processes.

This doctoral student study will involve staff interviews.

14. An exploration of ambulance transfer of labouring women to an obstetric unit: a qualitative case study.

This doctoral student study will interview staff about their experiences.

15. ACUTE: concealment sub-study

This is a sub-study (YAS did not participate in the main study) testing whether paramedics are properly 'blind' to the contents of a box used in randomisation.

16. Mindshine3: A definitive randomised controlled trial investigating two online wellbeing interventions to reduce NHS staff stress

Staff are being invited to use one of two online support tools to test which is best at reducing stress.

Publications

- 1. JM Dickson, HM Dudhill, **J Shewan**, S Mason, RA Grünewald and M Reuber Cross-sectional study of the hospital management of adult patients with a suspected seizure (EPIC2). BMJ Open (2017)
- 2. Andy Irving, Janette Turner, Maggie Marsh, **Andrea Broadway-Parkinson**, Dan Fall, Joanne Coster, A. Niroshan Siriwardena *A coproduced patient and public event: An approach to developing and prioritizing ambulance performance measures.* Health Expectations 2017 1-9
- 3. **Greg Dodd** *PTSD, available support and development of services in the UK Ambulance Service.* https://doi.org/10.12968/jpar.2017.9.6.258 Journal of Paramedic Practice Volume 9 Issue 6
- 4. **James Wren -** *Paramedic management of out-of-hospital postpartum haemorrhage with TXA.* Journal of Paramedic Practice 2017 9:9, 387-394
- 5. Terry Brown, Claire Hawkes, Scott Booth, Rachael Fothergill, Sara Black, Anna Bichman, Helen Pocock, Jasmeet Soar, **Julian Mark**, Jonathan Benger, Gavin Perkins (2017) *Temporal changes in bystander cardiopulmonary resuscitation rates in England*. Resuscitation Volume 118, Supplement 1, e69
- 6. Terry Brown, Claire Hawkes, Scott Booth, Rachael Fothergill, Sara Black, Anna Bichman, Helen Pocock, Jasmeet Soar, **Julian Mark**, Jonathan Benger, Gavin Perkins (2017) *Identification of characteristics of neighbourhoods with high incidence of out-of- hospital cardiac arrest and low bystander cardiopulmonary resuscitation rates*. Resuscitation Volume 118, Supplement 1 e67-68
- 7. Jon Mark Dickson, Gregg H. Rawlings, Richard A. Grünewald, Kate Miles, Carina Mack, **Thomas Heywood** and Markus Reuber *An alternative care pathway for suspected seizures in pre-hospital care: a service evaluation.*BPJ Vol. 2(2) 22–28 https://britishparamedicjournal.co.uk/home

- 8. Fiona Elizabeth Lecky, Wanda Russell, Graham McClelland, Elspeth Pennington, Gordon Fuller, Steve Goodacre, Kyee Han, Andrew Curran, Damian Holliman, Nathan Chapman, Jennifer Freeman, Sonia Byers, Suzanne Mason, Hugh Potter, Timothy Coats, Kevin Mackway-Jones, Mary Peters, Jane Shewan Bypassing nearest hospital for more distant neuroscience care in head-injured adults with suspected traumatic brain injury: findings of the head injury transportation straight to neurosurgery (HITS-NS) pilot cluster randomised trial. BMJ Open Vol 7 Issue 10
- Jamie Miles, Colin O'Keeffe, Richard Jacques, Tony Stone, Suzanne Mason

 Exploring ambulance conveyances to the emergency department: a
 descriptive analysis of non-urgent transports. EMJ vol 34 issue 12 (Nov 2017)
 (RCEM conference abstract)
- Naumann DN, Hancox JM, Raitt J, et al What fluids are given during air ambulance treatment of patients with trauma in the UK, and what might this mean for the future? Results from the RESCUER observational cohort study. BMJ Open 2017;0:e019627. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2017-019627 (collaborators include Andrew Pountney, Fiona Bell, Jane Shewan)
- 11. **Pilbery, Richard; Lowery-Richardson, Kirsty; Standen, Simon;**British Paramedic Journal, Volume 2, Number 1, 1 June 2017, pp. 20-24(5)

 The management of shock-resistant arrhythmias: a clinical audit
- 12. **Fiona Bell, Kelly Hird,** Becky Mars, David Gunnel *An investigation into suicide amongst ambulance service staff.* Association of Ambulance Chief Executives, Nov 2017.

Medicines Management

YAS adopts an evidence-based approach to the use of medicines within the Trust. This ensures that patients are treated safely and effectively whilst ensuring cost effectiveness. This process is managed by the YAS Medicines Management Group which meets on a monthly basis.

Developments during the last year include:

Changes to formulary:

- The introduction of pre-filled syringes for the critical care team is ongoing, to reduce risk to patients and provide more timely RSI procedures.
- Blood has been added to the YAA formulary for the treatment of major blood loss.
- The tranexamic acid PGD has been updated to included treatment for postpartum haemorrhage in line with JRCALC guidelines 2016.
- The new specialist paramedic programme has been rolled out and they have all been PGD trained and new medicines cupboards are being installed in the relevant stations. Once all the safes are fitted there is a plan to increase the formulary to include codeine.
- A business case for buccal midazolam, dexamethasone and nitrofurantoin was submitted to the Clinical Governance Group.

Ongoing work:

- There has been further improvement in the prescription-only medicines audits, and we have seen a continual reduction in the number of unsafe bags that are highlighted as part of the audit.
- Ketamine has been embedded in the RAT formulary, and continues to be administered safely and appropriately, each administration continues to be audited. The audit of each administration of ketamine by the YAA has been stopped. This will fall into the general medicines audit plan.
- A project initiation document has been submitted to run a trial to include medicines into the Ambulance Vehicle Preparation (AVP) scheme. As well as provide a much more efficient process for staff, it will also improve patient safety and allow stock management to be transparent from procurement to destruction.

Process changes:

• Due to licensing changes we have altered the way we procure and supply controlled drugs to stations. This has resulted in a reduced workload for the clinical supervisors. A single point of entry for all controlled drugs means that we have a more robust system.

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) Guidance and NICE Quality Standards

YAS has a clear governance process by which all NICE guidance and NICE quality standards are reviewed, reported and actions planned and monitored.

Patient Safety Alerts

In 2017-18, the NHS Commissioning Board Special Health Authority issued three Patient Safety Alerts which were relevant to Yorkshire Ambulance Service:

- NHS/PSA/W/2017/003 Risk Of Death And Severe Harm From Ingestion Of Superabsorbent Polymer Gel Granules action: removed from use as alternative product now available.
- NHS/PSA/D/2017/006 Confirming Removal Or Flushing Of Lines And Cannulae After Procedures action: alert issued to all staff and warning information added to relevant education programmes.
- NHS/PSA/W/2018/001 Risk Of Death And Severe Harm From Failure To Obtain And Continue Flow From Oxygen Cylinders action: alert issued to staff and warning information added to relevant education programmes.

YAS has a defined process for responding to and communicating Patient Safety Alerts. All alerts are entered and tracked via the DATIX reporting system for audit purposes and those relevant to YAS are discussed and tracked to completion via the Incident Reporting Group (Patient Safety), Trust Procurement Group (Devices and Equipment) and the Health and Safety Committee (Staff Safety).



Goals Agreed with Commissioners 2018-19



| | CQUIN | AIM | VALUE |
|----------|---|---|------------|
| National | Introduction of health and wellbeing initiatives | To encourage staff in healthy lifestyles and to ensure adequate health and wellbeing support for staff. | £143,108 |
| | Healthy food for NHS staff, visitors and patients | Ensure that healthy options for food and beverages are available for staff and visitors to the Trust. | £143,065 |
| | Improving the uptake of flu vaccinations for frontline staff to 75% by March 2019. | To achieve a 75% uptake of the flu vaccine by frontline staff by March 2019. | £143,065 |
| A&E | Proportion of 999 incidents which do not result in transfer of the patient to a Type 1 or 2 emergency department. | To achieve a 0.5% target increase for both Hear and Treat and See and Treat individually with an overall 1% increase in non-conveyance. | £429,238 |
| | End-to-End reviews | To use the end-to-end review process to review a patient journey across organisational boundaries to identify, communicate and act upon shared learning. | £214,619 |
| | Ambulance Mortality Review | To identify, communicate and share learning through the review and systematic analysis of deaths which occur whilst in the care of the Trust. | £214,619 |
| | Improved management of patients with respiratory illness | To improve the management of patients with respiratory illness including asthma, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and other long term respiratory disease through the introduction of medication delivery devices, alternative pathways and non-pharmacological interventions. | £1,287,715 |



What Others Say About Us



Care Quality Commission (CQC)

The Care Quality Commission (CQC) is the independent regulator of health and social care in England with the aim of ensuring better care is provided for everyone, be that in hospital, in care homes, in people's own homes, or elsewhere.

- YAS is registered with the CQC and has no conditions on registration.
- The CQC has not taken any enforcement action against Yorkshire Ambulance Service during 2017-18.
- YAS has not participated in any special reviews or investigations by the CQC during the reporting period.

As part of its routine programme of scheduled inspections, the CQC inspectors visited the Trust in September and October 2016 to carry out detailed assessments of five domains of quality and safety (shown below) in all YAS services including NHS 111 and their overall judgement is 'Good'.

| Outcomes - 1 February 2017 | Safe | Effective | Caring | Responsive | Well-led | Overall |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Emergency and urgent care | Good | Good | Good* | Good | Good | Good |
| Patient transport services (PTS) | Requires improvement | Good | Good* | Requires improvement | Requires improvement | Requires improvement |
| Emergency operations centre (EOC) | Good | Good* | Good* | Good* | Good | Good |
| Resilience | Good | Outstanding | Good | Good* | Good | Good |
| NHS 111 | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| Overall | Good | Good | Good | Good* | Good | Good |

^{*} Focused inspections do not look across a whole service; they focus on the areas defined by the information that triggers the need for the focused inspection. CQC therefore did not inspect all of the five domains: safe, effective, caring, responsive and well led for each of the core services they inspected.

Quality

The Trust has developed a quality improvement plan which will support the journey from Good to Outstanding. YAS continues to monitor and manage the specific PTS plan through a robust monitoring process via the PTS Governance Group.

We have made significant progress against the areas for improvement which were highlighted, specifically these have been:

- Action to strengthen Trust-wide management and leadership.
- Implementation of a strengthened workforce and training plan.
- A continued focus on standards of cleanliness and infection, prevention and control specifically in PTS
- Approval for a co-ordinated approach to quality improvement built on staff and patient engagement.
- Introduced quality improvement approach to standardising procedures and practice across PTS. This included

equipment, training, moving patients safely, preventing falls and caring for children in transit

We anticipate a further CQC inspection during 2018 and look forward to our continued journey to maintain high quality and well-led care.

"We were delighted with the outcome of the last CQC inspection in 2016. Their assessment reflected the high quality of service provided by our dedicated staff who work tirelessly every day to provide timely and safe services for our patients. It makes me immensely proud that the commitment of our staff and volunteers and the great care they provide was formally recognised."

Rod Barnes. Chief Executive

Data Quality

YAS did not submit records during 2017-18 to the Secondary Uses Service for inclusion in the Hospital Episode Statistics which are included in the latest published data. This requirement does not apply to ambulance trusts.

The YAS Information Governance Toolkit Assessment Report has maintained the overall score of 85% compliance for 2017-18. This equates to a satisfactory grading as part of the Information Governance Grading Governance Toolkit which is a performance and improvement tool produced by the Department of Health. It draws together the legal rules and central guidance provided by the Department of Health in relation to the processing (or handling) of information and presents this in one place as a set of 35 information governance 'requirements' (or 'standards').

The purpose of the assessment is to enable NHS organisations to measure their compliance against the law and central guidance and gives an indication as to whether information is handled and processed correctly and protected from unauthorised access, loss, damage and destruction. The assessment rating scheme is simply either 'not satisfactory' or 'satisfactory'.

The Information Governance Toolkit assessment also provides an indication of the quality of our data quality systems, standards and processes. One of its 35 'requirements' covers whether there are procedures in place to ensure the accuracy of service-user information on all systems and records that support the provision of patient care.

In 2017-18 YAS took the following actions to maintain and improve its data quality:

- The Information Asset Owners (IAOs) quarterly review process allows us to undertake data quality checks in their respective areas of the business.
- Staff training in the use of our systems that support the provision of care include the importance of accurate data input.
- Computer system functionality aims to support accurate data entry and data
 quality audits of both electronic and paper- based care records are undertaken,
 reported through the Trust's governance meeting cycle and support our
 Information Governance Toolkit submission. Feedback to staff is provided if and
 when data quality issues arise.
- Our Business Intelligence Team quality check all reports they produce and have documented procedures for undertaking data quality checks of external reports prior to distribution.
- Quarterly audits are undertaken to measure YAS adherence to the mandatory health records keeping standards in line with the Health Records Keeping Standards Policy.

YAS will be taking the following actions to continue to improve data quality:

- YAS will continue to work on the actions in the above section.
- Our internal auditors carried out an audit of the Trust's approach to data quality in 2016 which provided us with significant assurance with some minor improvements recommended to processes.
- We will continue to raise awareness of data quality through the quarterly IAOs' review process to embed best practice and to strengthen the knowledge of our Information Asset Owners and Information Asset Administrators throughout the Trust.

- An electronic patient record (ePR) is currently being trialled that will provide better data quality and integrity by removing the need to scan documents or re-enter data from a manual form, which can lead to errors.
- Our Business Intelligence Team will continue to develop data quality reports for managers to help them monitor and improve data quality in their teams and have worked closely with our IT Department to improve data quality, developing data analysis reports which access a single source of data. Improved spot checks and Standard Operating Practice Documents have been developed and continue to be rolled out across the three service lines. This will improve data quality due to one standard approach to calculating an indicator.
- Qlikview is being utilised in 999 which helps to identify any data quality issues early and provides managers with the tools to spot check information and investigate issues.
- There will be a review of the Data Quality Policy to ensure it remains fit for purpose.

YAS was not subject to the Payment by Results Clinical Coding Audit during 2017-18 by the Audit Commission.

Angela's Story

Angela rang 999 as her husband Ian had collapsed and was having difficulty breathing. It took 31 minutes for an ambulance to arrive and Ian had stopped breathing. Angela started CPR but unfortunately Ian passed away.

Upon investigation it was identified that there was a delay in recognising that the patient was not effectively breathing on the 999 call which affected the priority coding. A quality improvement plan was put in place after analysing the human factors involved and an action plan developed in relation to system changes and education and awareness.

Lessons Learned

- Further education delivered to all Emergency Medical Dispatchers (EMDs) at the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) away-days and additional guidance produced.
- There have been no serious incidents (SIs)
 reported of a similar nature and the number
 of non-compliant quality audits around
 ineffective breathing has reduced to the
 lowest all year.



Performance Against Mandatory Quality Indicators

Ambulance trusts are required to report:

Ambulance Response Programme (ARP) response times

Ambulances will now be expected to reach the most seriously ill patients in an average time of **7 minutes**. Other emergency calls will be responded to in an average time of

18 minutes

Care of ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients

The percentage of patients who receive an appropriate care bundle

Care of patients with Stroke

The percentage of patients who receive an appropriate care bundle

Staff views on standards of care

The percentage of staff who would recommend the Trust as a provider of care to their family and friends (Friends and Family Test)

Reported patient safety incidents

The number and, where available, rate of patient safety incidents reported within the Trust within the reporting period and the number and percentage of patient safety incidents that have resulted in severe harm or death.



Ambulance Response Programme (ARP) response times

Following the largest clinical ambulance trials in the world, NHS England has implemented new ambulance standards across the country.

The changes have focused on making sure the best, high quality, most appropriate response is provided for each patient first time. Historically ambulance services are allowed up to 60 seconds from receiving a call to sending a vehicle.

Call handlers are now given more time to assess 999 calls that are not immediately life-threatening, which enables them to identify patients' needs better and arrange the most appropriate response.

Ambulance services are measured on the time it takes from receiving a 999 call to a vehicle arriving at the patient's location.

Life-threatening and emergency calls previously should be responded to in eight minutes. We know that most patients did not need this level of response.

Now there are four categories of call:

| Category 1 | Calls from people with life-threatening illnesses or injuries |
|------------|---|
| Category 2 | Emergency calls |
| Category 3 | Urgent calls |
| Category 4 | Less urgent calls |

Under the new system early recognition of life-threatening conditions, particularly cardiac arrest will increase. A new set of pre-triage questions identifies those patients in need of the fastest response.

The new targets will also free up more vehicles and staff to respond to emergencies.

For a stroke patient this means that the ambulance service will be able to send an ambulance to convey them to hospital, when previously a motorbike or rapid response vehicle would 'stop the clock' but cannot transport them to A&E.

From now on stroke patients will get to hospital or a specialist stroke unit quicker because the most appropriate vehicle can be sent first time.

Patient safety is paramount. Academics at Sheffield University monitored more than 14 million ambulance calls under the trial and found no patient safety incidents.

| YAS Response Times | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | YAS 01.04.17 - 31.08.17 | Highest Performing Month 2017-18 | Lowest Performing Month 2017-18 | | | | |
| Category 1 within 8 minutes (ARP 2.2) | 70.4% | 72.9% | 65.8% | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| ARP 3 | YAS 01.09.17 - 31.01.18 | Highest Performing Month 2017-18 | Lowest Performing Month 2017-18 |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Category 1 Mean Time (Target 00:07:00) | 00:07:46 | 00:07:11 | 00:08:17 |
| Category 1 90th Percentile (Target 00:15:00) | 00:13:49 | 00:13:17 | 00:14:19 |

| CCG | Performance by CCG ARP 2.2 (1 April to 31 August 2017) | Performance by CCG ARP 3 (from 1 September 2017) | Performance by CCG ARP 3 (from 1 September 2017) |
|--|---|---|--|
| | Category 1 - 8 minutes % | Category 1 - MEAN | Category 1 - 90th Percentile |
| NHS Airedale Wharfedale and Craven CCG | 63.4% | | |
| NHS Barnsley CCG | 60.3% | | |
| NHS Bradford City CCG | 79.0% | | |
| NHS Bradford Districts CCG | 72.4% | | |
| NHS Calderdale CCG | 72.0% | | |
| NHS Doncaster CCG | 62.2% | | |
| NHS East Riding of Yorkshire CCG | 61.3% | | |
| NHS Greater Huddersfield CCG | 71.6% | | |
| NHS Hambleton Richmondshire and Whitby CCG | 69.3% | | |
| NHS Harrogate and Rural District CCG | 76.2% | | |
| NHS Hull CCG | 76.0% | DATA NOT | CURRENTLY |
| NHS Leeds North CCG | 71.0% | AVAILABL | LE BY CCG |
| NHS Leeds South and East CCG | 82.1% | | |
| NHS Leeds West CCG | 70.9% | | |
| NHS North Kirklees CCG | 73.9% | | |
| NHS Rotherham CCG | 61.2% | | |
| NHS Scarborough and Ryedale CCG | 73.4% | | |
| NHS Sheffield CCG | 71.0% | | |
| NHS Vale of York CCG | 71.1% | | |
| NHS Wakefield CCG | 68.7% | | |
| OOA/UNKNOWN | 100.0% | | |
| TOTAL YAS | 70.4% | | |

inancial ccounts

A&E Performance against National Targets

Due to the Trust's participation in the Ambulance Response Programme (ARP) and the changes introduced in different phases of the trial, the performance data for 2017-18 does not directly correlate to the previous response categories and so the Trust is unable to publish performance against the national targets.

YAS has taken the following actions to improve its performance and the quality of its services for patients by the following:

- We have introduced dedicated resources to help facilitate more of our low acuity workload at peak times.
- We are introducing a new health and wellbeing strategy to improve staff welfare and reduce absenteeism.
- We have created a more robust management structure to increase visibility to staff on stations and ensure we have more resilience should it be required.
- The introduction of the 'Red Arrest Teams' to support clinicians on cardiac arrests has increased our 'ROSC' (Return of Spontaneous Circulation) and survival to discharge rates.
- The introduction of staff-led 'Bright Ideas' to improve services locally and patient care.
- The introduction of advanced equipment (air-driven nebulisers, nasal naloxone, tympanic thermometers) which are helping us to deliver even better patient care/experience.
- Introduction of the JRCALC app available to all staff to aid with patient care.
- The College of Paramedics 'Best Practice Day', which was funded by YAS, was very successful and well attended.







| | YAS Apr 16 - Mar 17 | National Average Apr 16 - Mar 17 | Highest Month 2016-17 | Lowest Month 2016-17 | YAS Apr 17 - Nov 17 | National Average Apr 17 - Sept 17 | Highest Month 2017-18 | Lowest Month 2017-18 |
|---|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Proportion of STEMI patients who receive an appropriate care bundle | 82.9% | 78.7% | 88.2% | 74.4% | 87.5% | 88.2% | 91.7% | 82.2% |
| Proportion of stroke patients who receive an appropriate care bundle | 97.8% | 97.6% | 99.0% | 95.7% | 98.7% | 99.0% | 99.1% | 97.3% |

YAS considers that this data is as described for the following reasons:

Over 2017-18 YAS has continued to support the role of the RAT response; these specially trained and equipped staff provide support to responding clinicians across the Trust in cases of patients cardiac arrest. The aim is to improve outcomes for patients and support decision-making.

The clinical managers have, over 2017-18, provided feedback to individuals and to clinical supervisor teams on the Trust's current clinical performance on the ACQI; this includes themes and trends locally and Trust-wide. The focus this year has been to promote the management and documentation of pain, especially in patients with STeMI, a type of heart attack.

YAS has taken the following actions to improve the care to patients:

The performance for stroke is consistently in the high 90% across the Trust. A review of the care bundle for 2018-19 aims to expand the care we provide in the pre-hospital phase of care for stroke patients, and will focus on those with the most time-critical strokes.



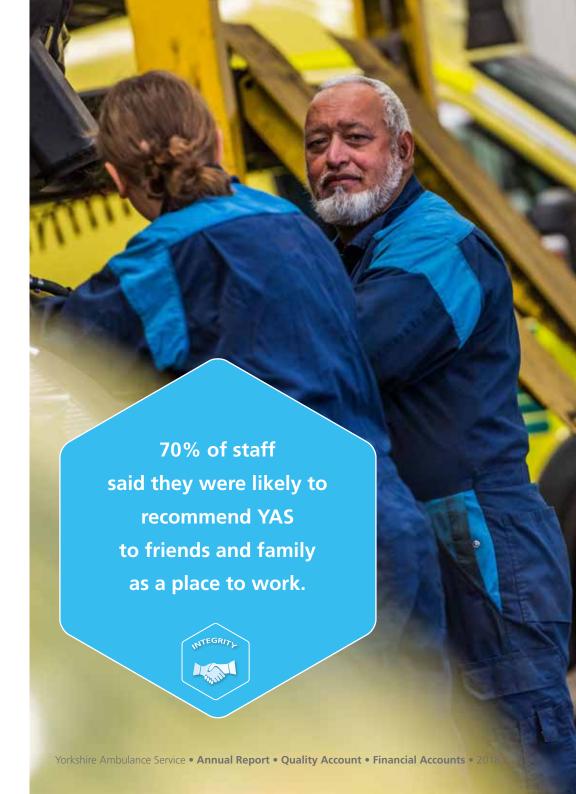
Staff Views on Standards of Care - including Friends and Family Test (FFT)

The Friends and Family Test (FFT) was introduced as part of the National Standard NHS Contract in 2014 for acute provider organisations. This was extended to include the ambulance sector in the 2015-16 contract.

The questions are presented in the following order and format: We would like you to think about your recent experience of working in the organisation:

- 1. How likely are you to recommend this organisation to friends and family if they needed care or treatment?
- 2. How likely are you to recommend this organisation to friends and family as a place to work?

| Staff Views on Standards of Care | Proportion of staff who agree or strongly agree that if a friend or relative needed treatment they would be happy with the standard of care provided by the Trust | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| YAS 2015-16 | 65% | | |
| National Average 2015-16 | 64% | | |
| YAS 2016-17 | 71% | | |
| National Average 2016-17 | 67% | | |
| YAS 2017-18 | 70% | | |
| National Average 2017-18 | 70% | | |



Patient Friends and Family Test

| A&E - How likely is it that you would recommend Yorkshire Ambulance Service to friends and family? - 2017-18 | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Extremely likely / Likely | Qtr 1 | Qtr 2 | Qtr 3 | Qtr 4 | YTD | | |
| North Yorkshire | 90.3% | 84.0% | 90.5% | 87.5% | 88.4% | | |
| Hull and East Yorkshire | 93.9% | 92.0% | 86.7% | 84.6% | 89.5% | | |
| Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield | 91.7% | 93.1% | 89.5% | 89.1% | 89.1% | | |
| Leeds, Bradford and Airedale | 90.5% | 90.0% | 92.1% | 90.1% | 90.1% | | |
| South Yorkshire | 94.7% | 77.5% | 91.5% | 88.0% | 88.0% | | |
| Unknown Area | 41.7% | 45.0% | 28.0% | 37.1% | 37.1% | | |
| YAS | 85.9% | 81.7% | 83.2% | 79.4% | 82.5% | | |

| PTS - Would you recommend the Patient Transport Service (PTS) to friends and family if they required transport to hospital? - 2017-18 | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Extremely likely / Likely | Qtr 1 | Qtr 2 | Qtr 3 | Qtr 4 | YTD | | |
| North Consortia | 98.6% | 98.6% | 91.5% | 88.0% | 94.0% | | |
| East Consortia | 92.9% | 94.1% | 91.7% | 81.8% | 90.7% | | |
| West Consortia | 89.7% | 90.2% | 86.2% | 85.1% | 87.8% | | |
| South Consortia | 92.9% | 96.2% | 94.9% | 95.1% | 94.7% | | |
| PTS (inc unknown area) | 91.2% | 93.2% | 87.4% | 84.7% | 89.1% | | |

Datix

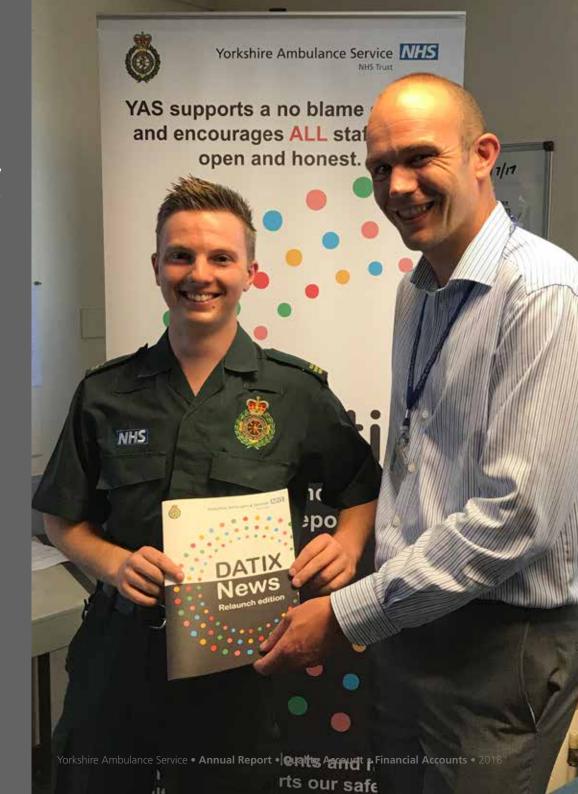
Datix was introduced to Yorkshire Ambulance Service in 2013, since its launch it has seen many minor changes and developments; however in 2017 it was agreed that there would be a full organisational relaunch of incident reporting. This included a large review of the system, the form that mangers use when investigating incidents, the coding structure for categorisation of incidents and staff engagement about the system (in the form of a survey and roadshows).

The survey allowed managers and reporting members of staff to identify areas of the system that could be improved. The key areas that were highlighted were:

- Incident feedback and information provided when an incident is closed
- The user friendliness of the management form needed to be improved
- The accessibility of the 24-hour incident phone line was limited as staff couldn't always contact the line to report an incident.

We took on board all the comments and introduced a newly designed managers' form which has received positive feedback and an automatic feedback function when the incident is closed. Feedback that has been provided by the investigating manager is now emailed automatically to the reporting member of staff and finally we have trained up more call handlers to take incident calls which has been shown to help members of staff report incidents over the phone.

The relaunch was undertaken with the production of a magazine called Datix News endorsed by Chief Executive Rod Barnes. Information Systems Manager Richard Harrington then undertook roadshows to meet with staff to explain the importance of reporting incidents and their role in learning lessons to improve safety for both patients and staff.





Reported patient safety incidents

Incidents Reported

The Trust recognises and values the importance of incident reporting to enable learning and improvement to take place.

We encourage our staff to report incidents via the Datix system and they can do this through the 24/7 incident reporting telephone line or via web-based reporting.

The following information shows the incidents that have been reported through the Datix system and also includes near-miss reporting.

| New Incidents Reported | Operations - A&E | EOC | PTS | NHS 111 | Other | TOTAL |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----|-----|---------|-------|-------|
| Apr-17 | 521 | 74 | 74 | 42 | 48 | 759 |
| May-17 | 533 | 109 | 92 | 70 | 54 | 858 |
| Jun-17 | 501 | 98 | 118 | 46 | 47 | 810 |
| Jul-17 | 430 | 81 | 107 | 56 | 23 | 697 |
| Aug-17 | 405 | 49 | 85 | 49 | 25 | 613 |
| Sep-17 | 399 | 46 | 106 | 67 | 27 | 645 |
| Oct-17 | 418 | 57 | 114 | 72 | 35 | 696 |
| Nov-17 | 434 | 42 | 98 | 32 | 33 | 639 |
| Dec-17 | 480 | 63 | 77 | 49 | 127 | 796 |
| Jan-18 | 486 | 48 | 105 | 57 | 67 | 763 |
| Feb-18 | 431 | 56 | 75 | 54 | 42 | 658 |
| Mar-18 | 456 | 40 | 69 | 47 | 45 | 657 |

Keeping our staff and patients safe is the primary focus across the organisation as well as ensuring that the highest quality of care is delivered to patients consistently. Learning from incidents enables us to do this and a number of initiatives have taken place and continue to be strengthened to improve the quality of the investigations. This includes:

- Re-launch and full review of the Datix incident reporting system in April 2017. This enabled more streamlined forms to be developed based on the severity of the incidents reported, ensuring that the investigation is proportionate and highlights the main areas of concern to enable recommendations.
- A refresh of the investigation skills training across the organisation has resulted in two training days being available for staff to attend. This includes a practical day of training for staff who undertake low level investigations and then a more comprehensive training package for those undertaking high level, possibly Serious Incident, investigations.
- Embedding of root cause analysis (RCA) tools and techniques within Datix enables the true root causes of incidents to be assessed and reported on. This has seen inclusion of the Yorkshire Contributory Factors Framework within Datix, capturing the different root causes that may be apparent including good reference to human factors.

| Reported patient-related Incidents | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar |
| Operations - A&E | 59 | 70 | 74 | 71 | 88 | 104 | 99 | 97 | 117 | 112 | 87 | 91 |
| EOC | 47 | 45 | 51 | 47 | 30 | 30 | 41 | 16 | 38 | 34 | 31 | 22 |
| PTS | 21 | 21 | 35 | 36 | 33 | 33 | 40 | 42 | 24 | 45 | 17 | 31 |
| NHS 111 | 25 | 37 | 15 | 23 | 36 | 55 | 58 | 24 | 32 | 37 | 40 | 36 |
| Medical Ops | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Other | 7 | 17 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 7 |
| TOTAL | 161 | 191 | 192 | 185 | 189 | 227 | 245 | 187 | 222 | 243 | 182 | 188 |

During this year, NHS 111 trialled inputting all returned Post Event Messages (PEMs). This caused an increased spike in incidents recorded. In conjunction with commissioners, NHS 111 now uploads the number of returned PEMs monthly as one incident whilst including the actual number per Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) into Datix.

| Medication incidents | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar |
| 2017-18 | 63 | 53 | 46 | 54 | 60 | 54 | 63 | 57 | 67 | 84 | 69 | 88 |

Patient Safety Incidents

A total 2,403 of patient safety incidents were reported in 2017-18.

Patient safety incidents are reviewed within 48 hours within the Quality and Safety Team and those where moderate harm or above is reported to have occurred are subject to a full review within that period to determine if the harm level is accurately described and if the incident meets the criteria for reporting as a Serious Incident and whether the Duty of Candour applies.

Feedback is provided to all staff on their reported incidents through the autofeedback mechanism on Datix and we continue to encourage investigators to report back their findings in person where possible. We continue to use the Safety Update to share learning from incidents with staff and this has been positively received.

Identification and Investigation of Serious Incidents (SIs)

All incidents coded as moderate harm or above are reviewed by the Quality and Safety Team and escalated where appropriate for review at Incident Review Group (IRG) and considered for serious incident (SI) investigation. The definition of a SI includes any event which causes death or serious injury, a hazard to the public, causes serious disruption to services, involves fraud or has the potential to cause significant reputational damage. These are the main categories, but there may also be other causes.

YAS has declared 36 serious incident investigations in 2017-18 which makes up less than 0.43% of all incidents reported.

Learning from SIs has led to:

- Strengthening of processes to effectively manage road closures in a timely manner
- Further education for our call handlers to recognise when a patient is not effectively breathing and get the most appropriate response to them
- Enhanced supervision and training for our clinicians.

This year has also seen strengthening of the end-to-end review process which was set up in 2016-17. Many of these have taken place throughout the year involving GP practices, care homes, specialist community teams, acute hospital providers and emergency service colleagues to identify system-wide learning to enhance patient care.

| Serious Incidents | Ops - A&E | EOC | PTS | NHS 111 | Other | Total |
|----------------------|--------------|-----|-----|------------|-------|-------|
| Apr-17 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| May-17 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Jun-17 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Jul-17 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Aug-17 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Sep-17 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Oct-17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Nov-17 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Dec-17 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Jan-18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Feb-18 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Mar-18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |



Patient Transport Service (PTS)

Our Patient Transport Service (PTS) is one of the largest ambulance providers of non-emergency transport in the UK.

- Between April 2017 and March 2018 we successfully delivered 944,403 patient journeys.
- Our volunteer car service has completed more than 111,000 of those journeys and covered more than 2.1 million miles between April 2017 and March 2018.
- We have more than 60 sub-contractors on the PTS framework who contribute to the successful delivery of our service in the most flexible manner. They delivered just over 17% of our journeys.

The PTS Transformation Programme continues into the next phase of delivery and aims to create a transport service that provides high quality, safe and efficient care to its patients, whilst being sustainable for the future. The main areas of the transformation have included:

- Developing a new service delivery model which has an improved flow for booking patients into the system, defining required resources and so optimising the resources to transport patients.
- Increasing the number of volunteer car drivers and private sub-contractors allowing us greater flexibility in delivering the service.
- Piloting of auto-planning of PTS journeys to increase the efficiency of patient collection and drop-offs to help reduce operating costs through more efficient automated planning.
- Delivery of a centralised resourcing function to ensure the most efficient use and resourcing of staff and vehicles across Yorkshire.
- The first phase of the PTS restructure completed on 1 June 2017. Since this date, the majority of outstanding roles have been recruited to and the service now has the following resources in place: Quality Lead, Head of Service and Standards, Head of Operations, Operations Managers for West, South, North and East, Senior Logistics Manager and Resource Analyst.

Contract Award and contract extension for Non-emergency Patient Transport Service (PTS) in North Yorkshire CCGs

We are delighted that, following a competitive tender process, YAS has been awarded the contract to deliver non-emergency transport services for Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) Scarborough and Ryedale as well as Vale of York within North Yorkshire. The new contract will commence on 1 July 2018 for a five-year period, with the possibility of a further two-year extension.

A two-year extension has also been confirmed within Harrogate and Rural District and Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby CCGs.

Mobilisation of the contract for Non-emergency Health Care Patient Transport Services (PTS) in South Yorkshire

The five-year contract to deliver non-emergency health care patient transport services across South Yorkshire commenced on 1 September 2017.

YAS is now delivering:

- Core outpatient services throughout South Yorkshire and on-day discharge services in Sheffield.
- Ad-hoc repatriation work for the four South Yorkshire clinical commissioning groups (CCGs).
- GP urgent services in Sheffield. Work is now taking place with all partners to improve performance for patients using this service.

Mobilisation of the contract for Non-emergency Patient Transport Service (PTS) in East Riding

The contract for the East Riding of Yorkshire commenced on 1 July 2017 and YAS is now delivering all non-emergency patient transport services, which include core outpatient work, transport for priority patients including those attending renal and oncology appointments, and the discharge of patients from hospital who are registered to East Riding Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG).

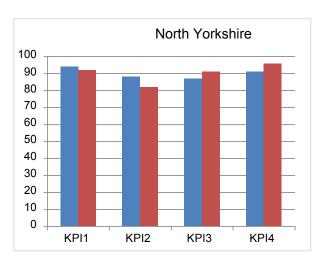
Initial feedback following the mobilisation of these contracts has been positive.

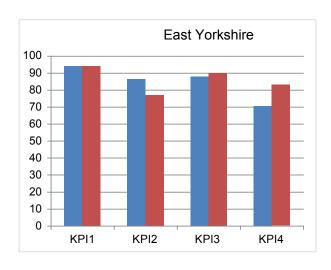
Improving Quality within PTS

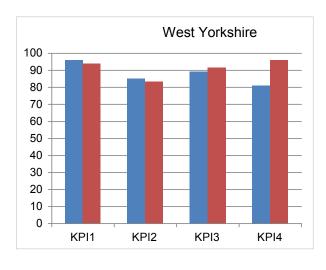
A new management structure has been implemented within PTS which is, ultimately, focused on quality improvement. The Service and Standards Team has already delivered results in terms of improvements based on the feedback from the CQC at the last inspection. So far projects completed include:

- The development and implementation of revised Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to ensure IPC standards are met around cleaning of vehicles, including reminder stickers fitted to all vehicles.
- A comprehensive review of the entire fleet to ensure the storage of oxygen is safe and appropriate, with supporting SOPs relating to how oxygen is used within our service.
- The development of 'Jump On' audits empowering team leaders and providing them with the tools to ensure safety and quality audits are completed regularly.
- The introduction of away-days for frontline managers ensures that key
 messages and information are delivered directly to directorate leaders and can
 be cascaded to operational staff. Two leadership events have taken place to
 date, with excellent attendance at both the first focusing on projects
 identified from the recent Care Quality Commission report, and the second
 launched the new values and behaviours supported by the new Trust-wide
 framework.

Performance against our KPIs - 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018









KPIs for North, East and West Yorkshire

KPI1 - Inward pick-up is less than 2 hours before appointment

KPI2 – Patients are on time for their appointments

KPI3 – Patients are picked up no later than 90 minutes after 'ready time' for planned return journeys

KPI4 – Patients are picked up no later than 2 hours after 'ready time' for unplanned return journeys

KPIs for SouthYorkshire

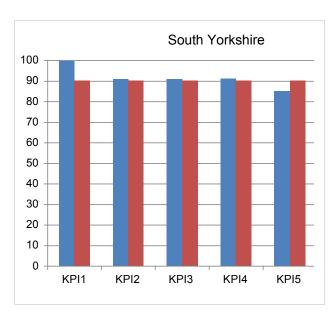
KPI1 – The patient's journey inwards and outwards should take no longer than 120 minutes

KPI2 – Patients should arrive at the site of their appointment no more than 120 minutes before their appointment time

KPI3 - Patients will arrive at their appointment on time

KPI4 – Pre-planned outward patients should leave the clinic/ward no later than 90 minutes after their booked-ready time

KPI5 - Short notice/on day outward patients should be collected no later than 120 minutes after their booked-ready time



Our priority now is to ensure that continued governance and standardised working practices allow us to seamlessly integrate with our delivery partners.

We believe that it is in our patients' best interests to continue to receive a service operated by Yorkshire Ambulance Service (YAS) that is delivered by staff who demonstrate core NHS values every day.

The care and professionalism exhibited by PTS staff is what sets us apart from our competitors.



Introduction of PTS Update

A dedicated newsletter has been developed to keep PTS staff up-to-date with matters that are relevant to them. This is distributed via email and in print via team leaders. Content includes service updates and relevant Trust initiatives, reminders of key issues, good news stories and development opportunities.

Roll-out of Huddles

A Huddle is a short conversation (around five to ten minutes) in which team leaders talk to their staff about issues relating to their area of work such as vehicle issues, staffing matters and corporate messages.

In 2017, Huddles have been trialled within North Yorkshire and found to be easy to organise. They take little time to prepare for, can be carried out in any environment and encourage a two-way conversation between staff and managers. Further resources are being developed to help team leaders structure and record their Huddles.

Launch of Patient Zone and Quick Book

'Patient Zone' is an online portal designed to allow PTS patients to view, manage and track their transport bookings. 'Quick Book' is a similar portal for Healthcare Professionals (HCPs) to book transport on behalf of their patients. Patient Zone and Quick Book are both available on PCs, tablets, and smartphones and allows our patients to:

- see current, future and past journeys
- check the details of planned journeys, including the type of vehicle booked for them and whether an escort has been registered
- book themselves as 'Ready' when they are able to make their journey home
- track their allocated vehicle on a real-time map, showing the route taken and the details of the vehicle that will arrive

- hold conversations with staff in the communications centres via instant messenger (IM) to discuss any gueries
- cancel transport bookings that are no longer required.

In the future it is hoped that Patient Zone will be widely supported and further developed to include self-booking of transport, adding additional details to the 'Ready' function (such as where in the hospital the patient will be waiting) and survey completion to provide feedback on individual journeys.

Introduction of AEDs within PTS fleet

Following a Bright Idea submitted by a member of staff, each vehicle within the Patient Transport Service (PTS) fleet is to be equipped with an Automated External Defibrillator (AED).

These will be available for use as follows:

- In the event of a patient going into cardiac arrest whilst being transported by PTS.
- If a PTS vehicle encounters an emergency whilst undertaking planned journeys.
- If a PTS vehicle is flagged down by a member of the public in an emergency situation.

AEDs are easy to use with minimal training and provide staff with the ability to respond quickly to a deteriorating patient whilst waiting for emergency back-up. Providing early intervention has proven clinical benefits for patients.

In addition, AEDs will allow PTS teams to provide greater support to A&E colleagues within the existing business continuity plans, ensuring the services provided by YAS are as resilient and robust as possible.

Renal Patient Engagement

Ann-Marie Kelly, PTS Renal Engagement Lead (picture), has been actively engaged with renal stakeholders and visits the renal units on a weekly basis speaking with both staff and patients.

One of our patients made this recent positive comment.

This patient-focused approach has led to personal recognition for Ann-Marie at our 2017 WE CARE Awards where she was a winner in the 'Working Together for Patients' category.

"Ann-Marie herself has
proved to be a godsend when there has
been any issues ... she has stepped up to the
plate to amend any problem and turn around
things to improve the service by forward
planning and intercepting issues before they
escalate into a bad experience for patients,
I know some of the things are outside her
remit and are resource-driven, but she
endeavours to improve the lot of the
patients as best she can, ...I have nothing
but praise for how I have been treated."

Mr GM Helliwell, Renal Patient

Next Steps

- **Safety** We are improving the safety of service delivery with improved monitoring. By implementing an electronic process to ensure consumables and vehicles are clean, in date and fit for purpose as part of the team leader audits.
- Patient experience We are implementing a process in which patients can
 provide feedback on individual journeys using Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs)
 carried by drivers. We will use this feedback to inform and develop quality
 improvement projects. We also intend to enhance the role of the Renal
 Engagement Lead to include a broader range of specialist patients, across all
 PTS localities.
- **Effectiveness** continuing with the delivery of the transformation programme to improve efficiencies around planning and logistics through the use of autoplanning, auto- scheduling and the use of telematics within our fleet.



Complaints, Concerns, Comments and Compliments

| | | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Total 2017-18 | Total 2016-17 |
|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------|------------------|
| EOC | Complaint | 12 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 30 | 16 | 20 | 206 | 180 |
| | Concerns | 3 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 8 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 103 | 137 |
| | Service to Service | 18 | 23 | 25 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 24 | 24 | 9 | 20 | 16 | 17 | 227 | 226 |
| | Comment | 0 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 19 | 9 |
| | Compliments | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 7 |
| | Lost Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | PALS Enquiries | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 9 |
| PTS | Complaint | 6 | 15 | 28 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 23 | 14 | 11 | 170 | 128 |
| | Concerns | 24 | 22 | 18 | 26 | 23 | 24 | 17 | 27 | 28 | 32 | 23 | 18 | 282 | 423 |
| | Service to Service | 22 | 15 | 23 | 13 | 15 | 32 | 29 | 26 | 22 | 32 | 23 | 16 | 268 | 395 |
| | Comment | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 60 | 73 |
| | Compliments | 2 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 40 | 30 |
| | Lost Property | 2 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 46 | 22 |
| | PALS Enquiries | 6 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 56 | 36 |

| | | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Total 2017-18 | Total 2016-17 |
|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------|------------------|
| A&E | Complaint | 13 | 13 | 10 | 22 | 18 | 12 | 10 | 19 | 9 | 16 | 18 | 15 | 175 | 188 |
| | Concerns | 14 | 12 | 16 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 123 | 197 |
| | Service to Service | 12 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 21 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 220 | 189 |
| | Comment | 4 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 6 | 67 | 64 |
| | Compliments | 50 | 85 | 69 | 67 | 34 | 40 | 52 | 63 | 56 | 42 | 20 | 16 | 594 | 556 |
| | Lost Property | 24 | 33 | 23 | 24 | 18 | 29 | 22 | 28 | 28 | 32 | 18 | 34 | 313 | 321 |
| | PALS Enquiries | 22 | 16 | 24 | 11 | 13 | 24 | 18 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 9 | 14 | 188 | 208 |
| 111 | Complaint | 54 | 52 | 40 | 35 | 26 | 32 | 33 | 24 | 42 | 38 | 32 | 38 | 446 | 513 |
| | Concerns | 5 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 38 | 48 |
| | Service to Service | 26 | 20 | 17 | 30 | 27 | 12 | 20 | 23 | 16 | 28 | 31 | 33 | 283 | 726 |
| | Comment | 4 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 57 | 56 |
| | Compliments | 17 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 127 | 136 |
| | Lost Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | PALS Enquiries | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |

Timeliness of Responding to Complaints

Patients' concerns and complaints are resolved in line with the Complaints Procedure Regulations and Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman Principles. This requires that response timescales are negotiated and agreed with individual complainants and are proportionate to the complaint and the level of investigation it requires.

We aim to achieve 85% of agreed timescales which are met most months. We have a guideline of 25 working days average response time. This has been exceeded most months this year due to delays being experienced in obtaining information from operational services due to additional pressure on frontline resources this year.

Standard operational procedures are in place to monitor individual and team workloads and the overall compliance rates are reported to the Board.

| Month | % of responses meeting due date | Average response timescale (working days) |
|----------------|---------------------------------|---|
| April 2017 | 81 | 24 |
| May 2017 | 91 | 25 |
| June 2017 | 90 | 26 |
| July 2017 | 94 | 27 |
| August 2017 | 87 | 29 |
| September 2017 | 83 | 29 |
| October 2017 | 90 | 28 |
| November 2017 | 84 | 35 |
| December2017 | 95 | 30 |
| January 2018 | 92 | 28 |
| February 2018 | 90 | 29 |
| March 2018 | 79 | 31 |



David's Story

David was visited at home by his GP since he was suffering from stomach pains. His GP advised him to take mild painkillers, but the pain did not settle.

A friend remained concerned and rang 999. An ambulance was sent to David but he was reluctant to go to hospital and the paramedic advised him to continue with his regular paracetamol. At the time, there was no indication for David to go to hospital.

Two days later, David felt worse and again called 999.

Once again, the paramedic could find no indication to warrant admission to hospital and advised David to contact his GP if his pain did not reduce.

The following day David was in severe pain and called 999 again. An ambulance attended and took David to hospital, where he was found to have a perforated bowel.

Sadly, David died the day after from septic shock.

Lessons Learned

- The education and training for our clinical staff has been strengthened by introducing case studies and patient stories into the training curriculum. Clinical staff now have the opportunity to work through clinical scenarios in a simulated environment where they can work through supported clinical decision making.
- Clinical supervision has been strengthened through the operational re-structure, improving access to clinical supervision.
- Early escalation is now in place for those complaints that are not responded to in the agreed timeframe.
- NHS 111 has a protocol for repeat callers (differs from frequent callers). YAS is exploring the possibility of linking patient records so that multiple calls from the same person can be identified and managed differently.

Annual Report Quality Account Financia Account

Cardiac Arrest Survivor Thanks YAS Lifesavers

A patient who suffered a cardiac arrest at the beginning of September 2017, dropped into Wakefield Ambulance Station with her husband to express their heartfelt thanks to the staff who saved her life.

Paramedics and the Emergency Care Assistant who attended the 999 call just a few weeks previously and, coincidentally, were on station when the couple called in.

The patient is now recovering well, having had a pacemaker fitted and is immensely grateful to everyone involved in the excellent response to her emergency and the outstanding care she received.





Family Gives Heartfelt Thanks

Martin and his family were reunited with the crew who attended him when he suffered a brain haemorrhage in his home five years ago.

Martin came to Trust HQ along with wife, daughter and granddaughter and expressed their gratitude to the paramedics for their quick and compassionate response. Although Martin remembers very little of the incident, his wife spoke highly of the care, not just to him but to the whole family. She was particularly grateful for the efforts they made to ensure the family were well-informed of what was happening.

The work of YAS staff and the hospital staff at Leeds General Infirmary meant Martin recovered to be able to walk his eldest daughter down the aisle and welcome his granddaughter into the family.

Heart Hero

Community Defibrillation Officer Emma Scott
(South Yorkshire, Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield),
has been awarded the British Heart Foundation (BHF) Heart
Health Professional Award in its regional Heart Heroes awards for
her drive and commitment to improving the lives of heart patients
and/or their families. She was nominated by Lauren Mallinson from
the BHF who has worked in partnership with Emma on a number
of defibrillator projects including the Rotherham Heart Town
initiative.

Simon Gillespie Chief Executive of the BHF, said: "I am delighted that we've been able to recognise Emma's commitment to the BHF. Because of her hard work and dedication they've made a positive change to the lives of heart patients.

"As a charity we rely on the efforts of people like Emma to fight heart disease. Without support like this we wouldn't be able to continue funding the world-leading science that has the potential to transform medical care in the future."





Staff Recognised by West Yorkshire Police

Two YAS paramedics received commendations from West Yorkshire Police. Anthony Waterhouse paramedic in Bradford, (pictured left), was commended for his involvement in the Police Paramedic Car (POLMED) Scheme, where two special constables and one paramedic attend calls in a rapid response vehicle where both police and ambulance services are needed.

Leeds paramedic Paul Yeaman (pictured right) was commended for his involvement in responding to a particularly harrowing incident involving vulnerable children, one with life-threatening injuries. He was recognised for his dedication and professionalism in what was a difficult situation for all involved.



Performance against Priorities for Improvement 2017-18

PRIORITY ONE - Lead: Stephen Segasby, Deputy Director of Operations

Patient Safety: Improving emergency ambulance response times for patients

In collaboration with providers, commissioners and stakeholders, the Ambulance Response Programme has been designed to change the way ambulance services respond to 999 calls, in terms of both the time to respond (performance) and the prioritisation (clinical coding) of patient conditions, which determines the associated response standards. The former Red 1 and Red 2 national standards have been retired with a new call prioritisation system introduced which sets standards for all 999 calls to ambulance services.

In line with clinical guidance, each category has set criteria to establish the required resource, transport and response times to ensure that the right resource gets to the patient, first time, every time and within time. The current Ambulance Quality Indicators (AQIs) measuring performance are no longer considered appropriate measures for a modern and responsive ambulance service capable of delivering a variety of clinical interventions. A revised set of measures, indicators and standards has been developed and is widely supported by commissioners, ambulance providers, paramedics, unions and patient and public representatives.

NHS England has suggested that ambulance trusts focus on performance following the introduction of ARP 2.3 since these are most relevant to the Trust's current and future position.



PRIORITY TWO - Lead: Leaf Mobbs, Director of Urgent Care and Integration

Patient Safety: Development of the Trust's role in care co-ordination across the urgent and emergency care system, with particular focus on care closer to home and improved information sharing across care boundaries

The introduction of the national specification for Integrated Urgent Care alongside the national Ambulance Response Programme set the direction for YAS around the introduction of earlier and closer working with partners to improve cross-organisational working for the benefit of patients and development of clearer care pathways.

During the year YAS has worked with commissioners; Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships (STPs), A&E Delivery Boards and Urgent and Emergency Care Networks to understand their ambitions for the future and to support with the strategic direction of IUC for the Yorkshire and Humber region.

In particular the following service developments have been progressed during 2017-18 to support this direction of travel.

- Increasing the direct booking of patient into appointments within the GP Out-of-Hours Services in Rotherham, Hull and Sheffield.
- Additional booking into Urgent Care Treatment centres and extended GP services.
- Increasing clinical advice to deliver the 40% clinical advice NHS England target by December 2017; including additional ED referral verification.
- Supported the roll-out of the National Urgent Medication Advance Service (NUMAS) to support patients calling NHS 111 who need an urgent prescription.
- Working with NHS Digital, YAS has supported the roll-out of NHS 111
 Online service to West Yorkshire, North Yorkshire and Humber regions in December 2017 following the successful pilot in Leeds earlier in the year.

 Clinical Quality/Quality Developments; we continue to work with commissioners and suppliers including NHS Pathways to enhance service and referral pathways for patients calling NHS 111. During 2017-18 we successfully implemented two further upgrades to the clinical content of the NHS Pathways system; involving staff training and development on the new systems which included the Ambulance Response Programme codes.

Alongside this, the Trust provides monthly clinical catch-up bulletins, offering advice and information around care pathways and outlining the internal support that is available. We provide clinical support to our operational staff, through the clinical hub within the Emergency Operations Centre and NHS 111. We provide a range of clinical input, including mental health, palliative care, dental, pharmacy, paramedic and nursing expertise. A large focus of this work is around knowledge and experience of specialist care pathways to support frontline clinicians and to improve our ability to provide increased rates of Hear, Treat and Refer.

The use of NHS Pathfinder by our paramedics supports clinical decision-making around locally available pathways, whilst providing clear information around any gaps in local provision that reduce the ability of our paramedics to refer to those local care pathways. We continue to use and develop NHS Pathfinder and work closely with commissioners to identify local care pathway opportunities. We also work alongside commissioners to ensure that the local Directory of Services (DoS) remains up-to-date, offering our NHS 111 service the latest available care pathways. The NHS Pathfinder and DoS are important tools for our services to ensure that staff have the right knowledge about alternative local care pathways, to deliver the right care in the right place, first time.

PRIORITY THREE - Lead: Karen Owens, Deputy Director of Quality and Nursing

Patient Experience: Maintain effective patient feedback to ensure learning from the patient experience is identified and shared. To develop methodology that ensures robust investigation and clear learning is gained from adverse events; ensuring patient and staff feedback from this process informs organisational learning going forward

The Trust has strengthened its investigation processes through the addition of the Serious Incident Investigator role within the Quality and Safety Team. This has enabled specific focus on high level investigation to further strengthen and develop the quality in order to ensure that the appropriate learning is identified and actioned. This has also facilitated more proactive staff engagement as part of the investigation process, with the staff members involved contributing towards root cause analysis (RCA) approaches to help the organisation to really understand what has gone wrong. This has proven successful in Q1 of 2017-18 in identifying a theme within the EOC in relation to ineffective breathing not being consistently recognised on 999 calls. Due to the engagement of the Emergency Medical Dispatchers (EMDs) we were able to identify the human factors impacting on this and take action at the EOC away-days in June to address this.

As part of the investigative processes, families and/or patients are offered the opportunity to be involved in the investigations as part of the Duty of Candour process. This also applies through the complaints investigation process, using their feedback and experiences to inform Trust wide learning. Proactively the Trust seeks advice from the Critical Friends Network (CFN) when learning and service developments are identified. So far this year their valuable feedback has informed developments in relation to moving patients safely, patient information when not conveyed to hospital and the PTS calling card that is left with patients. Key themes and trends have been identified via complaints during Q1 and Q2 2017-18 which has informed improvements. Some of this relates to the PTS service and the use of taxi providers. Working with the PTS team additional work has been undertaken to audit patient feedback, initially in West Yorkshire with the plan to roll out across the Trust, to understand where improvements are required, and also areas of best practice.

Achieved Partially Achieved Not Achieved

PRIORITY FOUR - Lead: Dr Steven Dykes, Deputy Medical Director

Clinical Effectiveness:

Develop a patient-centred pathway which enables best practice for patients who have suffered a stroke

The clinical pathways advisors have been working with the region's stroke service review teams. YAS has increased the number of units providing a direct to stroke team referral for patients with acute stroke. The benefits to patients are:

- early assessment by a senior stroke specialist nurse on arrival at hospital improves the time to early diagnosis for these patients;
- early access to diagnostics; early access to thrombolysis if required, time is of the essence and delays can result in this treatment not being given;
- early reassurance for patient and family that this life changing condition is recognised and actions are being taken;
- limits the number of clinical handovers and provides a clear handover from the pre-hospital environment to the clinicians caring for the patient's directly;
- patients with stroke do not have to compete with the wider emergency patient cohort as this often adds to diagnostic delays;
- this process supports the clinical staff in YAS as their working impression for stroke or MIMICs are highlighted during the clinical pre-alert and at handover.

The Trust has received agreement from the clinical working groups in Yorkshire and Harrogate Trusts, WYAHT and South Yorkshire that the region's acute stroke pathway for all hospitals with hyper acute stroke units will be pre- alerted directly to a stroke lead clinician and not through a secondary route e.g. ED. As well as this, patients will be received by the specialist stroke nurse upon arrival from April 2018.





2017-18 CQUINS

A proportion of YAS income in 2017-18 was conditional on achieving quality improvement and innovation goals agreed between YAS and any person or body we entered into a contract, agreement or arrangement with for the provision of relevant health services, through the Commissioning for Quality and Innovation payment framework.

Further details of the agreed goals for 2017-18 and the following 12-month period are available electronically at: www.yas.nhs.uk

The Global Corporate

Challenge to increase walking/steps taken proved successful with a number of teams competing from across the organisation. The new Health and Wellbeing Team is now in place and a 12-month health and wellbeing action plan is being developed to continue to build on the work started.



Trust-wide CQUINs

CQUIN 1a - Improvement of health and wellbeing of NHS Staff

A range of initiatives to better support staff have been implemented this year, this includes the MSK back-care workshop pilot which was a great success and roll-out is planned for the coming months. Mental health first aid training has commenced with a hope that this can be rolled out further across the organisation. The Global Corporate Challenge to increase walking/steps taken proved successful with a number of teams competing from across the organisation. The new Health and Wellbeing Team is now in place and a 12-month health and wellbeing action plan is being developed to continue to build on the work started.

Total value - £142,937

CQUIN 1b - Healthy food for NHS staff, visitors and patients

YAS continues to work with catering suppliers ensuring healthy food choices are available for all staff and visitors. Gluten-free meals and bread are also available on request. YAS will continue to ensure there is adequate provision of healthy food and beverages available to all staff and visitors who visit the premises.

Total value - £142,937

CQUIN 1c – Improving the uptake of flu vaccinations for frontline clinical staff

This year's flu vaccination campaign has been a huge success with the Trust achieving a 65.3% vaccination rate amongst frontline staff. The Trust is the most improved trust in the country and is in the top three ambulance trusts for vaccination uptake. The planning for 2018/19 campaign will commence in the spring with the aim of achieving 75% uptake rate.

Total value - £142,937



A&E CQUINS

CQUIN 12 – Proportion of 999 incidents which do not result in transfer of the patient to A&E

Shared Care Record and Patient Demographic Service matching are now fully embedded in to EOC. We have not been able to implement the Directory of Services (DoS) as externally full DoS access is not supported for ambulance trusts. Throughout the first year of this CQUIN we have seen a 1% increase in non-conveyance. We will continue to explore the possibility of implementing DoS alongside other working improvements to increase non-conveyance by a further 1% in Year 2.

Total value - £857,619

CQUIN 1 – End-to-End reviews

YAS undertakes investigations to learn when things have gone wrong and to make improvements to ensure the highest quality of service and care is delivered at all times. Investigations in YAS have improved over recent years, however in order to develop the process further it was highlighted that more collaborative working is required to ensure appropriate lessons are learned through working with relevant care providers. Monitoring of the effectiveness of end-to-end reviews and the actions and learning identified is conducted and tracked to ensure implementation. Reviews also take place to assess the effectiveness of the actions based on subsequent incidents reported and quality of care delivered.

This process has continued throughout 2017-18 and six end-to-end reviews have taken place in total. These reviews have involved acute trusts, GP surgeries, care homes, out-of-hours GPs, local CCGs, NHS 111 and YAS. The reviews have proved to be an efficient way to share information and learning across providers to ultimately improve patient care in the future.

Some of the key learning and actions to come out of these reviews include:

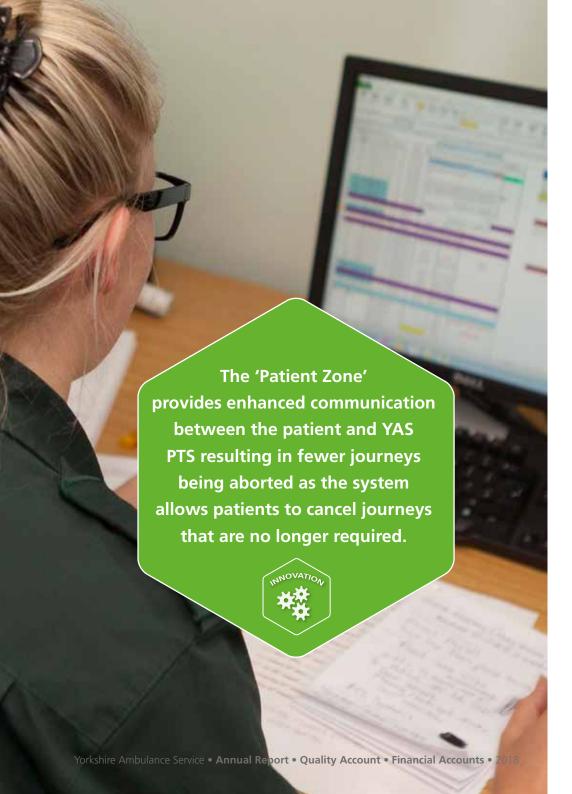
- A better handover process was developed between YAS and a local acute trust.
- Changes were made to the NHS 111 Pathways system in relation to back and abdominal pain calls.
- A care home shared their learning around YAS's expectations when they call 999 for patients with a DNACPR in place.
- Clinical refreshers are to take place within YAS for end-of-life care.
- GP practice learning that all information handed over is correct and ambulances are book in a timely manner by the attending GP.

Total value - £214,405

CQUIN 2 – Mortality Review

Learning from deaths of people in our care improves the quality of care we provide to patients and their families, and identifies where we could do more. YAS routinely monitors and audits all patient deaths where Recognition of Life Extinct (ROLE) has been invoked by YAS clinicians and a multi-disciplinary meeting, chaired by the Executive Medical Director, reviews all deaths where more could have been done to save the patient.

Total value - £214,405



Patient Transport Service (PTS) CQUIN

CQUIN 1 - Patient Experience

This CQUIN is a continuing development from last year utilising technology to develop and implement an online system (patient portal) that enables patients to access and view their own PTS bookings. This improves the patient experience by ensuring that the correct transport is allocated to the correct location at the correct time. The patient portal is enhancing communication between the patient and YAS PTS resulting in fewer journeys being aborted as the system allows patients to cancel journeys that are no longer required. This in turn ensures that resources can be used effectively to transport the patients who still require transport.

As of December 2017 the Patient Portal now rebadged as the 'Patient Zone' is well established and has developed into a strong online website with over 55 registered users. The user numbers do fluctuate: this is due to patients who no longer require transport and therefore have no requirement to use the 'Patient Zone'.

Patients are regularly surveyed to gather feedback and ideas which may enhance the system. The smartphone mobile website is now being used by some patients to mark themselves 'ready' for transport home following their treatment at hospitals.



Review of Quality Performance

NHS Staff Survey Results - Reporting of Errors, Near Misses and Incidents

| | 2015 percentage for YAS | National average for ambulance trusts 2015 | 2016 percentage for YAS | National average for ambulance trusts 2016 | 2017 percentage for YAS | National average for ambulance trusts 2017 |
|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| Percentage of staff reporting errors, near misses or incidents witnessed in the last month (the higher the better) (KF29) | 85% | 79% | 84% | 81% | 85% | 82% |
| Fairness and effectiveness of procedures for reporting errors, near misses and incidents (KF30) | 3.27 | 2.28 | 3.28 | 3.38 | 3.33 | 3.41 |

YAS is committed to the development of a culture that is open, honest and transparent; this includes consistent encouragement to report all incidents, near misses and concerns. The national data shows that YAS is above the average for ambulance trusts in terms of staff perceiving the reporting culture to be fair.

Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Audits

| | | Apr 17 | May 17 | Jun 17 | Jul 17 | Aug 17 | Sep 17 | Oct 17 | Nov 17 | Dec 17 | Jan 18 | Feb 18 | Mar 18 |
|----------------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Overall | Hand Hygiene | 98% | 99% | 99% | 98% | 98% | 99% | 97% | 99% | 98% | 99% | 99% | 99% |
| Compliance | Premises | 98% | 99% | 99% | 98% | 100% | 99% | 99% | 99% | 99% | 99% | 98% | 99% |
| (Current Year) | Vehicles | 99% | 99% | 99% | 99% | 100% | 99% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 99% | 98% | 98% |

Safeguarding

The profile of safeguarding children and adults at risk continues to grow and change and is a key priority across Yorkshire Ambulance Service (YAS). Both policy and practice have been reviewed to ensure compliance with legislation and good practice guidance. The Safeguarding Team continues to engage and support staff within all departments including the Emergency Operations Centre, A&E Operations, Patient Transport Service and NHS 111 to identify safeguarding priorities to ensure quality patient care.

The Safeguarding Team continues to work Trust-wide, with partner agencies, including commissioners, social care and health partners, to review and improve the quality of the safeguarding service provided by YAS staff. Ensuring YAS employees including, secondees, volunteers, students, trainees, contractors, temporary or bank workers and NHS 111 have the appropriate knowledge and skills to carry out their safeguarding children and adult duties.

Safeguarding processes and practice are being continually reviewed and strengthened; especially with regard to the quality of safeguarding referrals to Adult and Children Social Care, the education and training of staff and the safeguarding clinical audit processes.

Within the year, safeguarding practice has been enhanced by updating the Safeguarding module within Datix, to ensure the accurate monitoring of safeguarding activity, reporting and the availability of trend analysis of current safeguarding processes and work streams.

The Safeguarding Team has contributed to Serious Case Reviews (26), Safeguarding Adult Reviews (12), Learning Lesson Reviews (6) and Domestic Homicide Reviews (18) across the Yorkshire region.

The Safeguarding Referral Process

The Safeguarding Children and Adult referral process have been reviewed and strengthened.

Communication has taken place with the lead commissioner of Wakefield CCG and local safeguarding board managers of Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs) and Local Safeguarding Adult Boards (LSABs) via the Yorkshire and Humber Safeguarding Network Group, regarding the quality of safeguarding referrals generated by YAS practitioners. The previous Safeguarding Adult and Children referral form has been reviewed and strengthened with amendments agreed via the Trust Governance processes. To improve the quality of information shared with social care and in line with statutory requirements; the referral forms include:

- Safeguarding Children Referral Form
- Safeguarding Adult Referral Form (Adult at Risk)
- Referral for a Social Care Assessment.

The new referral format was launched on Monday 2 October 2017.

A bulletin was shared with all Safeguarding Children and Adult Board Managers to inform them of the launch of the new YAS safeguarding referral forms and the process for requesting further information from YAS, both in and out of hours.

Amending the outline of concern, the additional use of SBAR (Situation, Background, Assessment, and Recommendation) communication tool within the referral form has been an effective way to promote effective and efficient communication of Safeguarding concerns. This will promote effective information sharing within the multi-agency arena to improve the assessment of risk that impacts on our patients' health and social care needs.

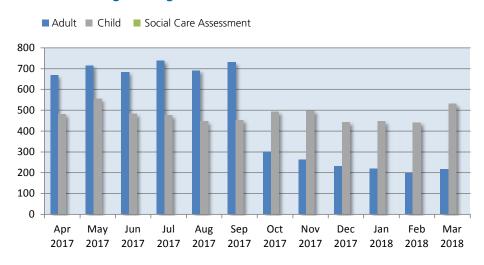
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There has been a gradual increase in the quantity of safeguarding referrals generated by YAS; this demonstrates the safeguarding agenda is a priority in the delivery of high quality patient care. However, the impact of changes to the previous referral forms, the use of SBAR to provide clear information and the introduction of a Trust-wide referral form for a Social Care Assessment has ensured high risk safeguarding concerns of abuse can be prioritised by partner agencies.

| Safeguarding Referrals | Total 2013-14 | Total 2014-15 | Total 2015-16 | Total 2016-17 | Total 2017-18 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Child | 3,956 | 4,441 | 5,994 | 5,645 | 5,744 |
| Adult | 4,401 | 5,503 | 6,868 | 8,855 | 5,650 |
| Adult Social Care Assessments | | | | | 3,448 since October 2017 |
| Total | 8,357 | 9,944 | 12,862 | 14,500 | 14,842 |

The majority of Safeguarding Adult referral forms are known to be for a Social Care assessment and not a safeguarding referral for an 'adult at risk' of or being abused and since October 2017 can be identified below:

YAS-wide Safeguarding Referrals



Statutory and Mandatory Safeguarding Training

Safeguarding Training eLearning product

A single Trust-wide Safeguarding Children, Adult and Prevent basic awareness eLearning product has been developed. A pilot of the eLearning training product took place during October 2017 and was launched Trust-wide on 1 December 2017.

The eLearning training product equates to Safeguarding Level 2 training Trust-wide for all health workers who have contact with patients, families and the public. This includes all clinical and non – clinical staff that has face-to-face contact or telephone contact with children, young people, adults and/or parents/carers.

The training product is based on best practice to ensure staff meet the minimal standards of safeguarding knowledge and skills. This is accessible to all staff on the Trust intranet site YAS 247. The training product is relevant to all YAS employees, and includes example calls, video and audio. The eLearning training product includes local information on the process for making a safeguarding referral to social care, using the safeguarding referral forms and when a referral for a social care assessment would be appropriate.

The eLearning package will require completion every three years by all YAS staff.

Safeguarding Training face-to-face product

Roles and Responsibilities, a two-hour face-to-face Safeguarding training session commenced on 16 May 2017 with A&E operational staff and the Patient Transport Service on 8 December 2017. This session is delivered by Safeguarding professionals and will be completed every three years. These sessions provide case study discussion and an opportunity to focus on the safeguarding requirements for each specific service line. This has evaluated positively to date.

This face-to-face session, during statutory and mandatory training, will eventually be delivered across all service lines and a date to launch the training in NHS 111 is awaited. During 2017, NHS 111 practice development staff have received 'Train the Trainer' sessions to expedite this and to enable the facilitation of face-to-face roles and responsibilities training during NHS 111 statutory and mandatory training days.

For the Safeguarding mandatory training, staff complete the eLearning training prior to attending the face-to-face case focused Roles and Responsibilities session.

Safeguarding Training Compliance

- Safeguarding Children Level 1 Trust-wide compliance has been consistently above 94% in 2017/18.
- Safeguarding Adult Level 1 Trust-wide compliance has been consistently above 94% in 2017/18.
- Safeguarding Level 2 Children new training product developed in December 2017 and increasing monthly and above 74% in 2017/18.
- Safeguarding Level 2 Adult new product developed in December 2017 and increasing monthly and currently at 33%.
- Trust-wide compliance for Prevent basic awareness has consistently 90% during 2017/18.
- Trust-wide Compliance Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP) above 88%.
- Operational frontline staff figures for WRAP (A&E Operations) above 90%.

The compliance above for Level 2 children and Level 2 safeguarding adult training is a reflection of the transition from one training product to the new refreshed and strengthened product.

Alternative Clinical Pathways

YAS continues to develop pathways towards ensuring patients receive the most appropriate care, in the right place. Wherever possible we aim to manage patients close to home, especially for people who wish to remain in their own home, for example older people who may be frail and have long-term conditions.

The types of pathways we develop vary from ones where we hand over the patient to another health care professional or we make a referral to another service or we signpost the patient so they can access an appropriate service to help and support them. One pathway is where we contact the patient's own GP. We encourage our staff to have clinical discussions for a GP to then take over the care and management of a patient if we don't convey the patient to hospital. We continue to refer around 500 patients each month to local community falls services and around 120 patients per month that have had a hypoglycaemic episode and would benefit from follow-up with diabetes specialist nurses. We have extended the referral pathway for patients that have had an epileptic seizure into the Bradford area. This is for patients who are not conveyed to hospital who then receive follow up from an epilepsy specialist nurses. The aim is to ensure their condition is managed and, in turn, this should prevent further seizures and further ambulance call-outs.

To ensure a patient receives the right care, especially when unwell but not in need of emergency department treatment or admission, there is often a need for our clinicians to liaise with other health and social care professionals. We have been working closely with our community partners and CCGs to develop and shape single points of access. This means our clinicians can ring a number to access care. Examples of healthcare include access to community and district nurses and specific teams that may also have within the team, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, geriatricians and GPs. The specific needs of the patient can be discussed and this can then lead to appropriate care plans and follow up allowing the patient to remain at home. Where access to social care is required, we are continuing to work to ensure that services can be accessed and joined up with the healthcare wherever possible.

Clinical Hub Pathway Referral Comparison 2016-17 and 2017-18

| Referral Pathway | Total referrals 2016-17 | Total referrals 2017-18 |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Diabetic referrals | 1,467 | 1,272 |
| Falls referrals | 6,802 | 5,741 |
| Epilepsy referrals | 198 | 210 |
| Alcohol and Substance | 328 | 315 |

The single points that we have worked with and have been further developed this year are in the areas of Doncaster, Rotherham, Sheffield, Barnsley and Leeds. We have been specifically successful in working with closely with Doncaster in reducing admissions to ED from patients who have fallen or have long-term respiratory conditions.

Due to the number of pathways available for staff to access, we now have a helpful resource pack, available for our staff on a clinical App and on our internal intranet. This resource details each pathway, its contact numbers, clinical criteria and area covered. We also encourage clinicians to ring our own Clinical Hub in our emergency operations centre. Here we have clinicians that can help, give advice and support and look up relevant and helpful information about local pathways if access is proving difficult in the community.

The Pathways Team is also at the forefront of designing new models of care in line with the Urgent and Emergency Care Review. Service reconfiguration has meant urgent treatment centres are more common and their effectiveness can maximised with the input from the Pathways Team.

Falls

Older adults who have a fall continue to account for over 500 calls per day to NHS 111 and 999, representing one of the most significant areas of demand.

We were successful in an application for a Health Foundation funded project in 2016-17 that has explored a number of aspects of how we can ensure that an older person who falls receives a prompt and appropriate response. We were successful in implementing a service which reduced the time patients were on the floor and conveyed to ED.

Despite its success, the benefits were unable to be realised enough to warrant a full implementation. However, learning from the project has been valuable to help give vital information as to how alternative models of care could be used and developed; specifically, the value of the role of the EOC clinician in managing patients who have fallen.

Mental Health

We now have a fully functioning Mental Health Team working 24/7 within the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC). We have recently recruited and by spring 2018 will have seven whole-time equivalent staff.

On a more strategic level, the Mental Health Lead engages with mental health trusts across the region, crisis care concordats and regional police forces to help promote the Mental Health Team and to highlight new working practices.

Frequent Callers

The identification and management of frequent callers to the emergency service offered by YAS is essential for the Trust to fulfil its obligation to identify and safeguard vulnerable people. YAS currently provides a coordinated case management approach for frequent individuals to 999/NHS 111 and is currently piloting the identification of NHS 111 only frequent callers who contact eight or more times per month utilising the same case management approach.

YAS has also expanded this existing frequent callers service into supporting patients with multiple complex needs who are not necessarily meeting the frequent caller baseline but impacting on length of time on scene. Building on the existing service to ensure the patient plans supports individual needs while reducing the impact on the UEC service. Further to this, a pilot project has been underway looking at identifying under-18 callers where a contact has been made more than once in a month, in more than one month during a six-month rolling timeframe. This has enabled YAS to identify vulnerable children and liaise with the appropriate professional involved with their care.

During 2018-19 there will also be a focus on care homes that regularly contact UEC services to provide advice, support, signposting and education. Conversations are ongoing with commissioners for funding for next financial year.

Impact:

- Reduced number of calls to NHS 111.
- Reduced transfers to 999 and ambulance conveyance from frequent callers.
- Reduced ED attendance by frail elderly patients from care homes.
- More patients treated at home using patient-specific care plans.
- Improved patient outcomes and experience.
- Identification and safeguarding of vulnerable children.

Annual Report Quality Account nancial ccounts



Yorkshire Air Ambulance

The partnership between Yorkshire
Ambulance Service and Yorkshire Air Ambulance
(YAA) charity has continued to grow and develop over the
last 12 months. YAA has attended over 1,500 incidents this year from
its two operational bases at Nostell and Topcliffe.

The Critical Care Team (CCT) is now well established within the pre-hospital setting across Yorkshire and is proving valuable in the provision of both specialised critical care to patients and support to our YAS colleagues.

The Airbus H145 aircraft are now fully operational from both bases and have brought significant improvements to the provision of Helicopter Emergency Medical Services (HEMS). Among these are increased reliability ensuring greater operational availability, improved endurance, larger bespoke medical interior, easy patient loading system and night-flying capabilities.

YAA is now authorised to carry out night HEMS missions and our operational availability has increased to provide cover between 06.00-00.00 daily. YAS paramedics are trained to fulfil technical crew member roles and this includes navigation, donning night- vision goggles and operating specialised night lighting when attending night missions.

Blood products (red blood cells) are now carried on the Nostell aircraft and it is intended that the aircraft operating from Topcliffe will also commence carrying blood in 2018. YAS paramedics are among only a handful of paramedics in the country to be able to provide this potentially lifesaving treatment.

Events Medical and Private Ambulance Service

Within YAS we also have a department that supplies medical services to event organisers and sports grounds on a commercial basis. These services are in position to deal with medical emergencies that occur within the sports ground or the event footprint without having to pull upon the 999 frontline.

Yorkshire has a large number of major sporting venues (Elland Road, Emerald Headingley Stadium, York Racecourse) and hosts several high profile events such as Premier League football, Super League rugby, international triathlons as well as the Tour de Yorkshire multi-day cycle race.

We also provide ambulances and medical advice to the TV and filming industry, with appearances on regional favourites such as Emmerdale.

We have a dedicated team of staff and a separate fleet of ambulances that undertake these duties. In 2017-18 the Events Medical and Private Ambulance Service covered 816 events / activities and had 88 customers.

Exciting launch of new YAS electronic Patient Record (ePR)

A new electronic Patient Record (ePR) which has been developed in-house by the YAS Systems Team, in conjunction with clinical and frontline colleagues, was launched as a pilot in the Rotherham area.

Delivering patient care record information electronically will help to meet the objectives of delivering the highest quality of care for patients and providing information for internal and external clinicians in a paperless format (part of the requirements of the NHS Five Year Forward View).

YAS has chosen to replace the paper patient report form (PRF) with an application that replicates as closely as possible the paper version and has been designed to make the recording of information both easy and intuitive.

Feedback from staff using the new ePR is overwhelmingly positive and our partner hospital in the first stage of the roll-out – Rotherham Hospital – was equally enthusiastic.

The application, based on sections of the paper PRF, incorporates the requirements and ideas of Clinical, A&E Operations and Clinical Governance staff. The application has been developed by the YAS Systems Team which has allowed us to closely follow the Trust's requirements and adapt and enhance content in a controlled and timely way to maintain compatibility.

The information recorded is being made available, in the first instance, to hospital departments using a message board format and/or by email.

Delivering patient
care record information
electronically will help to meet the
objectives of delivering the highest
quality of care for patients and
providing information for internal
and external clinicians in a
paperless format.



Blue Light Services Launch New Life-saving Co-responder Scheme

West Yorkshire's Firearms Officers are now responding to certain life-threatening medical emergencies at the same time as an ambulance to give patients the best possible chance of survival, thanks to the launch of an innovative scheme.

The joint initiative between YAS and West Yorkshire Police aims to help patients in cardiac or respiratory arrest. The emergency co-responder scheme has already been activated 40 times since its introduction in September 2017 – and five patients have been successfully resuscitated and transported to hospital with a cardiac output.

Armed officers are routinely deployed on proactive patrol across West Yorkshire which means they may closer to someone requiring the most urgent medical care than the nearest available ambulance resource. The officers are already trained to provide life-saving emergency care and carry defibrillators as part of their standard kit. In line with strict criteria, a team of two Firearms Officers are despatched to patients in cardiac or respiratory arrest at the same time as an ambulance and do not replace the usual emergency medical response from YAS.

Their location within local communities means they could be nearer to the scene in those first critical minutes, delivering life-saving care until an ambulance clinician arrives. However, if the armed officers were already deployed to an existing police incident, or a high priority police incident occurs at the same time, they would not be diverted to the ambulance call.

Paul Stevens, Head of Community Resilience for YAS, said: "Early cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and defibrillation are undoubtedly the most important steps in the chain of survival and are time critical. We have a responsibility to ensure we explore every available option to improve clinical outcomes for our patients and we are delighted to be working in partnership with W est Yorkshire Police on this scheme which has already had a positive impact on patient care. Firearms Officers, who routinely patrol West Yorkshire, already have the skills and equipment, so the collaboration made perfect sense.

"The demand placed upon blue light emergency services increases every year and our approaches to providing the best response and best patient outcomes available are continually evolving. By exploring innovative and alternative ways of working with all partners, together we can ensure our service remains responsive and safe and this will lead to even more lives being saved." Armed Response Officers are deployed across the Force area on a daily basis and routinely patrol West Yorkshire, attending both firearms-related calls as well any other appropriate demand. Since the scheme began, the team has achieved a Return of Spontaneous Circulation (the return of cardiac activity with a measurable blood pressure and a palpable pulse) with five patients in cardiac/respiratory arrest, including the first patient they attended.

The Superintendent of West Yorkshire Police's Operations Support section, said: "There is big misconception that armed officers only do anything when a call comes in around weapons, and that simply isn't the case. These are exceptionally well-trained individuals who, as well as being specially trained firearms experts, first and foremost are police officers whose primary instinct and duty will always be to help people.

"As part of their regular and intensive training, firearms officers receive 'tactical medical training' in order to offer emergency care in the varied and potentially unique situations they may find themselves attending.

"Our support of YAS is in addition to the standard response of the ambulance service, and is all around the timeliest intervention so more lives can be saved. This isn't us taking on ambulance calls; this is about using the exceptional training our teams have to make a real difference when they are not attending other emergency police calls. The reality is this may only be a couple of calls a week, but if in doing so they can save lives, it's undoubtedly a positive thing.

"This new joined up approach is just another example of how we continue to work closely with our blue light partners to give the best possible service to our communities."



New YAS Ambulance Driver Training Vehicles

The YAS Driver Education Team has taken delivery of six new purpose-built driver training ambulances. The Fiat Ducato conversion, completed by O&H Vehicle Conversions in Goole, ensures that all our NHS training vehicles meet rigorous safety standards, providing the Trust with a modern and safe training fleet.

The new vehicles are designed to help the development of drivers' handling skills in emergency and non-emergency situations and ensure they become familiar with the vehicle's functionality, similar to those they will encounter on their operational duties. They will primarily be used for training purposes, but can also be deployed to support YAS in emergency situations.

The new vehicles are designed specifically for driver training purposes, although they are outwardly similar to our A&E ambulances. Unlike its A&E ambulance equivalent, the bulkhead is removed to create a crew cab with increased road visibility for learners, allowing for greater interaction during driving sessions and also facilitating learning through direct observation.

The crew cab can also be utilised as a teaching, study, and break area with table, white board, VDU presentation screen, and on- board video recording system to view, monitor and record the drivers' development and assist with play-back for debriefs and tutorials.

NHS 111

Demand and Performance

The NHS 111 regional service continues to see year-on-year growth in patient demand. Key performance information:

- 1,647,270 patient calls answered.
- 88.9% calls answer rate against a target of 95%.
- 82.5% clinical calls answered within two hours, against a target of 95%.
- 37.6% calls to NHS 111 given clinical advice.
- 110,986 patients directly booked an appointment.
- 9.0% to 999, 15.1% not recommended to attend another service and 6.7% to the Emergency Department.
- 91% patient satisfaction where they would recommend NHS 111 to their friends and family.

Part of the ongoing NHS 111 Quality and Governance portfolio, in line with three key quality developments mentioned within the Care Quality Commission report in 2016 is the regular end-to-end review process which takes place both internally and externally.

External end-to-end discussions are hosted by the respective CCG bodies during joint quality group meetings and feedback has been positive – noting that reviewing patient journeys can only have a positive outcome on future patient interaction and service provision.

Internal end-to-end discussions form part of the NHS 111 quality process and match the Trust's commitment to support the mental health and wellbeing of individuals who have been involved with poor outcomes or serious incidents. Some of the reactions a person may suffer after a traumatic event are as noted by the Trust's Post Incident Care Policy document:

- Re-experiencing the trauma in your mind.
- Avoiding things that remind you of the incident.
- Feelings of fear and anxiety.
- Feelings of grief and low mood, crying more easily.
- Increased arousal.
- Feelings of guilt and shame.
- Self-image and views of the world can change dramatically.

The time and energy spent revisiting incidents and reviewing the timeline with those involved is well received and feedback has been largely positive with the view that it enhances and improves understanding and working lives.

Year-to-date figures are monitored by the NHS 111 Operational Management Group.

External reviews are planned throughout 2018 and further internal reviews will be actioned as and when required in line with service and patient demand.

NHS 111 Quality Developments

NHS 111 has focused on three key quality developments mentioned within the Care Quality Commission report in 2016; clinical recruitment; staff support and audits and the ability for staff to raise concerns linked to the culture.

Clinical recruitment

• Through innovative clinical recruitment initiatives we have been able to significantly increase (90%) the clinical resources working within NHS 111

• This was predominately been achieved through new home/remote working solutions. With clinical staff now working for YAS who live as far as Cornwall, London and the North East. This success was recognised by the Trust with two members of NHS 111 winning a WE CARE Award - 'Enhancing and Improving Lives' in November 2017.

Staff Support and Call Audits

- Our staff really value face-to-face feedback on call audits as it provides them with a great opportunity to discuss patient calls, creating a focus on quality and continuous learning.
- Over the last 12 months the NHS 111 service has increased the face-to-face feedback from 10% in 2016/17 to 54% in 2017/18.
- This has been possible since the introduction of a rotational audit team which was formally evaluated as part of NHS England workforce development programme and now forms part of the team within NHS 111.

Raising concerns and Culture

- A new operational and leadership structure is now in place to increase the support available for staff. With dedicated call centre managers for the two locations Wakefield and Rotherham have introduced 'drop-in surgeries' for staff to pop in and share ideas on how the service can be developed.
- Along with additional team leaders and the introduction of a new senior call handler role this has provided staff with career development opportunities.
 These changes are in line with the NHS England national Integrated Urgent Care (IUC) career framework and are shaping IUC as a career of choice.
- Freedom To Speak Up advocates promote the ability for staff to raise concerns and, as part of a health and wellbeing initiative, the NHS 111 service has launched 'Hello my name is.....' campaign. Pastoral care leads are available in the call centre on busy shifts with the aim of helping to make the call centres a positive and welcoming place with a supportive culture.

Annual Report Quality Account Financial Accounts

NHS 111 Service Developments

The publication of NHS England's Integrated Urgent Care (IUC) specification in August 2017 sets out the national direction of travel for the development of urgent care services.

https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Integrated-Urgent-Care-Service-Specification.pdf

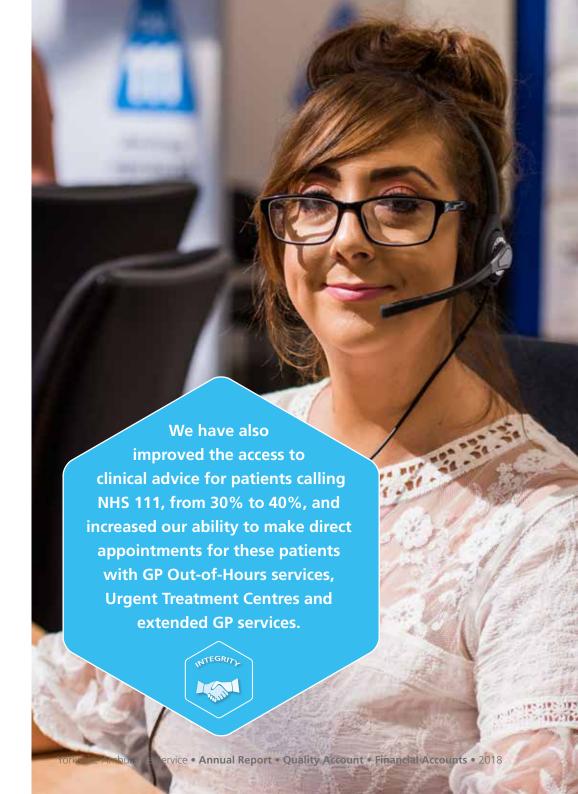
YAS has made several service developments supporting the delivery of IUC for the Yorkshire and Humber region. In particular it has been exciting to support the NHS 111 Online service, working with NHS Digital, to provide members of the public with an online access channel across the region.

We have also improved the access to clinical advice for patients calling NHS 111, from 30% to 40%, and increased our ability to make direct appointments for these patients with GP Out-of-Hours services, Urgent Treatment Centres and extended GP services.

Our future ambition is to enhance further the patients' journey within NHS 111 / IUC with a 'consult and complete' model , providing patients with advice to care for themselves at home, or to provide them with a prescription or make that onward booking to the service which will provide the next element of their care.

West Yorkshire Urgent Care (WYUC)

YAS continues to work with Local Care Direct to support the ongoing development of the West Yorkshire Urgent Care Service. Supporting the wider transformational change of urgent care across the health system as part of the delivery of the NHS England IUC specification, primary care strategies with extended hours' schemes and linked to local West Yorkshire STP ambitions.



Inspections for Improvement

The Inspections for Improvement process is a rolling annual programme of ambulance station and vehicle inspections undertaken by members of staff within the Quality Governance and Performance Assurance Directorate supported by local staff from the inspection site.

Key areas of standards are reviewed such as Information Governance, Infection Prevention and Control, Health and Safety and Security. The process also promotes standards required by regulators such as Care Quality Commission.

Staff locally are involved and included in the inspection process and encouraged to take ownership of their ambulance station or Patient Reception Centre, dealing with issues as they arise and reporting where they cannot resolve.

The inspection programme has been supported locally by managers and by key support services such as Estates and Medical

Equipment. Improvements have

been seen year-on-year with 2017-18 focusing on upgrades to facilities for cleaning and decontamination.

involved and included in the inspection process and encouraged to take ownership of their ambulance station or Patient Reception Centre, dealing with issues as they arise and reporting where they cannot resolve.



Quality Improvement

The need to continually improve the services we provide and to constantly seek new and innovative ways of working for the benefit of our patients is one of the cornerstones of Quality Improvement (QI). This year we have focused on establishing a



Quality Improvement plan with the aim of utilising the expertise and experience of all our colleagues. QI allows all members of our team to be able to contribute to improving everything we do.

QI Fellows

We have taken the first steps of the QI plan by developing eight new posts in the form of QI Fellows. The new posts give the opportunity for colleagues from across the Trust to make a real difference in the quality of care and services they can offer to our patients. The role involves the development of their own patient and service-focused improvement projects whilst utilising their own experience and knowledge from within the Trust.

Bright Ideas



The 'Bright Ideas' scheme is an opportunity for all YAS staff to submit ideas which could, potentially, make a positive difference to patients, staff and services. The objective of the scheme is to contribute to the delivery of YAS's vision and values as well as encouraging innovation, show efficiencies or greater effectiveness, or improved morale with an emphasis on quality and patient care and encouraging staff participation. The idea could be something new, a change to a working practice or something that YAS should stop doing.

Overleaf is a table highlighting how many ideas have been received into the scheme in the past financial year, how many ideas are still in process with the team and how many ideas have been implemented.

| | Apr-17 | May-17 | Jun-17 | Jul-17 | Aug-17 | Sep-17 | Oct-17 | Nov-17 | Dec-17 | Jan-18 | Feb-18 | Mar-18 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Bright Ideas Submitted | 21 | 18 | 22 | 33 | 25 | 49 | 36 | 52 | 30 | 44 | 27 | 30 |
| Total Bright Ideas Rejected | 9 | 4 | 15 | 16 | 8 | 13 | 7 | 35 | 5 | 20 | 6 | 13 |
| Rejected because they are in place or in progress already | 5 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| Bright Ideas Implemented | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 1 |

Here are a few of the Bright Ideas which have been implemented over the last 12 months BRIGHT |

An AutoPulse charger and a spare battery have now been provided to Leeds General Infirmary.



Rolling relief
to be included on an individual's Global Rostering
System (GRS) page.
An example being a total of hours to be completed in a set timescale with a countdown of the hours to show staff whether they will be in credit or debit at the end of the period.



Letters of
appreciation, thanks and
compliments sent to staff via
their manager or clinical
supervisor with the support of
the locality administration teams;
any such letters will now be
clearly marked with the words
'Thank You'.



Sign up to Safety

Sign up to Safety is a set of national initiatives in England to help the NHS improve the safety of patient care and aims to reduce avoidable harm by 50%. Launched back in 2014 it is into its fourth year of campaigning.



Over 500 organisations from across England have pledged to make care safer as part of Sign up to Safety. Yorkshire Ambulance Service was proud to be one of the first ambulance services to confirm its pledge to safety.

The programme helps to deliver four locally led, locally driven safety improvement projects:

- Recognising the sick child.
- Deteriorating adult, including recognition and treatment of sepsis.
- Moving patients safely.
- Safety Huddles within the Emergency Operations Centre.

Both clinical work-streams have included a review of current practice, skills and training, followed by robust implementation of recognised tools, including National Early Warning Score (NEWS) and the SBAR handover tool. Collaborative work with emergency departments has enabled a new regional network to be developed and care pathways and consistent protocols have been agreed. A regional screening tool for sepsis has been introduced and has been well received by staff.

The work-stream – Moving Patients Safely – progressed into its third year with a focus on updating the education and training delivered to all staff to support the safe movement of patients. The training programme has been reviewed and the time staff have to undertake practical sessions, using the equipment, has been increased. Staff feedback following these changes has been very positive.

We have also focused on the equipment we provide to support safe movement of patients and have asked staff what about each piece of equipment to ensure it is fit-for-purpose and stored in a place that makes it easily accessible for use. In the coming year we intend to work using co-production techniques, with service users who have complex mobility needs to develop a patient held record that states their preferences for moving when they require our care.

Incidents of harm to patients and levels of musculoskeletal injury to staff have reduced over the three years when these initiatives have been brought together under this safety campaign.

Knowing you are delivering a safe and responsive service is important to staff right across YAS and the staff in the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) are no different. The EOC is a busy and sometimes stressful place to work. Reflecting daily on their levels of safety, via safety huddles, have helped them to improve communication, recognise when things are not working as they should be and what steps they can take, in real time, to improve safety. Incident reporting within the EOC has improved over the last three years and all staff are empowered to make changes that support safety. Quality improvement methodology has been used to ensure that changes made actually lead to improvements.

As the YAS Sign up to Safety campaign enters into its fourth year it is time to reflect on what we have learned and decide on our safety priorities for the next 3–5 years.

In order to support this we intend to ask our staff and patients about their common safety concerns. Opening up conversations and listening to staff and patients about their own experiences is the best way to highlight the real life safety issues that we face. Learning from when things go wrong is an important part of any safety culture but it's only the first step, real learning will come when we begin to understand what is happening in teams where things are going well; what are the key things that are taking place to promote this safety culture and this is where the Sign up to Safety campaign is heading next.

YAS Celebrates Best Ever Restart a Heart Day

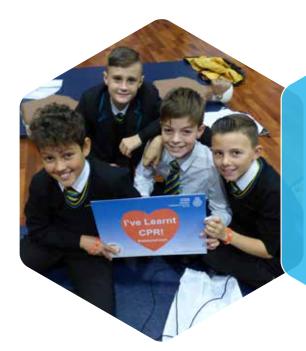
"Our best Restart a Heart Day yet – but we couldn't have done it without our incredible team of volunteers!" Clinical Development Manager Jason Carlyon paid tribute to the 900 volunteers who gave up their time to teach CPR to 25,000 youngsters at 123 secondary schools on Restart a Heart Day.



The Clinical Development Manager, who manages a small project team which runs the event every year, said: "Another fantastic Restart a Heart Day! We recruited more volunteers than ever before which meant we could provide CPR training to more youngsters at more schools than ever before. A huge thank you to everyone involved."

Yorkshire Ambulance Service's efforts on Restart a Heart Day, which is run in partnership with the British Heart Foundation and Resuscitation Council (UK), attracted national and extensive regional media attention, including BBC Look North and ITV Calendar, as well as features on all local radio stations, numerous newspapers and news websites. The event also generated record activity on Twitter (https://twitter.com/YorksAmbulance) and Facebook (https://www.facebook.com/yorkshireambulanceservice/) with high- profile support from Emmerdale's Michelle Hardwick, cricketer Ryan Sidebottom, Paralympian Hannah Cockcroft, Olympic swimmer Rebecca Adlington, footballers David Ginola, Chris Waddle and Carlton Palmer and actress Sheree Murphy – to name a few!

Feedback through from volunteers who have commented - "Great event in Beverley – put me down for next year!" "Great group of volunteers, mostly YAS staff, and the children seemed to enjoy it and get a lot out of it." "It was great fun and I'm looking forward to 2018 already!" "Really good to be involved and proud to be a small part of it." "Honoured as always to be involved."



900 volunteers
gave up their time to
teach CPR to 25,000
youngsters at 123
secondary schools on
Restart a Heart Day.





Community Defibrillators

The Community Resilience Team continues to increase the number of community Public Access Defibrillators (cPADs).

Our expectation to increase by a further 10% should have seen a further increase to 831 devices on the previous year however we can confirm In December 2017 there are now 1,221 Public Access Defibrillators across Yorkshire all registered on our Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system this is a significant increase of 466 new devices giving us a 61.87% increase on the previous year and far exceeds our objectives.

The number of static devices on CAD is now 1,486 giving us an increase of 137 further devices registered on our CAD system. Further development is planned this year to replace the initial 100 devices provided by YAS. As part of this process ownership will fall back to communities; they will be responsible for maintaining and sustaining these cabinets and defibrillators going forward in line with the other 1,121 devices currently across the Yorkshire and Humber region.

Public Health

As the only ambulance service to have a dedicated Public Health Lead, YAS has been recognised nationally as an exemplar of public health practice within the ambulance sector. Professor Kevin Fenton, Director of Health and Wellbeing for Public Health England, highlighted YAS as a local service leading the way on this agenda in his recent blog for Public Health Matters.

A national consensus statement between the Association of Ambulance Chief Executives (AACE), NHS England, Public Health England (PHE) and the voluntary sector has now been published which outlines the role that ambulance services have to play within public health.

To embed this at a local level, YAS has helped to coordinate a regional commitment has been reached that involves five police forces, four fire and rescue services, two ambulance services and four police and crime commissioners, working with PHE, NHS England and Health Education England. Partners are

committed to working together to use their collective resources, knowledge and skills to develop a regional approach to early intervention and prevention which, while recognising the unique nature of each organisation, draws on their combined expertise to support the communities they serve.

Further achievements to date include:

- Public health knowledge and understanding is now beginning to be integrated into the training and development of all YAS staff through the Making Every Contact Count (MECC) approach to behaviour change.
- Awareness of MECC has been incorporated into the YAS Clinical Refresher Programme and Emergency Care Practitioner development days for 2017-18 as well as the clinical supervisor development days to allow for cascading through mentoring and supervision.
- A bespoke programme of training in MECC developed in conjunction with North Yorkshire County Council has also been delivered for the Patient Transport Service in North Yorkshire.
- Community engagement with the health and wellbeing agenda remains a top priority. YAS partnered with the Stroke Association during our community engagement roadshows in May to promote the Make May Purple campaign and the Arrhythmia Alliance to promote Heart Rhythm Week in June.
- As part of the Northern Ambulance Alliance we are also working with North West Ambulance Service to develop their public health strategy to ensure a consistent approach to public health across the north.

The Public Health Lead for YAS has been invited to speak as an advocate for the ambulance services and public health at both the national Public Health England conference and annual Local Government Association/Association of Directors of Public Health conference.

In recognition of our public health contribution YAS received a highly commended award at the Advancing Healthcare Awards.



Looking after our staff

Employee Wellbeing

In 2017-18 YAS has further promoted:

• Post Incident Care (PIC) Process

We have enhanced our PIC process to include access to a clinical psychologist for cases of severe trauma and to improve our ability to record and monitor individual incidents. There is a process of training being rolled out to clinical supervisors in Mental Health First Aid Training.

• Wellbeing Champions

YAS has created a group of over 70 Wellbeing Champions. They are disseminating information and providing the Employee Wellbeing Team with valuable feedback. They have been offered some training opportunities, but we really need to continue to build this network in terms of volume and scope.

Physical Competency Assessment (PCA) for applicants to frontline roles (CQUIN activity)

We have begun to trial a PCA for applicants to frontline roles. Further sessions are organised and these will continue until the validation of the PCA is complete. We can then evaluate with a view to incorporating into our recruitment process.

MSK/Back Care and Health Check Pilots (CQUIN activity)

We have now received information from two of the three potential providers that were contacted regarding delivery of the above. A preferred provider has been selected and is liaising with the involved areas of the organisation to run this pilot. We are currently reviewing how we can move this forward.

NHS Staff Survey

The NHS Staff Survey is an important means by which the experience of staff at work and their engagement with patients, colleagues and managers are explored.

The Trust's Staff Survey for 2017 was carried out as a census survey, with every member of staff being invited to respond and share their views. A total of 1,602 staff at Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust took part in this survey; this is a response rate of 35%. The 35% response rate is below the average for ambulance trusts in England which was 40% in 2017.

The overall staff engagement indicator score for YAS in 2017 was 3.38 which was the same result in 2016. The Trust score however is below the national average for ambulance services which is 3.45. YAS believes that it is highly important that focus is given in this area of development and, as such, each directorate will be supported with the development of a local actions and activity to improve levels of staff engagement.

The top five key findings for the Trust are:

- **KF29** 85% of staff reporting errors, near misses or incidents witnessed in the last month.
- 90% of staff agreeing that their role makes a difference to patients/service users.
- **KF16** 82% of staff working extra hours.
- KF13 3.94 Quality of non-mandatory training, learning or development (the higher the score the better).
- **KF2** 3.89 Staff satisfaction with the quality of work and care they are able to deliver (the higher the score the better).

- **KF6** 13% of staff reporting good communication between senior management and staff.
- **KF12** 2.48 Quality of appraisals.
- **KF10** 3.33 Support from immediate managers.
- **KF9** 3.08 Effective team working.
- **KF30** 3.29 Fairness and effectiveness of procedures for reporting errors, near misses and incidents.

KF27 Percentage of staff/colleagues reporting most recent experience of harassment, bullying or abuse (the higher the score the better)

| Trust score 2016 | Trust score 2017 | National average for ambulance trusts 2017 |
|------------------|------------------|--|
| 37% | 39% | 38% |

K21 Percentage of staff believes that the Trust provides equal opportunities for career progression or promotion

| Trust score 2016 | Trust score 2017 | National average for ambulance trusts 2017 |
|------------------|------------------|--|
| 69% | 69% | 69% |

KF19 Organisation and management interest in an action on health and wellbeing (higher score the better)

| Trust score 2016 | Trust score 2017 | National average for ambulance trusts 2017 |
|------------------|------------------|--|
| 3.16 | 3.21 | 3.25 |

The intelligence gathered from all staff opinion surveys across the Trust informs communication and engagement activities at both corporate and local levels.

Freedom to Speak Up

In February 2015 Sir Robert Francis QC published an independent review into creating an open and honest reporting culture in the NHS. The review entitled "Freedom to Speak Up" aims to provide advice and recommendations to ensure that NHS staff feel it is safe to raise concerns, confident that they will be listened to and the concerns will be acted upon. Yorkshire Ambulance Service was one of the first ambulance trusts to commit to the recommendations of the review and continues to influence other NHS trusts as they look to implement the 'Freedom to Speak Up' philosophy into their own organisations.

The first twelve months have been a busy time for the Freedom to Speak Up team as it worked hard to ensure that staff are aware of the service and feel empowered to access should they have a concern to raise. Representation at staff network meetings, best practice events and staff forum events have helped promote FTSU which continues to result in a good level of staff engagement.

In an attempt to raise early awareness of Freedom to Speak Up our Guardian Jock Crawford has worked with Sheffield Hallam, Teesside and Bradford universities presenting to student paramedics ahead of their NHS trust placements. Our Guardian was also asked to facilitate two workshops at the National Freedom to Speak Up Conference in London in February, one of which was attended by Sir Robert Francis himself.

A national Ambulance Network of Freedom to Speak Up Guardians has now also been established co-chaired by the Jock and Anna Price (East of England Ambulance Service). It is hoped that establishing a network of this type will assist in identifying issues common to all ambulance trusts which could then be addressed collaboratively.

Embedding the learning from concerns raised through Freedom to Speak Up will take time but already there have been changes to policies and standard operating procedures as a result of staff raising concerns. Over the next year the Freedom to Speak Up team will continue to work closely with all departments at YAS to maximise the benefits of staff speaking up.



YAS Analyst wins National Award

YAS Capacity Planning Analyst Jonathan Oldroyd won the title of Analyst of the Year at the National Awards from The Forum which champions best practice and professional development in customer contact.

The award programme showcases excellence in customer contact planning, insight, quality and customer experience functions and the awards ceremony took place on 26 September 2017.



Jonathan was recognised as being an exemplary role model for those in his professional community and he joined fellow winners in presenting at The Forum's national conference in Kenilworth, Warwickshire.

Trio of Accolades for 'Green' YAS

YAS was the proud winner of the Public Sector Fleet of the Year (Medium to Large) at the 2017 GreenFleet Awards. The award recognises a public sector organisation with a fleet of more than 300 vehicles that can demonstrate a reduction in CO2 and other pollutants through fuel efficiency programmes, green fleet management and driver awareness training.

Congratulations also went to the Environmental and Sustainability Manager at YAS, for being presented with a GreenFleet EV Champion Award for supporting the electric vehicle (EV) cause.

In addition, YAS was named as runner-up in the Innovation Award category at the Energy Saving Trust's Fleet Hero Awards.

Staff Honoured at Long Service Awards

We honoured our dedicated staff members who have served Yorkshire Ambulance Service (YAS) NHS Trust for 20 years and beyond at the Long Service and Retirement Awards, many of whom attended on the day. In total, 259 members of staff have clocked up around 6,000 years between them!

The event took place at Pavilions of Harrogate, led by Chief Executive Rod Barnes, Chair Kathryn Lavery, Sector Commander Mark Inman and special guest the Lord-Lieutenant, Her Majesty's representative in North Yorkshire, to present YAS staff with their certificates and awards.

On the day, we were pleased to honour our exceptional staff who have served in the NHS for 20, 30 and 40 years. The Lord-Lieutenant presented staff with a certificate and an award for their long service. Additionally, the Queen's Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was awarded to frontline emergency staff for 20 years' exemplary service.

We honoured 82 members of staff for serving in the NHS for 20 years, 53 for 30 years' NHS service and five for serving 40 years with the NHS. We also awarded 22 Queen's Medals and recognised 97 retirees for their valuable service within the Trust and to the people of Yorkshire for many years.

In addition, we presented two posthumous awards to families who have lost their loved ones in service in 2016. We were honoured that members of their families could attend the ceremony to receive awards on their behalf.





Statements from Local Healthwatch Organisations, Overview and Scrutiny Committees (OSCs) and Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)

Introduction

The following pages contain feedback on the draft Quality Account from our key stakeholders. All of the CCGs, Health and Scrutiny Committees and Healthwatch organisations in the areas covered by the Trust were invited to comment. The replies received are reproduced in full below. Where possible we have acted on suggestions for improvement immediately. Where this has not been appropriate we will ensure that the feedback is reflected in the development of the next Quality Account for the period 2018-19.

As ever, we are grateful to all organisations who have engaged with us in discussions of our Quality Account and who have supported its production with their constructive feedback.

During 2017-18 the Trust was involved in piloting new national Ambulance Response Programme (ARP) standards. These have now been finalised and introduced across the country from April 2018. The Trust is implementing a major programme of change during 2018-20, with commissioner support to ensure full delivery of the standards and associated benefits for patients. The changes to standards in 2017-18 and from April 2018 have meant that it is not possible to present equivalent year-on-year or more localised data for the standards. This is an issue highlighted by a number of our stakeholders and we will continue to work closely with them over the coming months to support updates on delivery of the new performance standards as we progress with implementation of our change programme.

Wakefield Clinical Commissioning Group – Lead Commissioner for YAS 999 Services

Thank you for providing the opportunity to review and provide comments on the draft Yorkshire Ambulance Service (YAS) Quality Account for 2017-18. The document itself is clear, well designed, and easy to read. It is evident that a wide engagement process has been completed with partner organisations. It is also evident that it is the intention to widen engagement in the future. The Critical Friends Network is well established and demonstrates the involvement of staff, patients and the public.

Overall, the Quality Account provides a fair, accurate and transparent reflection of the quality of services provided by YAS. The inclusion of the activities undertaken throughout 2017/18 is clear demonstration of a continuous drive to improve quality. Commissioners are in agreement and supportive of the priorities for 2018/19 that demonstrate a clear focus on patient safety, patient experience and clinical effectiveness.

Patient Involvement

The document is enhanced by the use of patient stories and patient feedback. Patient stories highlight the impact the service has on individuals within the Yorkshire and the Humber. It also demonstrates that YAS is engaged with patients and acting on feedback. Further work to engage patients is demonstrated through the development of the Patient Zone portal to allow patients to track their booking and make relevant changes. The desire to have devices in clinics and on vehicles is applauded as a mechanism to gain real time feedback from patients. As commissioners we look forward to seeing the progress of these two pieces of work in the coming year.

Learning from Staff

The Freedom to Speak Up team has also ensured that staff have a safe place to raise concerns and the report shows that they have been listened to and appropriate changes of working have occurred as a result. The further use of staff feedback is also helpful, and demonstrates that YAS is also engaging with staff. The summary of the `Bright Ideas` initiative, also clearly demonstrates the organisational commitment to learn from staff. There is also support for staff following incidents through the Post Incident Care process.

Learning from Incidents

It is also clear from the review of incidents that YAS is an organisation that learns from incidents and has clear methods for collecting, reporting and taking actions relating to incidents. The Quality Account also provides evidence how Serious Incidents had improved care, for example via training provision regarding the identification of ineffective breathing within the Emergency Operation Centre. The end-to-end review process in conjunction with other health partners is welcomed by members to share learning across the system and improve treatment and care for patients. In addition further Root Cause Analysis training for staff is welcomed in order to ensure that as much learning as possible is captured from incidents.

Clinical Audit

The inclusion of the summary of Clinical Audit provides evidence that the trust has participated in both national and local clinical audits and is committed to the development of research and innovation as a driver for improving the quality of care and patient experience. In addition, the Trust demonstrates a strong commitment to research including an expansion of the team. This is further evidence that the Trust is aiming to be a learning organisation.

Quality Outcomes

Commissioners would like to congratulate YAS on their STEMI and ROSC results which are higher than the national average showing that YAS are providing excellent patient care.

Individual Feedback from East Riding of Yorkshire CCG and Vale of York CCG

The Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group (VOYCCG) is pleased that YAS has retained their PTS contract and they are looking forward to working with YAS on quality improvements in the next 12 months. The VOYGGC also recognises the contribution that YAS has made to their hospitals over the winter months when they have been under significant pressure, providing on-site management support to ambulance crew to improve patient care and turnaround times.

YAS agrees that response times in some rural areas such as East Riding require innovative and collaborative system solutions to improve and they have committed to working with partners in primary and community care sectors to make progress and improvements in response times in 2018-19.

Healthwatch Leeds

- There are clear, defined priorities which reflect the priorities of the local population.
- The document is comprehensive and includes the wide range of services provided.
- The document is well presented and has demonstrated patients' involvement and how you have done this. The use of service user quotes and case studies throughout is to be commended. As is the use of case studies in staff training.
- It describes working with NHS 111 on developing a policy on how to manage 'repeat 999 callers'. It describes the 7 NHS Services which YAS provides or subcontracts one of which is NHS 111, which is therefore an 'in house' service. Whilst we realise Quality Accounts aren't the best place to describe changes in policy it might be appropriate that outcomes of 'repeat 999 callers' would be a good subject for a future local audit? This is an important area as people who repeatedly call 999 (who are not normally frequent callers) may well have something significantly amiss.

- There is a table of various CCGs and the ARP8 response time (ie the time taken for an ambulance to attend seriously ill people should be within 8 minutes). Included in the table is NHS Cumbria CCG so we assume YAS provides ambulance services for at least part of Cumbria? We are not given the number of call outs but this important emergency target was only achieved in 43.5% of calls. This is obviously a very low rate and we suspect must be related to the geography and time taken to attend? If there are a number of calls to NHS Cumbria CCG it would be good to know what is being done to specifically address this very low compliance rate?
- We are pleased to see improved patient engagement being recognised in both research and specialist services. (YAS winning 'Improvement Patient Engagement 'award with the Clinical Research Network and Renal Engagement lead winning a WE CARE award 'Working Together for Patients')

Leeds Clinical Commissioning Group

The report was presented in a very readable and accessible format, which included a good overview explaining who was involved in pulling the report together. The frequent use of service user quotes and stories was also an effective way of demonstrating transparency and the importance of learning from patient experience. It was a good example that people were being listened to.

Following on from this the Critical Friends Network provided a mechanism for widening involvement with a focus on improving the experience of patients through the co-production of services. It is particularly pleasing to hear that the focus for 2018-19 will be with those suffering from dementia and their carers. In addition the frequent engagement by the trust with renal patients can only have a positive outcome in building positive relationships. The commissioners will look forward to receiving the outcomes of the feedback. Further work to engage patients is demonstrated through the development of the Patient Zone portal to allow patients to track their booking and make relevant changes. The desire to have devices in clinics and on vehicles is applauded as a mechanism to gain real time feedback from patients. As commissioners we look forward to seeing the progress of these two pieces of work in the coming year.

The report contained useful details on actions applied following clinical audits so demonstrating that the audit process is being embraced to improve quality of care. In addition the Trust demonstrates a strong commitment to research including an expansion of the team. This is further evidence that the Trust is aiming to be a learning organisation.

It is noted that the Trust as a whole has a CQC rating of Good which confirms its desire to improve quality and performance through setting an aim of being rated Outstanding. The Patient Transport Service was rated as Requires Improvement, but the actions to address this are welcomed, such as a new management structure focussing on Quality Improvement. Commissioners will look forward to receiving updates on this work through the regular contract meetings and are encouraged by the commitment to this through the training of Quality Improvement fellows.

Safety also appears prominently in the report. There is evidence of a commitment to incident reporting by making the reporting process as straightforward as possible for staff who are predominantly out on the road. In addition further Root Cause Analysis training for staff is welcomed in order to ensure that as much learning as possible is captured from incidents. There is also support for staff following incidents through the Post Incident care process. The detailed attention to the Safeguarding process and ensuring it was embedded with staff was also reassuring.

The Trust's above national average performance for ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction and stroke patients receiving the appropriate care bundle is to be commended. In addition, the introduction of Automated External Defibrillators into all patient transport vehicles is welcomed and it will be interesting to see how often these are used and how they contribute to the support of A&E colleagues. Following on from this the Restart a Heart events were not only valuable in teaching lifesaving skills, but an excellent example of community engagement, thus raising the profile of the service.

Other initiatives of note were the employment of mental health workers to not only ensure appropriate responses but also to build good relationships with local trusts and the flexible working arrangements for 111 staff to increase availability for shifts .

Overall the account is easy to understand, clearly formatted, used lots of images to help demonstrate and illustrate points and used few acronyms. We are supportive of the Quality Priorities for 2018-19 which continue to focus on the core elements of quality, namely safety, experience and effectiveness, and we hope that this is accepted as a fair reflection. We look forward to seeing the progress made over the coming year.

Healthwatch Kirklees

Healthwatch in Kirklees & Calderdale continues to have an open constructive relationship with Yorkshire Ambulance Service. We find the organisation open and responsive, willing to listen to the feedback from patients, and transparent in its dealings with our organisation.

Wakefield MDC Adults Services, Public Health and the NHS Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Through the Quality Accounts process the Adults Services, Public Health and the NHS Overview and Scrutiny Committee have engaged with the Trust to review and identify quality themes and issues that members believe should be both current and future priorities. The Trust has sought the views of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee with the opportunity to provide pertinent feedback and comments.

The Committee has acknowledged that the priorities for improvement have been reviewed through a wide range of groups and individuals and that the Trust has taken into account issues highlighted in feedback from patients and staff and believe that the Trust's priorities identified in the Quality Account broadly match those of the public.

The Committee accepts that the content and format of the Quality Account is nationally prescribed. The Quality Account is therefore having to provide

commentary to a broad range of audiences and is also attempting to meet two related, but different, goals of local quality improvement and public accountability.

In order for the public to make sense of information presented requires the provision of standard, consistent and comparable measures, published in a format that enable interpretation and comparison. Priorities for improvement should then be given benchmark or trend information to provide some context for interpretation. The Committee would suggest that a reader friendly summary document would be helpful to provide public clarity and relevance to the Quality Account.

The Committee would like to see a more challenging approach to the setting of priority areas for improvement. Whilst the Committee accepts that the continuum of improvement should be maintained, the Committee believes the public would want to see more ambition in setting challenging but realistic targets for improvement.

The Committee welcomes the continued emphasis on patient safety within the Quality Account and the priority on delivery of safe ambulance response through implementation of ambulance response programme and the introduction of new models of urgent care. The Committee believes that YAS has a key role in care co-ordination across urgent and emergency care. Collaborative working with commissioners and partners will help secure this objective and will lead to better co-ordination of services through innovation and new ways of working that will deliver timely emergency and urgent care in the most appropriate setting and will help develop new pathways of care for patients for whom the emergency department is not the most appropriate place for care.

There is compelling evidence that NHS organisations in which staff report they are engaged and valued deliver better quality of care. The Committee supports the emphasis on continued staff engagement in the Quality Account.

The Committee particularly welcomes the development of the Critical Friends Network in building patient involvement into service developments and the use of patient stories which are used to learn about the patient experience and lessons learned and acted upon where things go wrong.

innual Report Quality Account inancial Accounts

It is encouraging to see that the momentum of improvement has been sustained in the quality of care provided for people who suffer cardiac arrest or heart attack. Members also support the collaborative approach to a patient centred pathway which enables best practice for patients who have suffered a stroke.

The Committee accepts that emergency response standards has presented a significant challenge within the region with unprecedented levels of activity and notes the actions being put in place to address the challenges presented. The Committee recognises that the national Ambulance Response Programme has been designed to change the way ambulance services respond to 999 calls but believes that performance, on whatever metric is used, has a long way to go to meet public expectations.

Overall the Committee welcomes the Trust's emphasis on collaborative working across the wider health economy and the unique role it can play in the provision of services, both across emergency and urgent care. Conversely, the Committee would encourage the wider health economy to recognise the major challenges that can arise from hospital and service reconfigurations which can significantly impact on the ambulance service and that the Trust remains fully involved in the widespread changes to the health care system.

The Committee is grateful for the opportunity to comment on the Quality Account and looks forward to working with the Trust in reviewing performance against the quality indicators over the coming year.

Rotherham Health Select Commission

Rotherham Health Select Commission appreciates the opportunity to scrutinise and comment on the draft Quality Account for Yorkshire Ambulance Service and the YAS sub-group discussed the draft document in depth. Members are supportive of the three priorities for improvement in 2018-19 and believe these are priority issues for our community, with Priority 1 following on from the introduction of the new ambulance standards and call categories last year.

Members were concerned to see that Rotherham was in the bottom three for performance on ARP 2.2, having previously been one of the worst performing areas the year before. Whilst accepting that 2017-18 is the baseline year for the new ambulance response times, they expect to see improvements on ARP 3 in Rotherham once disaggregated data is available by CCG area and will be keeping this issue under scrutiny.

Ideally the Commission would prefer to see data for the full year before giving their feedback on the Quality Account but recognises the timescales within which the Trust has to work. In addition, not all the tables include performance data over two or three years which is beneficial for seeing trends over time and comparing performance with the previous year.

As the Quality Account is a detailed and technical document that has to meet specific requirements on content, the photographs, patient stories and feedback quotes make it more interesting and relevant for people. Members hope that the Trust will again publish summary and easy read versions so that the core information is more accessible to a wider audience.

The draft document outlines engagement activity in developing the Quality Account and the Health Select Commission is pleased to hear of the positive impact of the Critical Friends Network (CFN) and that Priority 2 is to develop this further.

Members noted the progress made on last year's four quality priorities and acknowledged areas of good performance, which they hope are sustained, especially care of STEMI and stroke patients, infection prevention and control and positive scores in the Friends and Family Test for the Patient Transport Service.

The end to end review process in conjunction with other health partners is welcomed by Members to share learning across the system and improve treatment and care for patients.

Cllr Simon Evans, Chair of Rotherham Health Select Commission

HealthWatch Barnsley

HealthWatch Barnsley welcomes the opportunity to review and feedback on the Quality Accounts for 2017-18. We consider that the priorities reflect those of the local population and that they accurately reflect the important issues that concern most of the public, perhaps these could be included on a more equitable geographic areas in future reports.

It is evident from content of the Quality Accounts that patients and public have been involved in their production. The inclusion of patient and service user stories is particularly welcomed. This methodology helps the stakeholders understand and relate to the experiences of service users.

The Quality Accounts are clearly presented, and the addition of a Glossary of Terms will prove especially useful to the lay person.

Health Care and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Sub-Committee of East Riding of Yorkshire Council

The Health, Care and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Sub-Committee would like to thank the Trust for the opportunity to comment on its Quality Accounts 2017-18 and for its attendance at Health OSC meetings during the 2017-18 work programme.

The Sub-Committee found the Account to be clear and informative in its presentation. The three priorities are meaningful and achievable, though the Sub-Committee would encourage the Trust not to lose focus on improving response times as was mentioned in Priority 1 of the Quality Account 2016-17.

The Sub-Committee was encouraged to hear from the Trust at its meetings in 2017-18 that significant emphasis had been placed on the role of clinical staff; a fact which is reflected in the Quality Account. The Account clearly evidences the Trust's desire to learn from its experiences through case reviews and clinical audits.

The Sub-Committee is pleased with the Trust's rating by the CQC of 'good' but notes the need to improve patient transport services and would encourage the

Trust to actively work with partner agencies and take advantage improvement opportunities to achieve better outcomes in East Riding.

The Quality Account contains a section on quality data reporting. This is one of the Sub-Committee's greatest areas of concern for the Trust. The Sub-Committee is pleased that the Trust has been involved in the pilot scheme for ARP and understands that transferring to a different system of targets and data-tracking makes reporting difficult in the early stages. However, the Sub-Committee has publically recommended that the Trust make efforts to improve the way it records data to enable the production of more detailed regional reports. The overall performance of the Trust is good, but local authority scrutiny committees need to be able to scrutinise the Trust's performance in their own areas to fulfil their duty to residents. Aside from this, the Sub-Committee is concerned with regard to the Trust's ability to strategise and prioritise without understanding its performance in particular areas. As ARP matures, perhaps in the Quality Account 2018/19 and during 2018/19, the Sub-Committee would like to see the Trust address this issue.

The Sub-Committee was encouraged to read that a high percentage of the Trust's Hull and East Yorkshire staff would recommend the Trust to friends and family.

The Sub-Committee is concerned by the number of complaints recorded by the Trust in relation to the NHS 111 service. Councillors have listened to the concerns of many residents in relation to NHS 111 and the number of complaints (376) and service-to-service issues (219) YTD is conspicuously high. The Sub-Committee would encourage a greater focus on the improvement of NHS 111 and on working closely with partner organisations to ensure that the advice given is correct and to the benefit of patients. For example, NHS 111 call-handlers must be clear about the locations of urgent treatment and 8-8 centres when advising patients where to travel for treatment.

Overall, the Sub-Committee is encouraged by the Trust's ambitions and desire to improve, remains concerned by the performance of NHS 111 and the quality of its data, and looks forward to welcoming its employees to future overview and scrutiny meetings.



Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for the Quality Report

Directors are required under the Health Act 2009 and the National Health Service Quality Accounts Regulations to prepare quality accounts for each financial year.

Monitor has issued guidance to NHS foundation trust boards on the form and content of annual quality reports (which incorporate the above legal requirements) and on the arrangements that NHS foundation trust boards should put in place to support data quality for the preparation of the quality report.

In preparing the quality report, directors are required to take steps to satisfy themselves that:

- the content of the quality report meets the requirements set out in the NHS Foundation Trust Annual Reporting Manual 2013-14;
- the content of the quality report is not inconsistent with internal and external sources of information including:
 - Board minutes and papers for the period April 2017 to March 2018.
 - papers relating to quality reported to the Board over the period April 2017 to March 2018.
 - feedback from commissioners dated 30 April 2018.
 - feedback from local HealthWatch organisations dated 30 April 2018.
 - feedback from Overview and Scrutiny Committee dated 30 April 2018.
 - the Trust's complaints report published under regulation 18 of the Local Authority Social Services and NHS Complaints Regulations 2009
 - national patient survey (N/A to ambulance sector)
 - national staff survey
 - CQC Intelligent Monitor Report (N/A to ambulance service)

- the quality report presents a balanced picture of the NHS Trust's performance over the period covered;
- the performance information in the quality report is reliable and accurate;
- there are proper internal controls over the collection and reporting of the measures of performance included in the quality report, and these controls are subject to review to confirm that they are working effectively in practice;
- the data underpinning the measures of performance in the quality report is robust and reliable, conforms to specified data quality standards and prescribed definitions, is subject to appropriate scrutiny and review; and
- the quality report has been prepared in accordance with Monitor's annual reporting guidance (which incorporates the Quality Accounts Regulations) as well as the standards to support data quality for the preparation of the quality report.

The directors confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the quality report.

By order of the Board

Kathryn Lavery

30 May 2018

Chair

Rod Barnes

Chief Executive 30 May 2018



YAS Annual Governance Statement 2017-18

Scope of responsibility

As Accountable Officer, I have responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the NHS Trust's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and departmental assets for which I am personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to me. I am also responsible for ensuring that the NHS Trust is administered prudently and economically and that resources are applied efficiently and effectively. I also acknowledge my responsibilities as set out in the NHS Trust Accountable Officer Memorandum.

The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the policies, aims and objectives of Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust for the year ended 31 March 2018 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts.

Capacity to handle risk

The Board of Directors (the Board) has reviewed its practice to ensure alignment with available corporate governance guidance and best practice. The Board recognises its accountabilities and provides leadership within a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risk to be assessed and managed.

The Board sets the strategic aims for the organisation and ensures that resources are in place to meet its objectives. It receives reports at each meeting of the Board held in public on the principal risks and associated actions as detailed in the Trust's Board Assurance Framework, through a combination of risk management reports, appropriate scrutiny and reports from the Board sub-committees.

The Board meets quarterly in public, with additional meetings in private and Board Development Meetings scheduled on a two monthly basis. The Trust Board currently consists of:

- Chairman *
- Five Non-Executive Directors (NEDs) *
- Two Associate Non-Executive Directors
- Chief Executive Officer *
- Executive Director of Finance *
- Executive Director of Operations *
- Executive Medical Director *
- Executive Director of Quality, Governance and Performance Assurance/ Deputy Chief Executive *
- Director of Workforce and Organisational Development
- Director of Urgent Care and Integration

(* denotes voting members)

In addition, the Board functions are co-ordinated and supported by the Trust Secretary. The Board is primarily responsible for:

- Formulating strategy vision, values, strategic plans and decisions
- Ensuring accountability pursuing excellent performance and seeking assurance
- Shaping culture patient focus, promoting and embedding values
- Engagement with internal and external stakeholders to support delivery of Trust aims and objectives
- Supporting and ensuring the financial balance of the organisation.

During the year there have been changes to Board personnel, as follows:

- The Director of Planned and Urgent Care retired and following this the portfolio was reviewed and a new Director of Urgent Care and Integration was appointed in November 2017.
- A new substantive Director of Workforce and Organisational Development began with the Trust in November 2017.
- A new Chair of Audit Committee is joining the Trust from April 2018.

Over the year, the Board, with its Committees continued to assess its own effectiveness whilst leading through a period of change, and to develop its ability to focus on strategic issues whilst assuring itself of the performance of the whole organisation. It has achieved this by doing the following:

- A co-ordinated work plan across the Board and its Committees, to ensure a focus on key decisions and governance dates during the year.
- Regular Board Strategic Development Sessions, to cover key strategic and development issues which have included:

- a. The Trust's five-year Corporate Strategy Development.
- o. Self-Assessment versus the Well Led framework and eight Key Lines of Enquiy.
- c. Development of suitable Transformation governance arrangements in the context of the emerging national integrated Urgent Care agenda.
- d. Approaches to collaborative working across the Northern Ambulance sector through the Northern Ambulance Alliance and national Director level work streams.
- e. Financial Priorities, Performance and Planning aligned to the revised planning guidance.
- f. Quality governance including consideration of core Health and Safety requirements across the Trust and the new Care Quality Commission Inspection regime and compliance expectations.
- g. Board governance and committee arrangements.
- h. Risk management including the Board Assurance Framework and risk appetite.
- i. The Board role in Health and Safety.
- . The Board role in delivery of the Diversity and Inclusion agenda, including having two sessions with the national lead for Race Equality to support the development of a plan including relevant board membership mix is representative of the population we serve.

The Trust arrangements for quality governance are fully aligned to ensure compliance with the CQC Fundamental Standards and Well-Led framework.

During the year representatives of NHSI have met regularly with Executive Directors and with the Trust Chairman, to gain assurance on the rigour of Trust governance processes.

The Trust Board has been underpinned throughout 2017-18 by five key committees/management groups:

• The Audit Committee

Contents

- The Finance and Investment Committee
- The Quality Committee
- The Trust Executive Group; and
- The Trust Management Group.

In addition, the Remuneration and Terms of Service Committee advises the Trust Board about appropriate remuneration, terms of service, contractual arrangements and performance evaluation for the Chief Executive and other Executive Directors. The Charitable Funds Committee also supports the Board in discharging its responsibilities as Trustees of the Trust charitable funds.

The above mechanisms allow the Board to assure itself in relation to the Trust's provider licence compliance requirements.

The Trust Executive Group (TEG) meets weekly and has four key functions: Strategy and Planning, Systems of Management Control, Assurance and Performance and Risk Management. This specifically includes the following responsibilities:

- Develop Strategy, Business and Operating Plans for approval of the Board;
- Oversee the day-to-day management of an effective system of integrated governance, risk management and internal control, across the whole of the organisation's activities, both clinical and non-clinical, which also supports the achievement of the Trust's objectives and compliance with relevant regulatory, legal and code of conduct requirements;
- Review key areas of governance and risk highlighted through the Performance Management Framework;

- Develop and embed the policies, processes and systems required to support
 Trust wide delivery of the strategy, ensuring that there is compliance with
 relevant regulatory, legal and code of conduct requirements;
- Deliver all risk and control related disclosure statements, in particular the Annual Governance Statement and declarations of compliance with the Essential Standards of Quality and Safety, prior to endorsement by the Board;
- Manage all significant risks, incidents and events, ensuring effective action to mitigate future risk.

The Chief Executive Officer, as Accountable Officer, presents a progress report from the TEG to each meeting of the Board.

As Chief Executive Officer (CEO), I lead on the maintenance of an effective risk management system within the Trust, for meeting all statutory requirements and adhering to guidance issued by the Department of Health in respect of governance. Leadership is also provided by the directors and managers at all levels in the managerial hierarchy, who ensure that effective risk management is implemented within their areas of responsibility.

The Executive Director of Quality, Governance and Performance Assurance has lead responsibility for managing the development and implementation of risk management (excluding financial risk management) and integrated governance. The Director routinely provides the Trust Board, Quality Committee, Audit Committee and other management groups with expert advice and reports on risk management and assurance. The Director ensures that the Board has access to regular and appropriate risk management information, advice, support and training where required.

The Executive Director of Finance has lead responsibility for financial risk management. The Director advises the Trust Board, the Audit Committee and Finance and Investment Committee, the Trust Executive Group and Trust Management Group on an on-going basis, about risks associated with the Trust's financial procedures, and the financial elements (capital and revenue) of its activities, through the integrated governance framework.

The Executive Medical Director has lead responsibility for clinical risk management, ensuring that all clinical procedural documents are maintained and current. The Director advises the Trust Board, Quality Committee, Clinical Governance Group and other management groups as appropriate, on risks associated with the Trust's clinical procedures and practices.

The Trust Management Group (TMG) reports to Board via TEG, and consists of the Executive Directors and Associate Directors and is chaired by the Chief Executive. The TMG provides TEG with assurances on governance and compliance on areas of delegated responsibility, including: monitoring and review of performance in relation to operational, quality, workforce and financial objectives, identification and management of key risks, including review of the Board Assurance Framework and Corporate Risk Register, action to address key risks to delivery and on operational issues and problems, overseeing delivery of the Trust service transformation programme and cost improvement programme, Internal Audit Plan progress and annual planning process and contributing to the development of strategy and policy including the Operational Plan development and business planning development.

Risk assessment is the overall process of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation. The process assists the Trust to manage, reduce or eradicate identified risks in order to protect the safety of patients, staff, visitors, volunteers and the organisation as a whole. The identification of risk takes many forms and involves both a proactive approach and one which reviews risks retrospectively. Therefore the Trust risk assessment is a dynamic process.

Risks are identified proactively by the Board and senior management team as part of the five-year and annual business planning cycles. As part of this process the Board assesses its overall risk profile, taking into account the key business risks, Trust capacity and capability to address these, and the Board's appetite for risk including the target residual risk. The Board agrees an annual risk appetite statement. This information informs the Board Assurance Framework and its use during the year by the Board and its Committees.

The Board Assurance Framework goes through an annual cycle of strategic review lead at Board level. The focus of Board discussions are in relation to strategic risks to YAS in line with our Strategy and Business Plan.

Additionally we encourage and expect that risks are identified on a daily basis throughout the Trust by any employee/volunteer. During 2017-18 the Trust has maintained robust processes to support staff in raising concerns about quality and safety in line with the national Freedom to Speak Up recommendations. The identified risks vary significantly in scope, content, likelihood and impact and hence the measures for addressing them have also varied. Having identified a risk, a thorough risk assessment is carried out following the guidance for on-going risk assessment, described in the Trust Risk Escalation and Reporting Procedure.

When risks have been identified, each one is analysed in order to assess what the likely impact would be, the likelihood of this impact occurring and how often it is likely to re-occur. Impact and likelihood are rated on a 5x5 scale, to give an overall risk rating of 0-25. When evaluating risks consideration is given to any existing controls for that risk and importantly the adequacy and effectiveness of those controls. All risks and associated risk treatment plans are recorded and regularly updated in the Datix risk management system. This is used as the basis for monthly review of existing and emerging risks involving all departments, via the Risk and Assurance Group for moderation and discussion in relation to mitigations in place. The Chair of RAG reports into the Trust Management Group, where a monthly report on the corporate level risks is provided and discussed.

Risks that cannot be managed through TMG are passed up through the line of management, to the Trust Executive Group and ultimately to the Board, which is notified of all risks with a rating of 12 or above within the organisation that cannot be adequately eliminated or controlled. The Board has ultimate responsibility for deciding how the Trust then manages those risks.

Staff are specifically supported and equipped to manage risk appropriately through a variety of mechanisms, including the following:

- Induction process includes a session on risk management and learning.
- The Risk and Assurance Group consists of operational and service leads across the Trust's business to ensure corporate oversight and consistent understanding of risks.
- Specific thematic groups which staff attend consider and mitigate risks across the business such as the Information Governance Working Group, Incident Review Group, Clinical Governance Group and Integrated Business Planning Group.
- Each directorate has a nominated risk lead that the risk team support in terms of guidance in identifying and escalating risks in line with policy. The risk team meet with these leads on a regular basis.

The risk and control framework

The Trust is subject to constant change in its core business and the wider environment; the risk environment is constantly changing too, therefore priorities and the relative importance of risks for the Trust shift and change.

Quality Risk Governance

Quality is a central element of all Board meetings. The Integrated Performance Report, focuses on key quality indicators, and this is supplemented by more detailed reports containing both qualitative and quantitative information on specific aspects of clinical quality. Patient stories are used in each meeting of the Board, to ensure that the focus on quality of patient care remains at the heart of all Board activity.

The Quality Committee was introduced as a committee of the Board in March 2012 following a comprehensive review of corporate governance arrangements. The Quality Committee consists of three Non-Executive Directors, the Executive Director of Quality, Governance and Performance Assurance, Executive Medical Director, Executive Director of Workforce and OD and senior managers.

The Committee undertakes objective scrutiny of the Trust's clinical governance and quality plans, compliance with external quality regulations and standards and key functions associated with this, including processes to ensure effective learning from adverse events and infection prevention and control. A key element of this work is scrutiny of the quality impact assessment of cost improvement plans and other service developments. The Committee also supports the Board in scrutinising and gaining assurance on risk management, workforce governance, health and safety and information governance issues. It also provides scrutiny in relation to the actions required as a result of external investigations and enquiries.

A Clinical Quality Strategy which covers a three-year period from April 2015-18 describes the priorities for clinical quality and is underpinned by an annual implementation plan covering the key work streams. A full review of the Clinical Quality Strategy has taken place in 2017-18 and a new Quality Improvement Strategy has been discussed by the Board and will be approved in May 2018 to cover a three-year period, with a focus on active involvement and empowerment of staff in all areas to support continuous quality improvement.

The Board and Quality Committee regularly review issues, learning and action arising from Serious Incidents, other incidents and near misses, complaints and concerns, serious case reviews, claims and coroners' inquests. During the year no nationally defined 'Never Events' have occurred as a result of Trust care or services.

General Risk Governance

The Trust recognises that in order to be most effective, risk management must become part of the organisation's culture. The Trust strives to embed risk management into the organisation's philosophy, practices and business processes rather than be viewed or practiced as a separate activity. Our aim is for everyone in the Trust to become proactively involved in the management of risk, and as such we continue our commitment to working in line with the Risk Maturity Matrix, upon which our Internal Audit of Risk Management last year was based. A plan is now being delivered that further takes the Trust up that maturity matrix and supports the further embedding of systematic risk management practices across the Trust.

The Risk Management and Assurance Strategy and supporting Risk Escalation and Reporting Procedure defines the process which specifies the way risk (or change in risk) is identified, evaluated and controlled, and is consistent with available best practice guidance. This Risk Management and Assurance Strategy and associated procedural documents are actively promoted by managers to ensure that risk management is embedded through all sections of the Trust.

The Board Assurance Framework and Corporate Risk Register enable the Board to examine how it is managing the risks that are threatening the achievement of strategic objectives. Both of these documents are closely aligned and subject to comprehensive Executive and Non-Executive review on a quarterly basis.

Close liaison between the risk and safety managers and business planning managers has ensured that business planning informs and is informed by risk management. Key business risks and mitigations are captured in the Integrated Business Plan and Operating Plan.

A quality impact assessment process ensures that all decisions on efficiency savings and expenditure on new developments are objective, risk-based and balanced, taking account of costs and savings, impact on quality and ease of implementation. The quality impact assessments and associated early warning indicators are subject to review in each meeting of the Quality Committee.

The organisation's major risks are identified at a corporate level. The Trust identifies risk to its annual business plan and five-year Integrated Business Plan, and aims to prioritise and manage the principal risks that may impact on the achievement of the Trust's strategic objectives and implementation plans.

The most significant risks to the strategic objectives identified in 2017-18 were:

- Inability to deliver performance targets and clinical quality standards.
- Lack of capacity and capability to deliver and manage change including delivery of cost improvement programmes.

- Inability to deliver the plan for integrated patient care services owing to multiple service tenders.
- Availability of clinical workforce impacting ability to deliver the operational business plan.
- Impact on delivery of strategic objectives and performance delivery due to external system pressure and changes in the wider health economy.
- Potential failure to deliver on financial plans and efficiency programmes and the impact on the wider economy.

Other risks recorded in the Board Assurance Framework 2017-18 were:

- Ineffective strategies for staff engagement.
- Ineffective joint working between corporate teams and operational service lines.

Mitigation plans were in place for each of these principal risks and the Audit Committee has scrutinised the controls and assurances as part of its annual work programme, through reports from the accountable Executive Directors.

Monthly iterations of the Board Assurance Framework are supported by separate risk movement and assurance movement reports. These reports provide detail on the actions taken to mitigate the strategic risks and any reports received that could provide the Trust Board with assurance. The Board and its committees also receive reports on the corporate risk register, to enable a deeper review of emerging risks and of the flow of risk information between operational departments and the Board. We report on the quarterly position of management of the risks in relation to the BAF through TMG, TEG and Board.

A number of operational risks with a potential impact on the strategic goals continued during the year and required additional management action. These have been reported to the Audit Committee and to each meeting of the Public Board via the Integrated Performance Report. The most significant risks were as follows:

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• In year, the ongoing challenge relating to delivery of ambulance response times remained significant especially in the context of changing Ambulance Response Programme standards. The challenges remain to response times and this created a potentially increased risk to safety and quality of patient care, which required close monitoring and mitigation. The Board and Trust Executive Group have considered the risk in detail and have worked extensively with commissioners during the year to mitigate the risk. The additional workforce recruited and trained during the delivery of the A&E transformation programme has significantly supported the Trust in absorbing a considerable increase in demand on service. However during 2017-18 the Trust participated in the development of new national ambulance response standards through the Ambulance Response Programme (ARP), and these standards have now been formally introduced. The new ARP standards are designed to enable trusts to target resources more effectively in response to clinical need, but it is recognised that full delivery will require significant investment and service transformation. The Trust is working with commissioners and through the internal Service Transformation Programme, on a number of medium-term plans to help mitigate this risk and improve response times. The achievement of these standards will continue to pose a challenge to the Trust in the coming year. The level of demand and effectiveness of the wider health and social care system will also continue to be a significant contributing factor. Delays in hospital Emergency Department turnaround and changes to ambulance service requirements arising from local service reconfigurations remain significant factors requiring mitigating action.

The Trust is continuing to work proactively with commissioners and system partners including acute hospital trusts through a variety of forums, to mitigate these system risks.

• Recruitment and training of staff continues to be a risk, with a national shortage of trained paramedics creating a specific challenge to delivery of the Trust's five-year workforce plan.

- During the year, revisions have been made to the workforce plan to increase recruitment and internal training provision and to embed our new clinical career framework and this will remain a key focus across the service lines, and in particular in relation to qualified staff, pending the planned increase in Paramedic and Nurse training nationally over the coming years.
- During the year the pressure on the NHS 111 service increased as demand for
 the service continued to rise above the levels funded through the contract.
 Pressures throughout the year impacted on achievement of the national
 response targets for NHS 111 calls, but internal mitigating action has ensured
 continued delivery of a safe and effective service to patients. The clinical
 recruitment programme in NHS 111, led by an Executive-level sponsor has
 supported the mitigation of risk in relation to availability of suitable clinicians
 however there is still improvement required in relation to the clinical advice
 standard. Emerging risks and opportunities in relation to NHS 111 link to
 meeting the standards set out in the Integrated Urgent Care national
 specification and the re-tendering of the service.
- Employee relations still present a key challenge for the Trust. The Executive team, with the support of Board, continue to focus on developing mechanisms and relationships to help support constructive working relationships with all of the key unions. This is complemented by a significant focus on wider employee engagement and more robust staff communication and engagement, including the co-development of updated Vision and Values and a Trust-wide Behavioural Framework that was launched in January 2018, an increased focus on staff well-being and the launch of the Quality Improvement initiative.
- The Patient Transport Service has successfully won a number of tenders over the year for large areas of the geography including Vale of York and Scarborough, East Riding and the South of the patch. There remains a significant risk to this service areas continuity going into next year, with further bid activity expected in West Yorkshire.

• Within Workforce and OD there had the previous year been a high level of turnover amongst senior and management roles. This year saw the appointment of a substantive Director in November 2017 which has allowed some of the changes required to be solidified. The full senior management team is now in place and core areas of improvement are starting to be embedded with the introduction of a new Behavioural Framework, widely consulted upon together with the Trust's updated Vision and Values, and has progressed the development of a Leadership and OD Strategy that aligns to our five-year strategy development. Additionally there is an updated Diversity and Inclusion Strategy and Plan which is sponsored at Board level. There has also been the introduction of a Strategic Workforce Group, chaired by the new Director, which is underpinned by newly introduced Governance structures. The aim of which is to oversee core OD changes that are required and to ensure a systematic and consistent approach.

In addition to monitoring by the Board and Audit Committee, progress against risk treatment plans have been routinely discussed in each meeting of the Quality Committee and Finance and Investment Committee.

All corporate risks subject to on-going risk management plans will be recorded on the 2018-19 iteration of the Board Assurance Framework and will continue to be managed through the Corporate Risk Register.

The Internal Audit programme for 2017-18 focused on areas of risk for the organisation. In the current year a total of 22 reports were produced with relevant assurance ratings, of which a small number were considered to provide a "reasonable" level of assurance, as opposed to substantial or good

A number of issues were highlighted during the year as a result of the Internal Audit programme in aspects of:

• Data quality/KPIs due to a lack of documented procedures for the development of and reporting of KPIs in relation to specific workforce measures.

- Inspections for improvement, relating to the need to strengthen formal follow-up on recommended action and the governance arrangements relating to those actions.
- End-of-shift overtime, the robustness of systems in relation to verification of accurate end-of-shift overtime claims has improved since previous audits but still requires further work to ensure a systematic approach across A&E.

These issues have been considered in the relevant management forum and mitigating action agreed to resolve any outstanding issues. The Audit Committee reviews management assurance on completion of related action plans. The Trust also has in place an annual counter fraud work programme, which is monitored via the Audit Committee.

Significant issues and risks going into 2018-19 informed by the recent annual board review of the BAF and the recent Well-Led self-assessment conducted by the board include:

- Delivery of the Ambulance Response Programme (ARP) standards by September 2018.
- The pace and scale of external reconfigurations across the patch, which is
 resulting in increased journey times and increased transfer activity across sites,
 thus taking resource out of a number of areas with resulting performance
 impacts and potential safety impacts to consider.
- Financial performance going into next year will continue to be a challenge in the context of national expectations, anticipated demand levels, increasingly high turnaround times across the patch and major service reconfigurations that are still ongoing.
- Leadership capacity and capability to deliver our five-year strategy as we go
 through unprecedented change as a system and a Trust has been identified as
 an emerging risk through the annual BAF review by Board and the Well-Led
 self-assessment.

- Tendering activity relating to NHS 111, West Yorkshire Urgent Care and West Yorkshire PTS.
- On-going relationships with key Trade Unions remains an issue as highlighted through the Well-Led self-assessment process.

Risk mitigation plans in relation to the key risks for 2018-19 are as follows:

The risk relating to delivery of the ARP standards is being addressed through ongoing implementation and embedding of a multi-faceted transformation programme and continued implementation of the five-year workforce plan. This is underpinned by rigorous diagnostic activity and will be supported by continued strategic engagement with commissioners and other stakeholders, and extensive staff engagement and communication. The Trust is in discussion with Commissioners in relation to the need for additional investment to help achieve the ARP standards in line with planning guidance expectations, a number of business case are being developed as a means of mitigation and to support future delivery.

In terms of impacts of service reconfigurations across acute trusts this is being managed at Executive level through Integrated Care Systems and STPs, liaison with key officers at acute trusts, and on a case-by-case basis, with the support of the Lead Commissioner and Regulators.

Employee relations continue to present a challenge during this period of intense change, and are also heavily influenced by the national context in the light of ongoing discussions around national pay settlement and unsocial hours. The Trust is taking forward major initiatives to embed the new Values and Behavioural Framework, to promote employee involvement through the Quality Improvement Strategy, to support staff well-being, and to improve the scope and quality of communications including increased use of social media. Relations with trade unions will be maintained through the established formal mechanisms and through increased engagement in key service transformations and improvements.

The risk in relation to our financial performance is being addressed through the development of robust and sustainable financial plans. The current plan assumes stretching targets in terms of efficiencies in line with benchmarking. This allows the Trust to plan to perform against a control total which will allow the Trust to access Sustainability Funds, In addition it allows for some investment in frontline services in order to work towards the achievement of challenging national performance standards. The internal Trust performance management of our financial position is led by our Executive Director of Finance, through Board, Finance and Investment Committee, Trust Executive Group, TMG and CIP Management Group. Potential quality impacts of all CIPs are reported through to Quality Committee. In terms of opportunities to collaborate across the sector, this work is being led by our Chief Executive and includes focused collaboration through the Northern Ambulance Alliance Board. The Chief Executives of the three trusts are exploring opportunities for economies of scale and collective purchasing power to drive better value across a number of agreed work streams, in line with the proposals of the Lord Carter review. Wider opportunities for collaboration are also being explored through the Association of Ambulance Chief Executives, with Emergency Service partners, and through the local Service Transformation Partnerships.

In relation to leadership capacity and capability to deliver the Trust's five-year Corporate Strategy key mitigations include, the appointment of Pricewaterhouse-Coopers to conduct our Well-Led external review, commencing in March 2018, the appointment of an external support package specific to Board and the Executive team in relation to collective and individual leadership, the launch of refreshed vision and values and Behavioural Framework, the launch of a Talent Management model for the Trust and the Leadership Development Programme.

Our approach relating to tenders across PTS and 111 is to plan up front for all the elements that our experience tells us we will be required to submit as part of the tender process. Additionally work is underway, led by the Director of Urgent Care and Integration, to ensure that appropriate resources are put in place to support the bid teams in putting forward robust bids, including the financial planning and quality elements which will be critical to success.

The Trust is fully compliant with the registration requirements of the Care Quality Commission and the Trust maintains a robust internal overview of compliance to ensure that standards are maintained throughout the year.

As an employer with staff entitled to membership of the NHS Pension Scheme, control measures are in place to ensure all employer obligations contained within the Scheme regulations are complied with. This includes ensuring that deductions from salary, employer's contributions and payments into the Scheme are in accordance with the Scheme rules, and that member Pension Scheme records are accurately updated in accordance with the timescales detailed in the Regulations.

Control measures are in place to ensure that all the organisation's obligations under equality, diversity and human rights legislation are complied with.

The Trust has undertaken risk assessments and Carbon Reduction Delivery Plans are in place in accordance with emergency preparedness and civil contingency requirements, as based on UKCIP 2009 weather projects, to ensure that this organisation's obligations under the Climate Change Act and the Adaptation Reporting requirements are complied with.

The Trust has also this year developed its policy and approach in relation to the risks associated with Modern Slavery.

The Trust has in place a "Freedom to Speak up" Guardian to further support a culture of openness and transparency in the management and mitigation of risks across the Trust.

Review of economy, efficiency and effectiveness of the use of resources

The Executive Director of Finance is accountable for and has lead responsibility for financial risk management. The Director advises the Trust Board, the Audit Committee and Finance and Investment Committee, the Trust Executive Group and Trust Management Group on an on-going basis, about risks associated with the Trust's financial procedures, and the financial elements (capital and revenue) of its activities, through the integrated governance framework.

The Finance and Investment Committee (F&IC) was introduced from May 2011, following a review of Trust committees conducted in 2010-11. The F&IC is a formal committee of the Trust Board and is chaired by a Non-Executive Director. The Committee includes three Non-Executive Directors, the Executive Director of Finance, the Chief Executive, the Director of Workforce and OD and senior managers. The Committee undertakes objective scrutiny of the Trust's financial plans, investment policy and major investment decisions, and as such plays a pivotal role in financial risk management. It reviews proposals for major business cases and reports on the commercial activities of the Trust, and also scrutinises the content and delivery of the Trust cost improvement programme.

There is also a robust process in relation to the identification of Cost Improvement Plans led by the Executive Director of Finance, with support from the Programme Management Office. This is an ongoing process which is refreshed on an annual basis and seeks to ensure that the Trust is operating more efficiently year on year and aims to allow for greater investment in areas of need in front line services.

Information governance

Reference is made within the Risk Management and Assurance Strategy to the Information Governance Policy which describes, in detail, the arrangements within the Trust for managing and controlling risks to data security. The Senior Information Risk Officer role for the Trust is undertaken by the Executive Director of Quality, Governance and Performance Assurance, supported by the Trust's Executive Medical Director as the Caldicott Guardian.

Information Governance Compliance

The annual self-assessment against the Information Governance Toolkit was completed at the end of March. For 2017-18 we have declared an overall 'satisfactory' rating level 2 on all applicable Toolkit requirements.

Data Security Incidents

During 2017-18 there were two personal data-related incidents that met the Information Governance Serious Incidents Requiring Investigation (IG SIRI) criteria at Level 2 severity or above. Such incidents require reporting to the Information Commissioner's Office, Department of Health and Commissioners. The details of these incidents along with those of a lower (Level 1) severity, which do not meet the criteria for national reporting, can be found in the Trust's Annual Report, Quality Account and Financial Accounts 2017-18.

A summary of the two incidents reported this year are as follows:

- As a result of remedial action to rectify the access permissions to the HR network drive all files within the drive inadvertently became available to all YAS staff internally for a short period of time.
- The Trust created a folder on the network drive designed so that staff can temporarily collaborate with records that they would not normally have joint access to. It was found that staff had saved files in this folder that contained personally identifiable information and that these files remained in the folder after the collaboration had taken place.

Immediate action was taken to address the risks highlighted and further learning has been identified through the investigation process. The Trust has received outcomes from the ICO for both of the SIRI incidents, and no further action is required apart from completion of the Trust's internal action plan.

Annual Quality Account

The Trust Quality Account is developed through a process of extensive consultation both internally and with external stakeholders. The Quality Account for 2017-18 has been reviewed by the Trust Executive Group, the Board and its committees.

Data Quality

YAS did not submit records during 2017-18 to the Secondary Uses Service for inclusion in the Hospital Episode Statistics which are included in the latest published data. This requirement does not apply to ambulance trusts.

In 2017-18 YAS took the following actions to maintain and improve its data quality:

- The Information Asset Owners (IAOs) quarterly review process allows us to undertake data quality checks in their respective areas of the business.
- Staff training in the use of our systems that support the provision of care include the importance of accurate data input. Computer system functionality aims to support accurate data entry and data quality audits of both electronic and paper-based care records are undertaken, reported through the Trust's governance meeting cycle and support our Information Governance Toolkit submission. Feedback to staff is provided if and when data quality issues arise.
- Our Business Intelligence Team quality check all reports they produce and have procedures for undertaking data quality checks of external reports prior to distribution. The Trust continues to seek opportunities for continuous improvement in this area.
- Quarterly audits are undertaken to measure YAS adherence to the mandatory health records keeping standards in line with the Health Records Keeping Standards Policy.

The Information Governance Toolkit assessment also provides an indication of the quality of our data quality systems, standards and processes. One of its 35 'requirements' covers whether there are procedures in place to ensure the accuracy of service-user information on all systems and records that support the provision of patient care.

YAS will be taking the following actions to continue to improve data quality:

- YAS will continue to work on the actions in the above section.
- Our internal auditors carried out an audit of the Trust's approach to data quality in 2016 which provided us with significant assurance with some minor improvements recommended to processes. An updated audit will be scheduled in our 2018-19 plan.
- We will continue to raise awareness of data quality through the quarterly IAOs' review process to embed best practice and to strengthen the knowledge of our Information Asset Owners and Information Asset Administrators throughout the Trust.
- An electronic patient record (ePR) is currently being trialled that will provide better data quality and integrity by removing the need to scan documents or re-enter data from a manual form, which can lead to errors.
- Our Business Intelligence Team will continue to develop data quality reports for managers to help them monitor and improve data quality in their teams and have worked closely with our IT Department to improve data quality, developing data analysis reports which access a single source of data.
- There will be a review of the Data Quality Policy to ensure it remains fit for purpose.

YAS was not subject to the Payment by Results Clinical Coding Audit during 2017-18 by the Audit Commission.

Review of effectiveness

As Accountable Officer, I have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. My review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal auditors, clinical audit and the executive managers and clinical leads within the NHS Trust who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework. I have drawn on the information provided in this annual report and other performance information available to me. My review is also informed by comments made by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports. I have been advised on the implications of the result of my review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the board, the audit committee [and risk/ clinical governance/ quality committee, if appropriate] and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

As Accountable Officer, I have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. My review is informed in a number of ways:

- The Head of Internal Audit provides me with an opinion on the overall arrangements for gaining assurance through the Board Assurance Framework and on the controls reviewed as part of the internal audit work.
- Executive Directors and senior managers within the organisation who are accountable for the development and maintenance of the system of internal control provide me with assurance.
- The Board Assurance Framework itself provides me with evidence that the effectiveness of controls that manage the key risks to the organisation achieving its principal objectives have been reviewed, which this year coming will be complemented by our Strategic Assurance Map.

My review is also informed by:

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- Care Quality Commission Fundamental Standards internal Compliance Assessments
- The Care Quality Commission inspection process where as a Trust we have received an overall Good rating across all service areas of the Trust in December 2016
- The NHS Information Governance Toolkit
- Assessment against NHS Counter Fraud and Security standards
- Peer reviews within the ambulance service sector.
- Internal audit reports
- External audit reports
- External consultancy reports on key aspects of Trust governance
- Board Level Well Led self-assessment and the commissioning of an external Well-Led review in line with national guidance.

I have been advised on the implications of the result of my review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Board, Audit Committee, Finance and Investment Committee and Quality Committee. A plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

The Board seeks assurance that risk management systems and processes are identifying and managing risks to the organisation appropriately through the following:

- At least annually; a review of the effectiveness of the Trust's system of internal control
- The Trust Board ensures that the review covers all material controls, including financial, clinical, operational and compliance controls, and risk management systems

- A two yearly review of the Risk Management and Assurance Strategy
- Reviews in each Audit Committee meeting of the adequacy of assurances received by the Finance and Investment and Quality Committees in relation to the principal risks in the Board Assurance Framework that are assigned to them.
- A six monthly comprehensive review of the Board Assurance Framework
- Monthly integrated performance reports outlining achievement against key performance, safety and quality indicators
- Assurance reports at each meeting, providing information on progress against compliance with national standards
- Assurance from internal and external audit reports that the Trust's risk management systems are being implemented

The risk assurance infrastructure closely scrutinises assurances on controls to assess their validity and efficiency.

A key element of this work is to ensure that all procedural documents are subject to monitoring compliance against the detail described within them; that they meet with regulatory requirements; and that they have considered all current legislation and guidance. Policy review and updates in line with national guidance are signed off through Trust Management Group on a monthly basis.

The Risk and Assurance Group carries out a detailed analysis of assurances received, to identify any gaps in the assurance mechanisms and to provide an evaluation of the effectiveness of them, reporting findings to executive committees/management groups as appropriate. The RAG reports directly into TMG via a formal monthly update provided by the Chair.

The Audit Committee consists of all of the Non-Executive Directors, with the exception of the Trust Chairman, with representatives of Internal and External Audit services in attendance.

The Executive Director of Finance and Executive Director of Quality, Governance and Performance are in attendance at all meetings, with other Directors attending through the year as part of the Committee work programme. The Committee provides an overview and scrutiny of risk management. The Committee independently monitors, reviews and reports to the Trust Board on the processes of governance and, where appropriate, facilitates and supports through its independence, the attainment of effective processes.

The Audit Committee concludes upon the adequacy and effective operation of the organisation's overall internal control system.

In performing this role the Committee's work will predominantly focus upon the framework of risks, controls and related assurances that underpin the delivery of the organisation's objectives; the Board Assurance Framework.

The Audit Committee reviews all risk and control related disclosure statements and memoranda, together with any accompanying Head of Internal Audit statement, external audit opinion or other appropriate independent assurances, prior to endorsement by the Board.

The Audit Committee primarily utilises the work of internal audit, external audit and other assurance functions, but is not limited to these audit and assurance functions. It also seeks reports and assurances from other Board Committees, directors and managers as appropriate, concentrating on the over-arching systems of governance, risk management and internal control, together with indicators of their effectiveness.

There is a robust process for the flow of information between the Finance and Investment Committee, Quality Committee and Audit Committee to support the assurance process on key risks.

The Quality Committee and Finance and Investment Committee have provided significant assurances to the Audit Committee on risks relevant to their terms of reference, covering all risks contained within the Board Assurance Framework.

The Audit Committee completed its annual self-assessment of its' terms of reference in January 2018 and concluded that the arrangements in place were effective.

The Trust is required under NHS regulations to prepare a Quality Account for each financial year. The Trust Quality Account for 2017-18 reports on key indicators of quality relating to patient safety, clinical effectiveness and patient experience. The Quality Account includes comments from key stakeholders which are a positive reflection on developments over the year and of the Trust's engagement with partners. The Quality Account has been subject to independent external review by Ernst and Young (who are also the Trust's external auditors) and scrutiny by the Audit Committee and I am satisfied that it presents a balanced and accurate view of quality within the Trust.

During 2016 the Trust received a full inspection from the Care Quality Commission under the revised regime of the Chief Inspector of Hospitals. The inspection took place in September 2016 for A&E and PTS and October for NHS 111. The full report was published in December 2016. The inspection found that the Trust has an overall rating of 'Good' across all domains and highlighted improvements had been made throughout the service lines. The Trust received an "outstanding" rating in the 'Caring' domain as part of the overall assessment.

The Trust received three "must dos" in the report as follows:

- Ensure there are sufficient numbers of suitably skilled, qualified and experienced staff.
- Ensure all PTS ambulances and equipment are appropriately cleaned and Infection Prevention Control procedures followed.
- Ensure appropriate seating for children is routinely available in ambulance vehicles.

The action plan has been implemented to address the issues highlighted, with oversight by the Trust Executive Group and regular assurance on progress to the Board, commissioners and NHSI as appropriate. The Trust anticipates that it will have a follow up inspection in Q2/Q3 of 2018-19.

On final review and closure of the 2017-18 iteration of the Board Assurance Framework, a significant issue has been identified relating to delivery of the newly defined ARP response standards by September 2018, as stipulated in the revised Planning Guidance. It is recognised that delivery of the new standards and realisation of the benefits for patients, will require significant additional investment and large scale service transformation. It is also acknowledged that this must be delivered in a challenging context of rising demand, clinical workforce constraints, wider system changes and Emergency Department turnaround pressures at a number of sites. Extensive discussions have been held with commissioners in relation to the requirements and anticipated milestones for delivery, and mitigation plans are in place to address this challenge during 2018-19.

Conclusion

No significant internal control issues have been identified.

Rod Barnes

Chief Executive

30 May 2018

Introduction

In accordance with Public Sector Internal Audit Standards, the Head of Internal Audit is required to provide an annual opinion on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the organisation's system of internal control.

The purpose of this report is to provide the Audit Committee with the Head of Internal Audit Opinion for the year ended 31 March 2018, which should be used to inform the Annual Governance Statement.

Roles and responsibilities

The Accountable Officer is responsible for maintaining a sound system of internal control and is responsible for putting in place arrangements for gaining assurance about the effectiveness of that overall system.

The Annual Governance Statement is an annual statement by the Accountable Officer, on behalf of the Governing Body, setting out:

- how the individual responsibilities of the Accountable Officer are discharged with regard to maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of policies, aims and objectives;
- the purpose of the system of internal control as evidenced by a description of the risk management and review processes, including the Assurance Framework process;
- the conduct and results of the review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control, including any disclosures of significant control failures together with assurances that actions are or will be taken where appropriate to address issues arising.

The organisation's Assurance Framework should bring together all of the evidence required to support the Annual Governance Statement requirements.

In accordance with Public Sector Internal Audit Standards, the Head of Internal Audit is required to provide an annual opinion, based upon, and limited to, the work performed, on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the organisation's risk management, control and governance processes (i.e. the organisation's system of internal control). This is achieved through a risk-based plan of work, approved by Audit Committee, which should provide a reasonable level of assurance, subject to the inherent limitations described below.

The opinion does not imply that Internal Audit have reviewed all risks and assurances relating to the organisation. The opinion is substantially derived from the conduct of risk-based plans, generated from a robust and organisation-led Assurance Framework. As such, it is one component that the Accountable Officer takes into account in making the Annual Governance Statement. The Accountable Officer will need to integrate these results with other sources of assurance when making a rounded assessment of control for the purposes of the Annual Governance Statement.

The Head of Internal Audit Opinion

The purpose of my annual Head of Internal Audit Opinion is to contribute to the assurances available to the Accountable Officer and the Governing Body which underpins the organisation's own assessment of the effectiveness of the system of internal control. This Opinion will in turn assist in the completion of the Annual Governance Statement.

My opinion is set out as follows:

- Overall opinion;
- Basis for the opinion;
- Commentary.

Overall Opinion

From my review of your systems of internal control, I am providing good assurance that there is a sound system of internal control, designed to meet the organisation's objectives, and that controls are generally being applied consistently.

Basis of the Opinion

The basis for forming my opinion is as follows:

- 1. An assessment of the design and operation of the underpinning Assurance Framework and supporting processes for governance and the management of risk;
- 2. An assessment of the range of individual opinions arising from audit assignments, contained within risk-based plans that have been reported throughout the year. This assessment has taken account of the relative materiality of these areas and management's progress in respect of addressing control weaknesses:
- 3. Brought forward Internal Audit assurances:
- 4. An assessment of the organisation's response to Internal Audit recommendations; and
- 5. Consideration of significant factors outside the work of Internal Audit.



Commentary

Opinion Area: Design and operation of the Assurance Framework and supporting processes

Commentary:

An Assurance Framework (BAF) exists to meet the requirements of the Annual Governance Statement and provide reasonable assurance that there is an effective system of internal control to manage the principal risks identified by the organisation. The BAF aligns the Trust's Strategic Objectives and Goals to the principal risks in achieving them. The Trust has continued to ensure that the BAF is used at Board level, with support from the key governance committees.

Opinion Area: Outturn of Internal Audit Plan

Commentary:

A table of individual opinions arising from audit assignments reported throughout the year and definitions are available.

At the time of producing this opinion summary we have issued 20 final/draft reports with a split of:

- 2 Substantial Assurance
- 14 Good Assurance
- 3 Reasonable Assurance
- 0 Limited Assurance
- 1 No assurance level provided

In addition to those identified above, fieldwork is being completed for a further four pieces of work. Two advisory reports were also issued.

In preparing this opinion, there are no significant control weaknesses that we recommend should be specifically referenced in the Annual Governance Statement, however we would wish to bring to the attention of the Accountable Officer the following reports issued during the year which have been assigned a 'reasonable' or 'limited' assurance opinion, or related to matters of significant importance for potential inclusion in the AGS are as follows:

Resource Management (end of shift overtime) Follow Up (Ref:181117)

This follow up audit of end of shift overtime found that progress had been made in terms of some aspects of the recommendations, however there was still a high-level recommendation made since evidence was not available to demonstrate that the required checks are consistently being carried out to validate the hours being claimed. Management have agreed to re-write the SOP to be clearer about how these checks are reported and monitored internally and had already planned the production of several dashboards for Locality Managers and Clinical Supervisors to use, supported by relevant training.

Performance Management KPIs (Ref:181122)

The objective of the audit was to evaluate the design and test the application of controls surrounding the reporting of KPIs. However, the audit revealed that there are no Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in place for any of the four KPIs reviewed. In terms of the sample of KPIs we identified for the audit, we met with various people to ascertain what the systems were for the capture of source data, with the expectation that we could then trace this through the various processes and systems to the point where it is reported against a KPI. However, due to the fact that the processes were not documented, there are known issues with data quality in some areas (e.g. sickness) and data flows are complex and inconsistent, it became clear that it would take a considerable amount of time to formally

evaluate the specific risks and causes set out in the audit planning memorandum and that, even if we undertook any more work, the assurance level would still be reasonable.

We therefore did not undertake any further work but made a high-level recommendation that SOPs should be compiled covering production of KPI indicators. This is a fundamental requirement in terms of data quality and the well led framework.

Inspections for Improvement (Ref:181130)

We provided reasonable assurance as a result of this audit as whilst the process for undertaking the inspections is comprehensive and well documented, the responsibilities for those required to implement the actions are not formalised nor necessarily understood and actions are not always being implemented in line with the timescales suggested on the action plan, particularly with regard to Estates. It is also important that processes for escalating issues and provide assurance to TMG and the Quality Committee are agreed and documented.

Information Governance Toolkit (Ref: 111318)

Whilst we did not assign an overall assurance level to this audit, we did make three recommendations as a result of the work undertaken. The key one related to the need to ensure that the Trust can demonstrate that 95% of staff have completed their IG training before 31 March 2018. At the time of issuing the final IG toolkit audit report we had not been provided with that evidence and were therefore unable to substantiate the level 2 compliance that the Trust submitted for that requirement.

Annua Report Quality Account Financial Accounts

Opinion Area: Brought forward Internal Audit assurances

Commentary:

The overall opinion for 2016-17 was:

'Significant Assurance can be given that there is generally a sound system of internal control designed to meet the organisations objectives and that controls are generally being applied consistently. However, some weaknesses in the design or inconsistent application of controls put the achievement of objectives at risk, most notably in the areas of community first responders, fleet management and the level of implementation of required improvements to end-of-shift overtime management, temporary staffing and consultant recruitment processes and HR process compliance including MARS'.

There was also an audit of Fit and Proper Persons finalised after the Annual Report was issued last year that provided limited assurance due to a number of issues being identified.

Opinion Area: Response to Internal Audit recommendations

Commentary:

There were three high graded recommendations made during the year in the following reports:

- Resource Management as indicated above. Not due for implementation until September 2018
- Performance Management KPIs as indicated above. An implementation date for this is still to be agreed as the report is in draft format.
- Inspections for Improvement as indicated above. Not due for implementation until June 2018.

Opinion Area: Significant factors outside the work of internal audit

Commentary: None.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the staff at Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust for the co-operation and assistance provided to my team during the year.

Stuart Fallowfield

Director of Internal Audit, AuditOne May 2018

Statement of the Chief Executive's responsibilities as the accountable officer of the Trust

The Chief Executive of NHS Improvement, in exercise of powers conferred on the NHS Trust Development Authority, has designated that the Chief Executive should be the Accountable Officer of the Trust. The relevant responsibilities of Accountable Officers are set out in the NHS Trust Accountable Officer Memorandum. These include ensuring that:

- there are effective management systems in place to safeguard public funds and assets and assist in the implementation of corporate governance;
- value for money is achieved from the resources available to the trust;
- the expenditure and income of the trust has been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and conform to the authorities which govern them;
- effective and sound financial management systems are in place; and
- annual statutory accounts are prepared in a format directed by the Secretary
 of State to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at the end of the
 financial year and the income and expenditure, recognised gains and losses and
 cash flows for the year.

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I have properly discharged the responsibilities set out in my letter of appointment as an Accountable Officer.

Rod Barnes, Chief Executive

24 May 2018

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the accounts

The directors are required under the National Health Service Act 2006 to prepare accounts for each financial year. The Secretary of State, with the approval of HM Treasury, directs that these accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the trust and of the income and expenditure, recognised gains and losses and cash flows for the year. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- apply on a consistent basis accounting policies laid down by the Secretary of State with the approval of the Treasury;
- make judgements and estimates which are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the trust and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with requirements outlined in the above mentioned direction of the Secretary of State. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the accounts.

By order of the Board

Rod Barnes, Chief Executive 24 May 2018

Mark Bradley, Finance Director

24 May 2018

Independent Auditor's Report to the directors of YAS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust for the year ended 31 March 2018 under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. The financial statements comprise the Trust's Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Trust Statement of Financial Position, the Trust Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity, the Trust Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 34. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union, and as interpreted and adapted by the 2017-18 HM Treasury's Financial Reporting Manual (the 2017-18 FReM) as contained in the Department of Health and Social Care Group Accounting Manual 2017-18 and the Accounts Direction issued by the Secretary of State with the approval of HM Treasury as relevant to the National Health Service in England (the Accounts Direction).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust as at 31 March 2018 and of its expenditure and income for the year then ended; and
- have been prepared properly in accordance with the National Health Service Act 2006 and the Accounts Directions issued thereunder.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the

financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and the Comptroller and Auditor General's (C&AG) AGN01 and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust, as a body, in accordance with Part 5 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and for no other purpose. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Directors of the Trust those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Directors, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Trust's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Health Services Act 2006

In our opinion the part of the Remuneration and Staff Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Health Services Act 2006 and the Accounts Directions issued thereunder.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We are required to report to you if:

• in our opinion the governance statement does not comply with the NHS Improvement's guidance; or

- we refer a matter to the Secretary of State under section 30 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 because we have reason to believe that the Trust, or an officer of the Trust, is about to make, or has made, a decision which involves or would involve the body incurring unlawful expenditure, or is about to take, or has begun to take a course of action which, if followed to its conclusion, would be unlawful and likely to cause a loss or deficiency; or
- we issue a report in the public interest under section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014; or
- we make a written recommendation to the Trust under section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014; or
- we are not satisfied that the Trust has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2018.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Responsibilities of the Directors and Accountable Officer

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Accounts, set out on page 178, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. In preparing the financial statements, the Accountable Officer is responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Accountable Officer either intends to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so

As explained in the statement of the Chief Executive's responsibilities, as the Accountable Officer of the Trust, the Accountable Officer is responsible for the arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of the Trust's resources.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Scope of the review of arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources

We have undertaken our review in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice, having regard to the guidance on the specified criterion issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General in August 2017, as to whether the Trust had proper arrangements to ensure it took properly informed decisions and deployed resources to achieve planned and sustainable outcomes for taxpayers and local people. The Comptroller and Auditor General determined this criterion as that necessary for us to consider under the Code of Audit Practice in satisfying ourselves whether the Trust put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources for the year ended 31 March 2018.

We planned our work in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice. Based on our risk assessment, we undertook such work as we considered necessary to form a view on whether, in all significant respects, the Trust had put In place proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

We are required under section 21(3)(c), as amended by schedule 13 paragraph 10(a), of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 to be satisfied that the Trust has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. Section 21(5)(b) of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 requires that our report must not contain our opinion if we are satisfied that proper arrangements are in place.

We are not required to consider, nor have we considered, whether all aspects of the Trust's arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources are operating effectively.

Certificate

We certify that we have completed the audit of the accounts of Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust in accordance with the requirements of Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 and the Code of Audit Practice.

Hassan Rohimun (Key Audit Partner)

Ernst & Young LLP (Local Auditor) Manchester 24 May 2018

The maintenance and Integrity of the Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust are the responsibility of the directors; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were Initially presented on the website.

Legislation In the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other Jurisdictions.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2018

| | | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|--|------|-----------|-----------|
| | Note | £000 | £000 |
| Operating income from patient care activities | 3 | 259,211 | 248,934 |
| Other operating income | 4 | 10,240 | 6,490 |
| Operating expenses | 6, 8 | (257,660) | (250,601) |
| Operating surplus from continuing operations | | 11,791 | 4,823 |
| Finance income | 11 | 84 | 52 |
| Finance expenses | 12 | (126) | (231) |
| PDC dividends payable | | (2,049) | (2,111) |
| Net finance costs | | (2,091) | (2,290) |
| Other gains | 13 | 165 | 180 |
| Surplus for the year | | 9,865 | 2,713 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | |
| Revaluations (not reclassified to income or expenditure) | 15 | 3,978 | 103 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 13,843 | 2,816 |
| Financial performance for the year | | | |
| Retained surplus for the year | | 9,865 | 2,713 |
| Impairments | 7 | 283 | 0 |
| Adjustments in respect of donated asset impact | | 6 | 6 |
| CQUIN reserve adjustment | | (850) | |
| Adjusted financial performance surplus | | 9,304 | 2,719 |
| STF included in above | | (5,320) | (1,140) |
| Financial performance surplus before additional income | | 3,984 | 1,579 |

Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 March 2018

| | Note | 31 March 2018 £000 | 31 March 2017 £000 |
|--|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 14 | 1,267 | 1,273 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 15 | 90,348 | 89,469 |
| Trade and other receivables | 17 | 561 | 603 |
| Total non-current assets | | 92,176 | 91,345 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventories | 16 | 1,330 | 1,299 |
| Trade and other receivables | 17 | 16,321 | 9,434 |
| Non-current assets held for sale/ assets in disposal groups | 18 | 935 | 160 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 19 | 30,165 | 19,085 |
| Total current assets | | 48,751 | 29,978 |
| assets in disposal groups Cash and cash equivalents | | 935 | 160 19,085 |

The financial statements on pages 182 to 185 were approved by the Board on 24 May 2018 $\,$

Rod Barnes Chief Executive 24 May 2018

| | Note | 31 March 2018 £000 | 31 March 2017 £000 |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 20 | (18,767) | (13,655) |
| Borrowings | 22 | (334) | (823) |
| Provisions | 23 | (5,580) | (2,889) |
| Other liabilities | 21 | (134) | (178) |
| Total current liabilities | | (24,815) | (17,545) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 116,112 | 103,778 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Borrowings | 22 | (4,501) | (5,813) |
| Provisions | 23 | (9,247) | (9,575) |
| Total non-current liabilities | | (13,748) | (15,388) |
| Total assets employed | | 102,364 | 88,390 |
| Financed by | | | |
| Public dividend capital | | 75,168 | 75,037 |
| Revaluation reserve | | 14,776 | 9,501 |
| Income and expenditure reserve | | 12,420 | 3,852 |
| Total taxpayers' equity | | 102,364 | 88,390 |

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2018

| | Public dividend capital | Revaluation reserve | Income and expenditure reserve | Total |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Taxpayers' equity at 1 April 2017 - brought forward | 75,037 | 9,501 | 3,852 | 88,390 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | - | - | 9,865 | 9,865 |
| Other transfers between reserves | - | 1,351 | (1,351) | - |
| Revaluations | - | 3,978 | - | 3,978 |
| Transfer to retained earnings on disposal of assets | - | (54) | 54 | = |
| Public dividend capital received | 131 | - | - | 131 |
| Taxpayers' equity at 31 March 2018 | 75,168 | 14,776 | 12,420 | 102,364 |

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2017

| | Public dividend capital | Revaluation reserve | Income and expenditure reserve | Total |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Taxpayers' equity at 1 April 2016 - brought forward | 74,941 | 9,890 | 647 | 85,478 |
| Prior period adjustment | - | - | - | - |
| Taxpayers' equity at 1 April 2016 - restated | 74,941 | 9,890 | 647 | 85,478 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | - | - | 2,713 | 2,713 |
| Other transfers between reserves | - | (492) | 492 | - |
| Revaluations | - | 103 | - | 103 |
| Public dividend capital received | 96 | - | - | 96 |
| Taxpayers' equity at 31 March 2017 | 75,037 | 9,501 | 3,852 | 88,390 |

Information on reserves

Public dividend capital

Public dividend capital (PDC) is a type of public sector equity finance based on the excess of assets over liabilities at the time of establishment of the predecessor NHS organisation.

Additional PDC may also be issued to trusts by the Department of Health and Social Care. A charge, reflecting the cost of capital utilised by the Trust, is payable to the Department of Health as the public dividend capital dividend.

Revaluation reserve

Increases in asset values arising from revaluations are recognised in the revaluation reserve, except where, and to the extent that, they reverse impairments previously recognised in operating expenses, in which case they are recognised in operating income. Subsequent downward movements in asset valuations are charged to the revaluation reserve to the extent that a previous gain was recognised unless the downward movement represents a clear consumption of economic benefit or a reduction in service potential.

Income and expenditure reserve

The balance of this reserve is the accumulated surpluses and deficits of the Trust.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2018

| | | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|---|------|---------|----------|
| | Note | £000 | £000 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Operating surplus / (deficit) | | 11,791 | 4,823 |
| Non-cash income and expense: | | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 6 | 9,418 | 9,082 |
| Net impairments | 7 | 283 | - |
| (Increase) / decrease in receivables and other assets | | (6,970) | 1,528 |
| (Increase) / decrease in inventories | | (31) | (223) |
| Increase / (decrease) in payables and other liabilities | | 4,979 | (3,476) |
| Increase / (decrease) in provisions | | 2,341 | 1,612 |
| Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities | | 21,811 | 13,346 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Interest received | | 84 | 52 |
| Purchase of intangible assets | | (492) | (287) |
| Purchase of property, plant, equipment and investment property | | (7,016) | (13,737) |
| Sales of property, plant, equipment and investment property | | 355 | 953 |
| Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities | | (7,069) | (13,019) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Public dividend capital received | | 131 | 96 |
| Movement on loans from the Department of Health and Social Care | | (1,801) | (823) |
| Other interest paid | | (106) | (116) |
| PDC dividend (paid) / refunded | | (1,886) | (1,868) |
| Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities | | (3,662) | (2,711) |
| Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 11,080 | (2,384) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April - brought forward | | 19,085 | 21,469 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March | 19 | 30,165 | 19,085 |
| | | | |

Notes to the Accounts

1 Accounting policies and other information

1.1 Basis of preparation

The Department of Health and Social Care has directed that the financial statements of the Trust shall meet the accounting requirements of the Department of Health and Social Care Group Accounting Manual (GAM), which shall be agreed with HM Treasury. Consequently, the following financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the GAM 2017-18 issued by the Department of Health and Social Care. The accounting policies contained in the GAM follow International Financial Reporting Standards to the extent that they are meaningful and appropriate to the NHS, as determined by HM Treasury, which is advised by the Financial Reporting Advisory Board. Where the GAM permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy that is judged to be most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the Trust for the purpose of giving a true and fair view has been selected. The particular policies adopted are described below. These have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material in relation to accounts.

1.1.1 Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to account for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and certain financial assets and financial liabilities.

1.1.2 Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.2 Critical judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Trust's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from those estimates and the estimates and underlying assumptions are continually reviewed. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

1.2.1 Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below) that management has made in the process of applying the Trust's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Segmental reporting

The Trust has one material segment, being the provision of healthcare. Divisions within the Trust all have similar economic characteristics. Private patient activity is not considered material enough to warrant segmental reporting.

Charities consolidation

Management consider the Yorkshire Ambulance Services Charitable Fund, of which the Trust is a corporate Trustee, to have an immaterial impact on the group results. Therefore these accounts do not include a consolidated position under the requirements of IFRS10.

1.2.2 Sources of estimation uncertainty

Non Current Assets.

Values are as disclosed in notes 15.1 tangible assets, and 14.1 intangible assets.

Asset lives, with the exception of buildings are set out in note 1.7.5 and note 1.8.3, with maximum lives being set by reference to the type of asset and its expected useful life in normal use. Building lives are based on the recommendations received from the District Valuer.

Land and buildings have been re-valued as at 31 March 2018 and have not been subject to indexation in the year. The results of this are disclosed in note 15.1.

Provisions.

Values are as disclosed in note 23.1.

These have been estimated based on the best information available at the time of the compilation of the accounts.

Estimates of employee's legal claims are made including the advice received from the NHS Resolution to the size and likely outcome of each individual claim. The Trust's maximum liability regarding each claim is limited to £10k.

We have provided for the costs of reinstating dilapidations to leased and tenancy properties based on a professional evaluation by Lambert Smith Hampton.

We have provided for the costs of reinstating dilapidations to leased vehicles based on the historic costs of undertaking that work.

Provision for impairment of receivables (note 17.2)

The Trust recognises the credit and liquidity risk of receivables which are past their due date. The impairment of such debt is based on a combination of the age of the debt and likelihood of payment and information held by management on the individual circumstances surrounding the debt.

1.4 Income

Income in respect of services provided is recognised when, and to the extent that, performance occurs and is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable. The main source of income for the Trust is contracts with commissioners in respect of health care services.

Where income is received for a specific activity which is to be delivered in a subsequent financial year, that income is deferred.

Income from the sale of non-current assets is recognised only when all material conditions of sale have been met, and is measured as the sums due under the sale contract.

The Trust receives income under the NHS Injury Cost Recovery Scheme, designed to reclaim the cost of treating injured individuals to whom personal injury compensation has subsequently been paid e.g. by an insurer. The Trust recognises the income when it receives the funds from the Department of Work and Pension's Compensation Recovery Unit. The income is measured at the agreed tariff for the transport provided to the injured individual.

Revenue grants and other contributions to expenditure

Government grants are grants from government bodies other than income from commissioners or trusts for the provision of services. Where a grant is used to fund revenue expenditure it is taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income to match that expenditure.

The value of the benefit received when accessing funds from the Government's apprenticeship service is recognised as income at the point of receipt of the training service. Where these funds are paid directly to an accredited training provider, the corresponding notional expense is also recognised at the point of recognition for the benefit.

1.5 Expenditure on employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, wages and employment-related payments such as social security costs and the apprenticeship levy are recognised in the period in which the service is received from employees. The cost of annual leave entitlement earned but not taken by employees at the end of the period is recognised in the financial statements to the extent that employees are permitted to carry-forward leave into the following period.

Pension costs

NHS Pension Scheme

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the NHS Pension Scheme. The scheme is an unfunded, defined benefit scheme that covers NHS employers, general practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of Secretary of State, in England and Wales. The scheme is not designed in a way that would enable employers to identify their share of the underlying scheme assets and liabilities. There, the schemes are accounted for as though they are defined contribution schemes.

Employer's pension cost contributions are charged to operating expenses as and when they become due.

Additional pension liabilities arising from early retirements are not funded by the scheme except where the retirement is due to ill-health. The full amount of the liability for the additional costs is charged to the operating expenses at the time the Trust commits itself to the retirement, regardless of the method of payment.

National Employment Savings Trust (NEST)

There are a small number of staff who are not entitled to join the NHS pension scheme, for example:

- Those already in receipt of an NHS pension who have taken benefits from the 1995 section of the scheme:
- Those who work full time at another Trust:
- Those over 75 years of age.

The National Employment Savings Trust (NEST) has been set up specifically to help employers to comply with the Pensions Act 2008. Employees who have taken their benefits from the 1995 section of the NHS pension scheme and are under state retirement age are enrolled in the NEST scheme. NEST Corporation is the Trustee body that has overall responsibility for running NEST; it is a non-departmental public body that operates at arm's length from government and is accountable to Parliament through the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP).

In 2017-18 employee contributions to NEST were 0.8% of pensionable pay and employer contributions were also 1.0% of pensionable pay. NEST levies a contribution charge of 1.8% and an annual management charge of 0.3% which is paid for from the employee contributions. There are no separate employer charges levied by NEST and the Trust is not required to enter into a contract to utilise NEST qualifying pension schemes.

1.6 Expenditure on other goods and services

Expenditure on goods and services is recognised when, and to the extent that they have been received, and is measured at the fair value of those goods and services. Expenditure is recognised in operating expenses except where it results in the creation of a non-current asset such as property, plant and equipment.

1.7 Property, plant and equipment

1.7.1 Recognition

Property, plant and equipment is capitalised where:

- it is held for use in delivering services or for administrative purposes
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to, or service potential be provided to, the Trust
- it is expected to be used for more than one financial year
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably
- the item has cost of at least £5,000, or
- collectively, a number of items have a cost of at least £5,000 and individually
 have cost of more than £250, where the assets are functionally interdependent,
 had broadly simultaneous purchase dates, are anticipated to have similar
 disposal dates and are under single managerial control.

Where a large asset, for example a building, includes a number of components with significantly different asset lives, eg, plant and equipment, then these components are treated as separate assets and depreciated over their own useful economic lives.

1.7.2 Measurement

Valuation

All property, plant and equipment are measured initially at cost, representing the cost directly attributable to acquiring or constructing the asset and bringing it to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Assets that are held for their service potential and are in use are measured subsequently at their current value in existing use. Assets that were most recently held for their service potential but are surplus are measured at fair value where there are no restrictions preventing access to the market at the reporting date.

Revaluations of property, plant and equipment are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that carrying amounts are not materially different from those that would be determined at the end of the reporting period. Current values in existing use are determined as follows:

- Land and non-specialised buildings market value for existing use.
- Specialised buildings depreciated replacement cost, modern equivalent asset basis.

HM Treasury has adopted a standard approach to depreciated replacement cost valuations based on modern equivalent assets and, where it would meet the location requirements of the service being provided, an alternative site can be valued.

Properties in the course of construction for service or administration purposes are carried at cost, less any impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, where capitalised in accordance with IAS 23, borrowing costs. Assets are revalued and depreciation commences when they are brought into use.

IT equipment, transport equipment, furniture and fittings, and plant and machinery that are held for operational use are valued at depreciated historic cost where these assets have short useful economic lives or low values or both, as this is not considered to be materially different from current value in existing use.

An increase arising on revaluation is taken to the revaluation reserve except when it reverses an impairment for the same asset previously recognised in expenditure, in which case it is credited to expenditure to the extent of the decrease previously charged there. A revaluation decrease that does not result from a loss of economic value or service potential is recognised as an impairment charged to the revaluation reserve to the extent that there is a balance on the reserve for the asset and, thereafter, to expenditure. Impairment losses that arise from a clear consumption of economic benefit should be taken to expenditure. Gains and losses recognised in the revaluation reserve are reported as other comprehensive income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that additional future economic benefits or service potential deriving from the cost incurred to replace a component of such item will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be determined reliably. Where a component of an asset is replaced, the cost of the replacement is capitalised if it meets the criteria for recognition above. The carrying amount of the part replaced is de-recognised. Other expenditure that does not generate additional future economic benefits or service potential, such as repairs and maintenance, is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which it is incurred.

Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated over their remaining useful economic lives in a manner consistent with the consumption of economic or service delivery benefits. Freehold land is considered to have an infinite life and is not depreciated.

Property, plant and equipment which has been reclassified as 'held for sale' ceases to be depreciated upon the reclassification.

Revaluation gains and losses

Revaluation gains are recognised in the revaluation reserve, except where, and to the extent that, they reverse a revaluation decrease that has previously been recognised in operating expenses, in which case they are recognised in operating income.

Revaluation losses are charged to the revaluation reserve to the extent that there is an available balance for the asset concerned, and thereafter are charged to operating expenses.

Gains and losses recognised in the revaluation reserve are reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as an item of 'other comprehensive income'.

Impairments

In accordance with the GAM, impairments that arise from a clear consumption of economic benefits or of service potential in the asset are charged to operating expenses. A compensating transfer is made from the revaluation reserve to the income and expenditure reserve of an amount equal to the lower of (i) the impairment charged to operating expenses; and (ii) the balance in the revaluation reserve attributable to that asset before the impairment.

An impairment that arises from a clear consumption of economic benefit or of service potential is reversed when, and to the extent that, the circumstances that gave rise to the loss is reversed. Reversals are recognised in operating expenditure to the extent that the asset is restored to the carrying amount it would have had if the impairment had never been recognised. Any remaining reversal is recognised in the revaluation reserve. Where, at the time of the original impairment, a transfer was made from the revaluation reserve to the income and expenditure reserve, an amount is transferred back to the revaluation reserve when the impairment reversal is recognised.

Other impairments are treated as revaluation losses. Reversals of 'other impairments' are treated as revaluation gains.

1.7.3 Derecognition

Assets intended for disposal are reclassified as 'held for sale' once all of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms which are usual and customary for such sales;
- the sale must be highly probable ie:
 - management are committed to a plan to sell the asset
 - an active programme has begun to find a buyer and complete the sale

- **Financial Accounts**

- the asset is being actively marketed at a reasonable price
- the sale is expected to be completed within 12 months of the date of classification as 'held for sale' and
- the actions needed to complete the plan indicate it is unlikely that the plan will be dropped or significant changes made to it.

Following reclassification, the assets are measured at the lower of their existing carrying amount and their 'fair value less costs to sell'. Depreciation ceases to be charged. Assets are de-recognised when all material sale contract conditions have been met.

Property, plant and equipment which is to be scrapped or demolished does not qualify for recognition as 'held for sale' and instead is retained as an operational asset and the asset's economic life is adjusted. The asset is de-recognised when scrapping or demolition occurs.

1.7.4 Donated and grant funded assets

"Donated and grant funded property, plant and equipment assets are capitalised at their fair value on receipt. The donation/grant is credited to income at the same time, unless the donor has imposed a condition that the future economic benefits embodied in the grant are to be consumed in a manner specified by the donor, in which case, the donation/grant is deferred within liabilities and is carried forward to future financial years to the extent that the condition has not yet been met.

The donated and grant funded assets are subsequently accounted for in the same manner as other items of property, plant and equipment.

1.7.5 Useful economic lives of property, plant and equipment

Useful economic lives reflect the total life of an asset and not the remaining life of an asset. The range of useful economic lives are shown in the table below:

| | Min life | Max life |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|
| | Years | Years |
| Buildings excluding dwellings | 5 | 48 |
| Plant and machinery | 5 | 15 |
| Transport equipment | 3 | 7 |
| Information technology | 2 | 7 |
| Furniture and fittings | 4 | 10 |

1.8 Intangible assets

1.8.1 Recognition

Intangible assets are non-monetary assets without physical substance which are capable of being sold separately from the rest of the Trust's business or which arise from contractual or other legal rights. They are recognised only where it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to, or service potential be provided to, the Trust and where the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Software

Software which is integral to the operation of hardware, eg an operating system, is capitalised as part of the relevant item of property, plant and equipment. Software which is not integral to the operation of hardware, eg application software, is capitalised as an intangible asset.

1.8.2 Measurement

Intangible assets are recognised initially at cost, comprising all directly attributable costs needed to create, produce and prepare the asset to the point that it is capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Subsequently intangible assets are measured at current value in existing use. Where no active market exists, intangible assets are valued at the lower of depreciated replacement cost and the value in use where the asset is income generating. Revaluations gains and losses and impairments are treated in the same manner as for property, plant and equipment. An intangible asset which is surplus with no plan to bring it back into use is valued at fair value under IFRS 13, if it does not meet the requirements of IAS 40 of IFRS 5.

Intangible assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount or "fair value less costs to sell".

Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised over their expected useful economic lives in a manner consistent with the consumption of economic or service delivery benefits.

1.8.3 Useful economic lives of intangible assets

Useful economic lives reflect the total life of an asset and not the remaining life of an asset. The range of useful economic lives are shown in the table below:

| | Min life | Max life |
|-------------------|----------|----------|
| | Years | Years |
| Software licences | 2 | 7 |

1.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the first-in first-out cost formula. This is considered to be a reasonable approximation to fair value due to the high turnover of stocks.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is cash in hand and deposits with any financial institution repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are investments that mature in 3 months or less from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and that form an integral part of the Trust's cash management. Cash, bank and overdraft balances are recorded at current values.

1.11 Financial instruments and financial liabilities

Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities which arise from contracts for the purchase or sale of non-financial items (such as goods or services), which are entered into in accordance with the Trust's normal purchase, sale or usage requirements, are recognised when, and to the extent which, performance occurs, ie, when receipt or delivery of the goods or services is made.

De-recognition

All financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or the Trust has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and measurement

Financial assets are categorised as "fair value through income and expenditure", loans and receivables or "available-for-sale financial assets".

Financial liabilities are classified as "fair value through income and expenditure" or as "other financial liabilities".

Financial assets and financial liabilities at "fair value through income and expenditure"

Financial assets and financial liabilities at "fair value through income and expenditure" are financial assets or financial liabilities held for trading. A financial asset or financial liability is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments which are not quoted in an active market.

The Trust's loans and receivables comprise: current investments, cash and cash equivalents, NHS receivables, accrued income and "other receivables".

Loans and receivables are recognised initially at fair value, net of transactions costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts exactly estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Interest on loans and receivables is calculated using the effective interest method and credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts exactly estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial liability.

They are included in current liabilities except for amounts payable more than 12 months after the Statement of Financial Position date, which are classified as long-term liabilities.

Interest on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method and charged to finance costs. Interest on financial liabilities taken out to finance property, plant and equipment or intangible assets is not capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

Impairment of financial assets

At the Statement of Financial Position date, the Trust assesses whether any financial assets, other than those held at "fair value through income and expenditure" are impaired. Financial assets are impaired and impairment losses are recognised if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events which occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the revised future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly.

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

1.12.1 The Trust as lessee

Finance leases

Where substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of a leased asset are borne by the Trust, the asset is recorded as property, plant and equipment and a corresponding liability is recorded. The value at which both are recognised is the lower of the fair value of the asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The asset and liability are recognised at the commencement of the lease. Thereafter the asset is accounted for an item of property plant and equipment.

The annual rental is split between the repayment of the liability and a finance cost so as to achieve a constant rate of finance over the life of the lease. The annual finance cost is charged to Finance Costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The lease liability, is de-recognised when the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Operating leases

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives are recognised initially as a liability and subsequently as a reduction of rentals on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Contingent rentals are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Leases of land and buildings

Where a lease is for land and buildings, the land component is separated from the building component and the classification for each is assessed separately.

1.13 Provisions

The Trust recognises a provision where it has a present legal or constructive obligation of uncertain timing or amount; for which it is probable that there will be a future outflow of cash or other resources; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount. The amount recognised in the Statement of Financial Position is the best estimate of the resources required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is significant, the estimated risk-adjusted cash flows are discounted using the discount rates published and mandated by HM Treasury.

Clinical negligence costs

NHS Resolution operates a risk pooling scheme under which the Trust pays an annual contribution to NHS Resolution, which, in return, settles all clinical negligence claims. Although NHS Resolution is administratively responsible for all clinical negligence cases, the legal liability remains with the Trust. The total value of clinical negligence provisions carried by NHS resolution on behalf of the Trust is disclosed at note 23.2 but is not recognised in the Trust's accounts.

Non-clinical risk pooling

The Trust participates in the Property Expenses Scheme and the Liabilities to Third Parties Scheme. Both are risk pooling schemes under which the Trust pays an annual contribution to NHS Resolution and in return receives assistance with the costs of claims arising. The annual membership contributions, and any "excesses" payable in respect of particular claims are charged to operating expenses when the liability arises.

1.14 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised, but are disclosed in note 23, unless the probability of a transfer of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent liabilities are defined as:

- possible obligations arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the entity's control; or
- present obligations arising from past events but for which it is not probable that a transfer of economic benefits will arise or for which the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

1.15 Public dividend capital

Public dividend capital (PDC) is a type of public sector equity finance based on the excess of assets over liabilities at the time of establishment of the predecessor NHS organisation. HM Treasury has determined that PDC is not a financial instrument within the meaning of IAS 32.

At any time, the Secretary of State can issue new PDC to, and require repayments of PDC from, the Trust. PDC is recorded at the value received.

A charge, reflecting the cost of capital utilised by the Trust, is payable as public dividend capital dividend. The charge is calculated at the rate set by HM Treasury (currently 3.5%) on the average relevant net assets of the Trust during the financial year. Relevant net assets are calculated as the value of all assets less the value of all liabilities, except for:

- (i) donated assets (including lottery funded assets),
- (ii) average daily cash balances held with the Government Banking Services (GBS) and National Loans Fund (NLF) deposits, excluding cash balances held in GBS accounts that relate to a short-term working capital facility, and
- (iii) any PDC dividend balance receivable or payable.

In accordance with the requirements laid down by the Department of Health and Social Care (as the issuer of PDC), the dividend for the year is calculated on the actual average relevant net assets as set out in the "pre-audit" version of the annual accounts. The dividend thus calculated is not revised should any adjustment to net assets occur as a result the audit of the annual accounts.

1.16 Value added tax

Most of the activities of the Trust are outside the scope of VAT and, in general, output tax does not apply and input tax on purchases is not recoverable. Irrecoverable VAT is charged to the relevant expenditure category or included in the capitalised purchase cost of fixed assets. Where output tax is charged or input VAT is recoverable, the amounts are stated net of VAT.

1.17 Third Party Assets

Assets belonging to third parties (such as money held on behalf of patients) are not recognised in the accounts since the Trust has no beneficial interest in them. However, they are disclosed in a separate note to the accounts in accordance with the requirements of HM Treasury's FReM.

1.18 Losses and special payments

Losses and special payments are items that Parliament would not have contemplated when it agreed funds for the health service or passed legislation. By their nature they are items that ideally should not arise. They are therefore subject to special control procedures compared with the generality of payments. They are divided into different categories, which govern the way that individual cases are handled. Losses and special payments are charged to the relevant functional headings in expenditure on an accruals basis, including losses which would have been made good through insurance cover had the Trust not been bearing their own risks (with insurance premiums then being included as normal revenue expenditure).

However the losses and special payments note is compiled directly from the losses and compensations register which reports on an accrual basis with the exception of provisions for future losses.

1.18 Early adoption of standards, amendments and interpretations

No new accounting standards or revisions to existing standards have been early adopted in 2017-18.

2. Operating Segments

The Trust has judged that it only operates as one business segment; that of healthcare. 96% (£258m) of the Trust's income in 2017-18 (16-17 97%, £248m) is received form NHS organisations.

3 Operating income from patient care activities

3.1 Income from patient care activities (by nature)

| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Ambulance services | | |
| A & E income | 188,349 | 179,169 |
| Patient transport services income | 30,272 | 28,968 |
| Other income | 40,590 | 40,797 |
| Total income from activities | 259,211 | 248,934 |

3.2 Income from patient care activities (by source)

| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Income from patient care activities received | from: | |
| NHS England | 2,099 | 1,918 |
| Clinical commissioning groups | 255,108 | 245,183 |
| Other NHS providers | 1,059 | 857 |
| Local authorities | 10 | - |
| Non-NHS: private patients | 14 | 12 |
| NHS injury scheme | 887 | 964 |
| Non NHS: other | 34 | - |
| Total income from activities | 259,211 | 248,934 |
| Of which: Related to continuing operations | 259,211 | 248,934 |

4 Other operating income

| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Research and development | 234 | 221 |
| Education and training | 1,752 | 1,899 |
| Sustainability and transformation fund income | 5,320 | 1,140 |
| Income in respect of staff costs where accounted on gross basis | 630 | 563 |
| Other income | 2,304 | 2,667 |
| Total other operating income | 10,240 | 6,490 |
| Of which: Related to continuing operations | 10,240 | 6,490 |

5 Fees and charges

The Trust undertakes income generation activities with an aim of achieving a surplus, which is then used in the delivery of patient care. The Trust does not have any income generation schemes where costs exceed £1m.

6.1 Operating expenses

| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Purchase of healthcare from NHS and DHSC bodies | 185 | 185 |
| Purchase of healthcare from non-NHS and non-DHSC bodies | 19,382 | 22,137 |
| Staff and executive directors costs | 174,898 | 170,973 |
| Remuneration of non-executive directors | 82 | 68 |
| Supplies and services - clinical (excluding drugs costs) | 6,080 | 4,782 |
| Supplies and services - general | 1,628 | 1,333 |
| Drug costs (drugs inventory consumed and purchase of non-inventory drugs) | 295 | 355 |
| Consultancy costs | 546 | 977 |
| Establishment | 5,410 | 6,173 |
| Premises | 11,154 | 7,676 |
| Transport (including patient travel) | 16,945 | 15,194 |
| Depreciation on property, plant and equipment | 8,868 | 8,569 |
| Amortisation on intangible assets | 550 | 513 |
| Net impairments | 283 | - |
| Increase in provision for impairment of receivables | 56 | 29 |
| Change in provisions discount rate(s) | 187 | 1,015 |
| Audit fees payable to the external auditor | | |
| audit services- statutory audit | 68 | 73 |
| other auditor remuneration (external auditor only) | - | 30 |
| | | |

| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Internal audit costs | 145 | 192 |
| Clinical negligence | 1,143 | 1,063 |
| Legal fees | 1,270 | 244 |
| Insurance | 3,209 | 2,289 |
| Education and training | 1,767 | 1,505 |
| Rentals under operating leases | 2,808 | 2,683 |
| Early retirements | - | - |
| Redundancy | 235 | 143 |
| Hospitality | 277 | 555 |
| Losses, ex gratia and special payments | 125 | 96 |
| Other | 64 | 1,749 |
| Total | 257,660 | 250,601 |
| Of which: Related to continuing operations | 257,660 | 250,601 |

The cost of statutory audit services for 2016-17 has been restated to include VAT

6.2 Other auditor remuneration

| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | £000 | £000 | | | | |
| Other auditor remuneration paid to the external auditor: | | | | | | |
| VAT services | - | 30 | | | | |
| Total | - | 30 | | | | |

6.3 Limitation on auditor's liability

The limitation on auditor's liability for external audit work is £2m (2016-17: £0m).

The limitation on auditor's responsibility for 2017-18 reflects the fact that this is the first period in which the external audit has been completed outside of the PSAA contract terms and conditions.

7 Impairment of assets

| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|--|-----------------------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Net impairments charged to operating surpl | us / deficit resultin | g from: |
| Changes in market price | 274 | - |
| Other | 9 | - |
| Total net impairments charged to operating surplus / deficit | 283 | - |

8 Employee Benefits

| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Salaries and wages | 140,203 | 134,584 |
| Social security costs | 13,714 | 13,247 |
| Apprenticeship levy | 683 | - |
| Employer's contributions to NHS pensions | 17,111 | 16,244 |
| Termination benefits | 235 | 349 |
| Temporary staff (including agency) | 3,187 | 6,692 |
| Total staff costs | 175,133 | 171,116 |
| | | |

No staff costs were capitalised as part of assets during the 2017-18 financial year.

Note 8.1 Retirements due to ill-health

During 2017-18 there were 11 early retirements from the Trust agreed on the grounds of ill-health (4 in the year ended 31 March 2017). The estimated additional pension liabilities of these ill-health retirements is £920k (£168k in 2016-17).

The cost of these ill-health retirements will be borne by the NHS Business Services Authority - Pensions Division.

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the two NHS Pension Schemes. Details of the benefits payable and rules of the Schemes can be found on the NHS Pensions website at www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/pensions. Both are unfunded defined benefit schemes that cover NHS employers, GP practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State in England and Wales. They are not designed to be run in a way that would enable NHS bodies to identify their share of the underlying scheme assets and liabilities. Therefore, each scheme is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme: the cost to the NHS body of participating in each scheme is taken as equal to the contributions payable to that scheme for the accounting period.

In order that the defined benefit obligations recognised in the financial statements do not differ materially from those that would be determined at the reporting date by a formal actuarial valuation, the FReM requires that "the period between formal valuations shall be four years, with approximate assessments in intervening years". An outline of these follows:

a) Accounting valuation

A valuation of scheme liability is carried out annually by the scheme actuary (currently the Government Actuary's Department) as at the end of the reporting period. This utilises an actuarial assessment for the previous accounting period in conjunction with updated membership and financial data for the current reporting period, and is accepted as providing suitably robust figures for financial reporting purposes. The valuation of the scheme liability as at 31 March 2018, is based on valuation data as 31 March 2017, updated to 31 March 2018 with summary global member and accounting data. In undertaking this actuarial assessment, the methodology prescribed in IAS 19, relevant FReM interpretations, and the discount rate prescribed by HM Treasury have also been used.

The latest assessment of the liabilities of the scheme is contained in the report of the scheme actuary, which forms part of the annual NHS Pension Scheme Accounts. These accounts can be viewed on the NHS Pensions website and are published annually. Copies can also be obtained from The Stationery Office.

b) Full actuarial (funding) valuation

The purpose of this valuation is to assess the level of liability in respect of the benefits due under the schemes (taking into account recent demographic experience), and to recommend contribution rates payable by employees and employers.

The last published actuarial valuation undertaken for the NHS Pension Scheme was completed for the year ending 31 March 2012. The Scheme Regulations allow for the level of contribution rates to be changed by the Secretary of State for Health, with the consent of HM Treasury, and consideration of the advice of the Scheme Actuary and employee and employer representatives as deemed appropriate.

The next actuarial valuation is to be carried out as at 31 March 2016 and is currently being prepared. The direction assumptions are published by HM Treasury which are used to complete the valuation calculations, from which the final valuation report can be signed off by the scheme actuary. This will set the employer contribution rate payable from April 2019 and will consider the cost of the Scheme relative to the employer cost cap. There are provisions in the Public Service Pension Act 2013 to adjust member benefits or contribution rates if the cost of the Scheme changes by more than 2% of pay. Subject to this 'employer cost cap' assessment, any required revisions to member benefits or contribution rates will be determined by the Secretary of State for Health after consultation with the relevant stakeholders.

10 Operating Leases

10.1 Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust as a lessee

This note discloses costs and commitments incurred in operating lease arrangements where Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust is the lessee.

The Trust's operating lease commitments relate to land, buildings, medical equipment and vehicles. The vehicle commitments are based on 433 vehicles, of which 172 are due to expire within 1 year and 259 are due to expire between 1 and 5 years. The commitment on land consists of 2 leases which is for the car parking facility at the Springhill Headquarters and Fleet Unit M which are due to expire between 1 and 5 years. The commitment on land and buildings consists of 41 leases, of which 3 are due to expire after 5 years, 8 will expire between 1 and 5 years, and 30 will expire within 1 year.

| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|--|----------|----------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Operating lease expense | | |
| Minimum lease payments | 2,808 | 2,683 |
| Total | 2,808 | 2,683 |
| | | |
| | 31 March | 31 March |
| | 2018 | 2018 |
| | £000 | £000 |
| Future minimum lease payments due: | | |
| not later than one year; | 1,296 | 1,556 |
| later than one year and not later than five years; | 5,049 | 2,934 |
| later than five years. | 1,022 | 916 |
| Total | 7,367 | 5,406 |

11 Finance Income

Finance income represents interest received on assets and investments in the period.

| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Interest on bank accounts | 84 | 52 |
| Total | 84 | 52 |

12.1 Finance expenditure

Finance expenditure represents interest and other charges involved in the borrowing of money.

| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Interest expense: | | |
| Loans from the Department of Health and Social Care | 104 | 116 |
| Total interest expense | 104 | 116 |
| Unwinding of discount on provisions | 22 | 115 |
| Total finance costs | 126 | 231 |

13 Other gains

| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Gains on disposal of assets | 165 | 180 |
| Total finance costs | 165 | 180 |

14 Intangible Assets

Intangible non current assets relate to purchased software licences which are valued at purchase cost less accumulated amortisation. Asset lives range between 2 and 7 years with no asset having an indefinite life given software is constantly being updated.

14.1 Intangible assets - 2017-18

| | Software licences | Intangible assets under construction | Total |
|---|----------------------|--|-------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Valuation/gross cost at 1 April 2017 - brought forward | 3,359 | 211 | 3,570 |
| Additions | 378 | 166 | 544 |
| Reclassifications | 211 | (211) | - |
| Disposals/derecognition | (591) | - | (591) |
| Gross cost at 31 March 2018 | 3,357 | 166 | 3,523 |
| Amortisation at 1 April 2017 - brought forward | 2,297 | - | 2,297 |
| Provided during the year | 550 | - | 550 |
| Disposals/derecognition | (591) | - | (591) |
| Amortisation at 31 March 2018 | 2,256 | - | 2,256 |
| Net book value at 31 March 2018 | 1,101 | 166 | 1,267 |
| Net book value at 1 April 2017 | 1,062 | 211 | 1,273 |

14.2 Intangible assets - 2016-17

| | Software licences | Intangible assets under construction | Total |
|--|----------------------|--|-------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Valuation/gross cost at 1 April 2016 - as previously stated | 2,917 | - | 2,917 |
| Additions | 194 | 459 | 653 |
| Reclassifications | 248 | (248) | - |
| Valuation/gross cost at 31 March 2017 | 3,359 | 211 | 3,570 |
| Amortisation at 1 April 2016 - as previously stated | 1,784 | - | 1,784 |
| Provided during the year | 513 | H | 513 |
| Amortisation at 31 March 2017 | 2,297 | - | 2,297 |
| Net book value at 31 March 2017 | 1,062 | 211 | 1,273 |
| Net book value at 1 April 2016 | 1,133 | - | 1,133 |

| | Land | Buildings excluding dwellings | Assets under construction | Plant and machinery | Transport equipment | Information technology | Furniture and fittings | Total |
|--|--------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Valuation/gross cost at 1 April 2017 - brought forward | 19,079 | 35,172 | 6,503 | 6,372 | 57,225 | 30,444 | 813 | 155,608 |
| Additions | - | 399 | 3,379 | 2,327 | 506 | 406 | - | 7,017 |
| Impairments | (23) | (283) | - | - | - | - | - | (306) |
| Reversals of impairments | - | 32 | - | - | - | - | - | 32 |
| Revaluations | - | 2,751 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,751 |
| Reclassifications | - | 243 | (5,149) | 4 | 4,871 | 31 | - | - |
| Transfers to/ from assets held for sale | (250) | (525) | - | - | - | - | - | (775) |
| Disposals / derecognition (see note below) | - | - | - | (334) | (14,148) | (19,740) | (127) | (34,349) |
| Valuation/gross cost at 31 March 2018 | 18,806 | 37,789 | 4,733 | 8,369 | 48,454 | 11,141 | 686 | 129,978 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation at 1 April 2017 - brought forward | - | - | - | 2,497 | 37,297 | 25,687 | 658 | 66,139 |
| Provided during the year | - | 1,227 | - | 640 | 5,491 | 1,487 | 23 | 8,868 |
| Impairments | - | - | - | 5 | 3 | 1 | - | 9 |
| Revaluations | - | (1,227) | - | - | - | - | - | (1,227) |
| Disposals / derecognition (see note below) | - | - | - | (334) | (13,958) | (19,740) | (127) | (34,159) |
| Accumulated depreciation at 31 March 2018 | - | - | - | 2,808 | 28,833 | 7,435 | 554 | 39,630 |
| Net book value at 31 March 2018 | 18,806 | 37,789 | 4,733 | 5,561 | 19,621 | 3,706 | 132 | 90,348 |
| Net book value at 1 April 2017 | 19,079 | 35,172 | 6,503 | 3,875 | 19,928 | 4,757 | 155 | 89,469 |

Note on disposals / derecognition. Following an internal review, we have identified assets with a gross cost of £27.8m and a net book value of £0m that were no longer in use. These have now been removed from the fixed asset register.

15.2 Property, plant and equipment - 2016-17

| | Land | Buildings excluding dwellings | Assets under construction | Plant and machinery | Transport equipment | Information technology | Furniture and fittings | Total |
|---|--------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Valuation/gross cost at 1 April 2016 - as previously stated | 19,229 | 35,306 | 6,112 | 3,634 | 56,408 | 28,353 | 813 | 149,855 |
| Additions | - | 690 | 5,784 | 2,618 | 2,239 | 691 | - | 12,022 |
| Revaluations | (139) | (937) | - | - | - | - | - | (1,076) |
| Reclassifications | - | 113 | (5,393) | 120 | 3,758 | 1,402 | - | - |
| Disposals / derecognition | (11) | - | - | - | (5,180) | (2) | - | (5,193) |
| Valuation/gross cost at 31 March 2017 | 19,079 | 35,172 | 6,503 | 6,372 | 57,225 | 30,444 | 813 | 155,608 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation at 1 April 2016 - as previously stated | - | - | - | 2,167 | 36,998 | 23,994 | 635 | 63,794 |
| Provided during the year | - | 1,179 | - | 330 | 5,342 | 1,695 | 23 | 8,569 |
| Revaluations | - | (1,179) | - | - | - | - | - | (1,179) |
| Disposals / derecognition | - | - | - | - | (5,043) | (2) | - | (5,045) |
| Accumulated depreciation at 31 March 2017 | - | - | - | 2,497 | 37,297 | 25,687 | 658 | 66,139 |
| Net book value at 31 March 2017 | 19,079 | 35,172 | 6,503 | 3,875 | 19,928 | 4,757 | 155 | 89,469 |
| Net book value at 1 April 2016 | 19,229 | 35,306 | 6,112 | 1,467 | 19,410 | 4,359 | 178 | 86,061 |

All valuations of land and buildings are carried out by professionally qualified valuers in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) Valuation Standards. The Trust's land and buildings valuations were undertaken by the District Valuer Service, part of the Valuation Office Agency of HM Revenue and Customs during January 2018 with a prospective valuation date of 31 March 2018. Valuations are carried out on the basis of depreciated replacement cost for specialised operational property and existing use value for non-specialised operational property. There are a net £274k of impairments as a result of these valuation due to changes in market price.

15.3 Property, plant and equipment donated assets - 2017-18

The Trust has two donated assets, both are community medical units.

The assets were added to the asset register at NBV at the time of the donation.

The asset have been internally assessed to have an expected life of 5 years.

15.4 Property, plant and equipment financing - 2017-18

| | Land | Buildings excluding dwellings | Assets under construction | Plant and machinery | Transport equipment | Information technology | Furniture and fittings | Total |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Net book value at 31 March 2018 | | | | | | | | |
| Owned - purchased | 18,806 | 37,789 | 4,733 | 5,561 | 19,617 | 3,706 | 132 | 90,344 |
| Owned - donated | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| NBV total at 31 March 2018 | 18,806 | 37,789 | 4,733 | 5,561 | 19,621 | 3,706 | 132 | 90,348 |

15.5 Property, plant and equipment financing - 2016-17

| | Land | Buildings excluding dwellings | Assets under construction | Plant and machinery | Transport equipment | Information technology | Furniture and fittings | Total |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Net book value at 31 March 2017 | | | | | | | | |
| Owned - purchased | 19,079 | 35,172 | 6,503 | 3,875 | 19,918 | 4,757 | 155 | 89,459 |
| Owned - donated | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | 10 |
| NBV total at 31 March 2017 | 19,079 | 35,172 | 6,503 | 3,875 | 19,928 | 4,757 | 155 | 89,469 |

16 Inventories

| | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Drugs | 74 | 74 |
| Consumables | 1,085 | 1,076 |
| Other | 171 | 149 |
| Total inventories | 1,330 | 1,299 |
| of which: Held at fair value less costs to sell | - | - |

Inventories recognised in expenses for the year were £12,622k (2016-17: £11,555k). Write-down of inventories recognised as expenses for the year were £0k (2016-17: £0k).

17.1 Trade receivables and other receivables

| | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 | |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|
| | £000 | £000 | |
| Current | | | |
| Trade receivables | 3,555 | 2,769 | |
| Accrued income | 7,597 | 1,687 | |
| Provision for impaired receivables | (562) | (532) | |
| Prepayments (non-PFI) | 5,206 | 4,751 | |
| PDC dividend receivable | - | 125 | |
| VAT receivable | 319 | 240 | |
| Other receivables | 206 | 394 | |
| Total current trade and other receivables | 16,321 | 9,434 | |
| | | | |
| Non-current | | | |
| Accrued income | 561 | 603 | |
| Total non-current trade and other receivables | 561 | 603 | |
| | | | |
| Of which receivables from NHS and DHSC group bodies: | | | |
| Current | 9,041 | 3,455 | |
| Non-current | - | - | |

17.2 Provision for impairment of receivables

| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| At 1 April as previously stated | 532 | 505 |
| Increase in provision | 56 | 29 |
| Amounts utilised | (26) | (2) |
| At 31 March | 562 | 532 |

Provision is made for non-NHS receivables that are 90 days or more past due, where no agreement has been reached for payment.

NHS bodies are not expected to default on their liabilities, and therefore no provision is made for amounts due from NHS bodies.

17.3 Credit quality of financial assets

| | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | Trade and other receivables | |
| | £000 | £000 |
| Ageing of impaired financial ass | sets | |
| 0-30 days | - | - |
| 30-60 days | - | - |
| 60-90 days | - | - |
| 90- 180 days | 26 | 24 |
| Over 180 days | 73 | 36 |
| Total | 99 | 60 |

17.3 Credit quality of financial assets

| | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------|--|
| | Trade and other receivables | | |
| | £000 | £000 | |
| Ageing of non-impaired financial assets past their due date | | | |
| 0-30 days | 118 | 355 | |
| 30-60 days | 86 | 120 | |
| 60-90 days | 7 | 163 | |
| 90- 180 days | 293 | 421 | |
| Over 180 days | 963 | 945 | |
| Total | 1,467 | 2,004 | |

The great majority of trade is with Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs).

As CCGs are funded by Government to buy NHS patient care no credit scoring of them is considered necessary.

18 Non-current assets held for sale and assets in disposal groups

| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| NBV of non-current assets for sale and assets in disposal groups at 1 April | 160 | 785 |
| Assets classified as available for sale in the year | 775 | - |
| Assets sold in year | - | (625) |
| NBV of non-current assets for sale and assets in disposal groups at 31 March | 935 | 160 |

The assets held for sale in year were Bramham, a former ambulance station and the Administration Centre South (otherwise known as Fairfield), a support services building.

The former is part of a tri-party multi agency disposal event which is expected to take place during the course of the financial year 2018-19. The latter was approved for disposal by the Trust Board in 2017-18 and the disposal is expected to take place in the first quarter of 2018-19.

19 Cash and cash equivalents movements

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank, in hand and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible investments of known value which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| At 1 April | 19,085 | 21,469 |
| Net change in year | 11,080 | (2,384) |
| At 31 March | 30,165 | 19,085 |
| Broken down into: | | |
| Cash at commercial banks and in hand | 26 | 43 |
| Cash with the Government Banking Service | 30,139 | 19,042 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents as in SoFP | 30,165 | 19,085 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents as in SoCF | 30,165 | 19,085 |

19.1 Third party assets held by the Trust

The Trust does not hold cash or cash equivalents on behalf of patients or other parties.

20 Trade and other payables

| | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| | £000 | £000 | |
| Current | | | |
| Trade payables | 6,818 | 2,219 | |
| Capital payables | 1,948 | 1,895 | |
| Accruals | 7,715 | 7,185 | |
| Receipts in advance (including payments on account) | - | - | |
| Social security costs | 15 | - | |
| VAT payables | - | - | |
| Other taxes payable | 5 | 201 | |
| PDC dividend payable | 38 | - | |
| Accrued interest on loans | 4 | 6 | |
| Other payables | 2,224 | 2,149 | |
| Total current trade and other payables | 18,767 | 13,655 | |
| Of which payables from NHS and DHSC group bodies: | | | |
| Current | 306 | 301 | |

20.1 Pension costs in NHS payables above

| The payables note above includes amounts in relation to early retirements as set out below: | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Outstanding pension contributions | 2,224 | 2,149 |

There were no amounts payable in relation to early retirement.

21 Other liabilities

| | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Current | | |
| Deferred income | 134 | 178 |
| Total other current liabilities | 134 | 178 |

22 Borrowings

| | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Current | | |
| Loans from the Department of Health and Social Care | 334 | 823 |
| Total current borrowings | 334 | 823 |
| | | |
| Non-current | | |
| Loans from the Department of Health and Social Care | 4,501 | 5,813 |
| Total non-current borrowings | 4,501 | 5,813 |

During 2017-18 the Trust repaid the outstanding principal, £977,900, on one of the two loans from the Department of Health and Social Care.

23.1 Provisions for liabilities and charges analysis

| | Pensions - early departure costs | Legal claims | Re- structuring | Other | Total |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| At 1 April 2017 | 9,116 | 595 | 358 | 2,395 | 12,464 |
| Change in the discount rate | 112 | - | - | 75 | 187 |
| Arising during the year | 392 | 349 | 6 | 3,868 | 4,615 |
| Utilised during the year | (507) | (335) | (215) | (160) | (1,217) |
| Reclassified to liabilities held in disposal groups | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reversed unused | (829) | (91) | (143) | (181) | (1,244) |
| Unwinding of discount | 22 | - | - | - | 22 |
| At 31 March 2018 | 8,306 | 518 | 6 | 5,997 | 14,827 |
| Expected timing of cash flows: | | | | | |
| - not later than one year; | 510 | 518 | 6 | 4,546 | 5,580 |
| - later than one year and not later than five years; | 2,037 | - | - | 1,451 | 3,488 |
| - later than five years. | 5,759 | - | - | | 5,759 |
| Total | 8,306 | 518 | 6 | 5,997 | 14,827 |

Amount Included in the Provisions of the NHS Resolution in Respect of Clinical Negligence Liabilities:

As at 31 March 2018 4,817

As at 31 March 2017 6,764

Restructuring provisions have been made in respect of reorganisations within Corporate Services. 'Other' provisions comprise:

Provision for staff costs including 'Frozen Leave' costs, debts outstanding on the Salary Sacrifice Scheme for Cars, and holiday pay

Provision for anticipated dilapidation costs: for leased buildings based on an independent assessment by Lambert Smith Hampton, and for leased vehicles based on past costs of restoration.

Provisions for costs arising from legal cases and for employment tribunals.

23.2 Clinical negligence liabilities

At 31 March 2018, £4,817k was included in provisions of NHS Resolution in respect of clinical negligence liabilities of Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust (31 March 2017: £6,764k).

24 Contingent liabilities

| | 31 March | 31 March |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| | £000 | £000 |
| Total contingent liabilities | 339 | 389 |

All contingent liabilities relate to legal claims against the Trust. These are managed by NHS Resolution on behalf of the Trust. The amount included reflects advice from that body.

25 Contractual capital commitments

| | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 510 | 153 |
| Intangible assets | 34 | 7 |
| Total | 544 | 160 |

26 Other financial commitments

The Trust is not committed to making payments under non-cancellable contracts (which are not leases, PFI contracts or other service concession arrangement).

27 Financial instruments

Note 27.1 Financial risk management

Financial reporting standard IFRS 7 requires disclosure of the role that financial instruments have had during the period in creating or changing the risks a body faces in undertaking its activities. Because of the continuing service provider relationship that the Trust has with commissioners and the way those commissioners are financed, the Trust is not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by business entities. Also financial instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risk than would be typical of listed companies, to which the financial reporting standards mainly apply. The Trust has limited powers to borrow or invest surplus funds and financial assets and liabilities are generated by day-to-day operational activities rather than being held to change the risks facing the Trust in undertaking its activities.

The Trust's treasury management operations are carried out by the finance department, within parameters defined formally within the Trust's standing financial instructions and policies agreed by the Trust's Management Board. Treasury activity is subject to review by the Trust's internal auditors.

Currency risk

The Trust is principally a domestic organisation with the great majority of transactions, assets and liabilities being in the UK and sterling based. The Trust has no overseas operations. The Trust therefore has low exposure to currency rate fluctuations.

Interest rate risk

The Trust borrows from government for capital expenditure, subject to affordability as confirmed by NHS Improvement. The borrowings are for 1 - 25 years, in line with the life of the associated assets, and interest is charged at the National Loans Fund rate, fixed for the life of the loan. The Trust therefore has low exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

The Trust may also borrow from government for revenue financing subject to approval by NHS Improvement. Interest rates are confirmed by the Department of Health (the lender) at the point borrowing is undertaken.

The Trust therefore has low exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

Credit risk

Because the majority of the Trust's revenue comes from contracts with other public sector bodies, the Trust has low exposure to credit risk. The maximum exposures as at 31 March 2018 are in receivables from customers, as disclosed in the trade and other receivables note.

Liquidity risk

The Trust's operating costs are incurred under contracts with Clinical Commissioning Groups which are financed from resources voted annually by Parliament. The Trust funds its capital expenditure from funds obtained within its prudential borrowing limit. The Trust is not, therefore, exposed to significant liquidity risks.

27.2 Carrying values of financial assets

| | Loans and receivables | Total book value |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Assets as per SoFP as at 31 March 2018 | | |
| Trade and other receivables excluding non financial assets | 11,340 | 11,340 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at bank and in hand | 30,165 | 30,165 |
| Total at 31 March 2018 | 41,505 | 41,505 |

| | Loans and receivables | Total book value |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Assets as per SoFP as at 31 March 2017 | | |
| Trade and other receivables excluding non financial assets | 4,802 | 4,802 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at bank and in hand | 19,085 | 19,085 |
| Total at 31 March 2017 | 23,887 | 23,887 |

Values for 2016-17 have been updated to include £2,033 accrued and other income

27.3 Carrying value of financial liabilities

| | Other financial liabilities | Total book value |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Liabilities as per SoFP as at 31 March 2 | 018 | |
| Borrowings excluding finance lease and PFI liabilities | 4,835 | 4,835 |
| Trade and other payables excluding non financial liabilities | 18,705 | 18,705 |
| Provisions under contract | 4,669 | 4,669 |
| Total at 31 March 2018 | 28,209 | 28,209 |

| | Other financial liabilities | Total book value |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Liabilities as per SoFP as at 31 March 2 | 017 | |
| Borrowings excluding finance lease and PFI liabilities | 6,636 | 6,636 |
| Trade and other payables excluding non financial liabilities | 13,448 | 13,448 |
| Provisions under contract | 2,141 | 2,141 |
| Total at 31 March 2017 | 22,225 | 22,225 |

27.4 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

In all cases, book value (carrying value) is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Values for 2016-17 have been updated to include £7,185 accruals and £2,141 provisions under contract.

27.5 Maturity of financial liabilities

| | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2017 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| In one year or less | 23,708 | 16,246 |
| In more than one year but not more than two years | 334 | 823 |
| In more than two years but not more than five years | 1,002 | 1,657 |
| In more than five years | 3,165 | 3,499 |
| Total | 28,209 | 22,225 |

28 Losses and special payments

| | 2017/18 | | 2016/17 | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | Total number of cases | Total value of cases | Total number of cases | Total value of cases |
| | Number | £000 | Number | £000 |
| Losses | | | | |
| Cash losses | 13 | 14 | - | - |
| Fruitless payments | - | - | 2 | 0 |
| Bad debts and claims abandoned | 30 | 56 | 13 | 2 |
| Stores losses and damage to property | 8 | 5 | 12 | 3 |
| Total losses | 51 | 75 | 27 | 6 |
| Special payments | | | | |
| Compensation under court order or legally binding arbitration award | 1 | - | 1 | 0 |
| Extra-contractual payments | - | - | - | - |
| Ex-gratia payments | 82 | 433 | 88 | 520 |
| Special severance payments | - | - | - | - |
| Extra-statutory and extra-regulatory payments | - | - | - | - |
| Total special payments | 83 | 433 | 89 | 520 |
| Total losses and special payments | 134 | 508 | 116 | 525 |
| Compensation payments received | - | - | - | - |

There were no individual losses or special payments amounting to more than £300,000

29 Related parties

The Department of Health and Social Care is regarded as a related party. During the year Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust has had a significant number of material transactions with the Department (defined as constituting over 1% of turnover), and with other entities for which the Department is regarded as the parent Department. These entities are listed below:

NHS Sheffield CCG

NHS Wakefield CCG

NHS Bradford Districts CCG

NHS Leeds South and East CCG

NHS Vale of York CCG

NHS East Riding of Yorkshire CCG

NHS Leeds West CCG

NHS Greater Huddersfield CCG

NHS Calderdale CCG

NHS Doncaster CCG

NHS Hull CCG

NHS Leeds North CCG

NHS Barnsley CCG

NHS Rotherham CCG

NHS North Kirklees CCG

NHS Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby CCG

NHS Airedale, Wharfdale and Craven CCG

NHS Harrogate and Rural District CCG

NHS Scarborough and Ryedale CCG

NHS Bradford City CCG

NHS England

NHS Pension Scheme

HM Revenue & Customs

This note discloses related parties where income or expenditure is more than 1% of our operating income or expenditure, or that are material by nature (the YAS Charitable Fund). Other than the Charitable Fund transactions below this level are not considered material for the purposes of this disclosure.

Except as detailed below no Trust Board members had any interest in any of these organisations during the financial year. No Trust board member has declared an interest in any other organisation with which the Trust does business.

The Trust works with the Yorkshire Air Ambulance charity and provides clinical staff for that service. Dr David Macklin works as Medical Director for that charity.

The Trust Board is the Corporate Trustee of the Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Charitable Trust Charity No. 1114106. Transactions between the Charity and the Trust during the year were not material.

30 Events after the reporting date

There have been non non-adjusting events after the reporting period.

31 Better Payment Practice Code

| | 20 | 17/18 | 2016 | /17 |
|---|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| | Number | £000 | Number | £000 |
| Non-NHS Payables | | | | |
| Total non-NHS trade invoices paid in the year | 23,877 | 103,909 | 30,869 | 86,721 |
| Total non-NHS trade invoices paid within target | 20,326 | 96,949 | 27,141 | 76,456 |
| Percentage of non-NHS trade invoices paid within target | 85.1% | 93.3% | 87.9% | 88.2% |
| NHS Payables | | | | |
| Total NHS trade invoices paid in the year | 527 | 3,048 | 551 | 3,292 |
| Total NHS trade invoices paid within target | 415 | 2,444 | 447 | 2,806 |
| Percentage of NHS trade invoices paid within target | 78.7% | 80.2% | 81.1% | 85.2% |

The Better Payment Practice code requires the NHS body to aim to pay all valid invoices by the due date or within 30 days of receipt of valid invoice, whichever is later.

32 External financing

The Trust is given an external financing limit against which it is permitted to underspend:

| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Cash flow financing | (12,750) | 1,657 |
| External financing requirement | (12,750) | 1,657 |
| External financing limit (EFL) | (4,448) | 2,042 |
| Under / (over) spend against EFL | 8,302 | 385 |

33 Capital Resource Limit

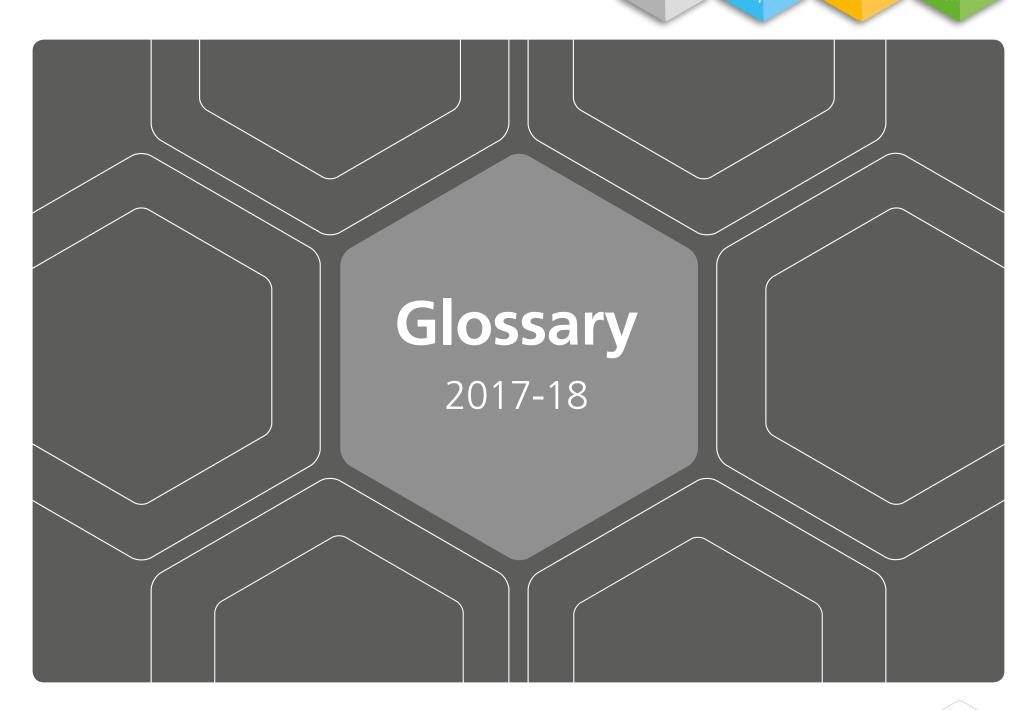
| | 2017/18 | 2016/17 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Gross capital expenditure | 7,561 | 12,675 |
| Less: Disposals | (190) | (774) |
| Less: Donated and granted capital additions | - | - |
| Plus: Loss on disposal of donated/granted assets | - | - |
| Charge against Capital Resource Limit | 7,371 | 11,901 |
| Capital Resource Limit | 8,664 | 12,126 |
| Under / (over) spend against CRL | 1,293 | 225 |

34 Breakeven duty financial performance

| | 2017/18 |
|--|---------|
| | £000 |
| Adjusted financial performance surplus (control total basis) | 9,304 |
| CQUIN reserve adjustment | 850 |
| Breakeven duty financial performance surplus / (deficit) | 10,154 |

35 Breakeven duty financial performance

| | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Breakeven duty in-year financial performance | | 518 | 237 | 428 | 2,223 | 2,633 | 2,991 | 6,103 | 2,719 | 10,154 |
| Breakeven duty cumulative position | 3,501 | 4,019 | 4,256 | 4,684 | 6,907 | 9,540 | 12,531 | 18,634 | 21,353 | 31,507 |
| Operating income | | 197,910 | 195,228 | 200,333 | 209,772 | 233,384 | 241,328 | 248,965 | 255,424 | 269,451 |
| Cumulative breakeven position as a percentage of operating income | | 2.03% | 2.18% | 2.34% | 3.29% | 4.09% | 5.19% | 7.48% | 8.36% | 11.69% |



Quality Account

| Term/Abbreviation | Definition/Explanation |
|---|---|
| Accident and Emergency (A&E) Service | A responsive service for patients in an emergency situation with a broad spectrum of illnesses and injuries, some of which may be life-threatening and require immediate attention. |
| Algorithm | A self-contained step-by-step set of operations to be performed. Algorithms exist that perform calculation, data processing, and automated reasoning. |
| ALS | Advanced life support. |
| Advanced Medical Priority Dispatch System (AMPDS) | An international system that prioritises 999 calls using information about the patient as supplied by the caller. |
| Ambulance Quality Indicators (AQIs) | AQIs were introduced in April 2011 for all ambulance services in England and look at the quality of care provided as well as the speed of response to patients. The AQIs are ambulance specific and are concerned with patient safety and outcomes. |
| Ambulance Response Programme (ARP) | The Ambulance Response Programme (ARP) was established by NHS England in 2015 to review the way ambulance services operate, increase operational efficiency and to ensure a greater clinical focus. The trial has helped to inform changes in national performance standards for all ambulance services. |
| Ambulance Service Cardiovascular Quality Initiative | The initiative aims to improve the delivery of pre-hospital (ambulance service) care for cardiovascular disease to improve services for people with heart attack and stroke. |
| Annual Assurance Statement | The means by which the Accountable Officer declares his or her approach to, and responsibility for, risk management, internal control and corporate governance. It is also the vehicle for highlighting weaknesses which exist in the internal control system within the organisation. It forms part of the Annual Report and Accounts. |
| Automated External Defibrillator (AED) | A portable device that delivers an electric shock through the chest to the heart. The shock can then stop an irregular rhythm and allow a normal rhythm to resume in a heart in sudden cardiac arrest. |
| AutoPulse | An automated, portable, battery-powered chest compression device composed of a constricting band and half backboard that is intended to be used as an adjunct to CPR. |
| Being Open | The process of having open and honest communication with patients and families when things go wrong. |
| Bare Below the Elbows (BBE) | An NHS dress code to help with infection, prevention and control. |
| Better Payment Practice Code (BPPC) | The BPPC was established to promote a better payment culture within the UK and urges all organisations to adopt a responsible attitude to paying on time. The target is to pay all invoices within 30 days of receipt. |
| Board Assurance Framework (BAF) | Provides organisations with a simple but comprehensive method for the effective and focused management of the principal risks to meeting their strategic objectives. |

| Term/Abbreviation | Definition/Explanation |
|---|---|
| British Association for Immediate Care (BASICS) | A network of doctors who provide support to ambulance crews at serious road traffic collisions and other trauma incidents across the region. |
| Bronze Commander Training | A course designed to develop and equip ambulance services, health colleagues and Voluntary Aid Society Incident Managers at operational/bronze level to effectively manage major/catastrophic incidents. |
| Caldicott Guardian | A senior member of staff appointed to protect patient information. |
| Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) | A procedure used to help resuscitate a patient when their heart stops beating and breathing stops. |
| Care Bundle | A care bundle is a group of interventions (practices) related to a disease process that, when carried out together, result in better outcomes than when implemented individually. |
| Care Quality Commission (CQC) | An independent regulator responsible for monitoring and performance measuring all health and social care services in England. |
| Chairman | The Chairman provides leadership to the Trust Board and chairs all Board meetings. The Chairman ensures key and appropriate issues are discussed by the executive and non-executive directors. |
| Chief Executive | The highest-ranking officer in the Trust, who is the Accountable Officer responsible to the Department of Health for the activities of the organisation. |
| Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) | COPD is the name for a collection of lung diseases including chronic bronchitis, emphysema and chronic obstructive airways disease. |
| Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) | Groups of clinicians who commission healthcare services for their communities. They replaced primary care trusts (PCTs). |
| Clinical Governance Group (CGG) | Internal regulatory group that agrees and approves all clinical decisions. |
| Clinical Hub | A team of clinical advisors based within the Emergency Operations Centre providing support for patients with non life-threatening conditions. |
| Clinical Pathways | The standardisation of care practices to reduce variability and improve outcomes for patients. |
| Clinical Performance Indicators (CPIs) | CPIs were developed by ambulance clinicians and are used nationally to measure the quality of important areas of clinical care. They are designed to support the clinical care we provide to patients by auditing what we do. |
| Clinical Quality Strategy | A framework for the management of quality within YAS. |
| Clinical Supervisor | Works on the frontline as part of the operational management team and facilitates the development of clinical staff and helps them to practise safely and effectively by carrying out regular assessment and revalidations. |

Contents

| Term/Abbreviation | Definition/Explanation |
|---|---|
| Commissioners | Ensure that services they fund can meet the needs of patients. |
| Community First Responders (CFRs) | Volunteers in their local communities, who respond from their home addresses or places of work to patients suffering life-threatening emergencies. |
| Comprehensive Local Research Networks (CLRNs) | Coordinate and facilitate the conduct of clinical research and provide a wide range of support to the local research community. |
| Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) | A method of dispatching ambulance resources. |
| Commissioning for Quality and Innovation (CQUIN) | The Commissioning for Quality and Innovation (CQUIN) payment framework enables commissioners to reward excellence by linking a proportion of providers' income to the achievement of local quality improvement goals. |
| Dashboards | Summary of progress against Key Performance Indicators for review by managers or committees. |
| Dataset | A collection of data, usually presented in tabular form. |
| DATIX | Patient safety software for healthcare risk management, incident and adverse event reporting. |
| Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) | The government department which provides strategic leadership for public health, the NHS and social care in England. |
| Do Not Attempt Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (DNACPR) | For a small number of people who are approaching the last days of life, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) would be futile or not a viable option. In these circumstances DNACPR forms are completed to avoid aggressive, undignified and futile actions to resuscitate a patient, and to allow a natural dignified death in line with the patient's wishes. |
| Duty of Candour | Regulation that ensures providers are open and transparent with people who use their services. |
| Electrocardiogram (ECG) | An interpretation of the electrical activity of the heart. This is done by attaching electrodes onto the patient which record the activity of the different sections of the heart. |
| Emergency Care Assistant (ECA) | Emergency Care Assistants work with clinicians responding to emergency calls. They work alongside a more qualified member of the ambulance team, giving support and help to enable them to provide patients with potentially lifesaving care at the scene and transporting patients to hospital. |
| Emergency Care Practitioner (ECP) | Emergency Care Practitioners are paramedics who have received additional training in physical assessment, minor illnesses, minor injuries, working with the elderly, paediatric assessment, mental health and pharmacology. |
| Emergency Department (ED) | A hospital department responsible for assessing and treating patients with serious injuries or illnesses. |
| Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) | Works on an emergency ambulance to provide the care, treatment and safe transport of patients. |

| Definition/Explanation |
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| The department which handles all our emergency and routine calls and deploys the most appropriate response. The two EOCs are based in Wakefield and York. |
| Is the study and analysis of the patterns, causes, and effects of health and disease conditions in defined populations. |
| Equality legislation protects people from being discriminated against on the grounds of their sex, race, disability, etc. Diversity is about respecting individual differences such as race, culture, political views, religious views, gender, age, etc. |
| Independent person who works with YAS and offers a patient perspective to the Trust. |
| A brief test used to help determine whether or not someone has suffered a stroke. |
| NHS organisations which operate more independently under a different governance and financial framework. |
| A doctor who is based in the community and manages all aspects of family health. |
| The systems and processes, by which health bodies lead, direct and control their functions, in order to achieve organisational objectives, and by which they relate to their partners and wider community. |
| GRS Web is a web-based function which allows staff to view their shift information electronically. |
| A group of staff who are trained to deliver ambulance services under specific circumstances, such as at height or underground. |
| A non-departmental public body sponsored by the Department of Health of the United Kingdom. It was set up to promote and drive improvement in the quality of health care and public health in England and Wales. |
| Local authority-run committees which scrutinise matters relating to local health services and contribute to the development of policy to improve health and reduce health inequalities. |
| There is a local Healthwatch in every area of England. Healthwatch is the independent champion for people using local health and social care services. Healthwatch listens to what people like about services and what could be improved and share their views with those with the power to make change happen. Local information is also shared with Healthwatch England, the national body, to help improve the quality of services across the country. |
| A function with responsibility for implementing strategies and policies relating to the management of individuals. |
| Any unplanned event which has given rise to actual personal injury, patient dissatisfaction, property loss or damage, or damage to the financial standing or reputation of the Trust. |
| An IAO is an individual within an organisation that has been given formal responsibility for the security of an information asset (or assets) in their particular work area. |
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Contents

| Term/Abbreviation | Definition/Explanation |
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| Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) | The directorate responsible for the development and maintenance of all ICT systems and processes across Yorkshire Ambulance Service. |
| Information Governance (IG) | Allows organisations and individuals to ensure that personal information is dealt with legally, securely, efficiently and effectively, in order to deliver the best possible care. |
| Information Management and Technology (IM&T) | This department consists of the IT Service Desk, Voice Communications Team, IT Projects Team and Infrastructure, Systems and Development Team which deliver all the Trust's IT systems and IT projects. |
| Integrated Business Plan (IBP) | Sets out an organisation's vision and its plans to achieve that vision in the future. |
| Joint Decision Model (JDM) | A national information and intelligence model that gathers information around patient/location/threat to aid a safer response. |
| Joint Royal Colleges Ambulance Liaison Committee (JRCALC) | Is the Joint Royal Colleges Ambulance Liaison Committee. Their role is to provide robust clinical speciality advice to ambulance services within the UK and it publishes regularly updated clinical guidelines |
| KA34 | A reporting requirement for all ambulance trusts, with a template completed annually and submitted to the Department of Health. The information obtained from the KA34 is analysed by individual ambulance service providers to show volume of service and performance against required standards. |
| Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | A measure of performance. |
| Knowledge and Skills Framework (KSF) | A competence framework to support personal development and career progression within the NHS. |
| Local Education and Training Board (LETB) | Responsible for the training and education of NHS staff, both clinical and non-clinical, within their area. |
| Major Trauma | Major trauma is serious injury and generally includes such injuries as: traumatic injury requiring amputation of a limb severe knife and gunshot wounds major head injury multiple injuries to different parts of the body eg chest and abdominal injury with a fractured pelvis spinal injury severe burns. |
| Major Trauma Centre | A network of centres throughout the UK, specialising in treating patients who suffer from major trauma. |
| Manchester Triage System | The Manchester Triage System (MTS) is a tool utilised within the YAS Clinical Hub when undertaking clinical telephone triage. It allows clinicians to safely manage patients by achieving the correct care outcome based on their clinical presentation. |

| Term/Abbreviation | Definition/Explanation |
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| Mental Capacity Act (MCA) | Legislation designed to protect people who can't make decisions for themselves or lack the mental capacity to do so. |
| Myocardial Infarction (MI) | Commonly known as a heart attack, an MI is the interruption of blood supply to part of the heart, causing heart cells to die. |
| National Ambulance Non-conveyance Audit (NANA) | National indicator for re-contact rates within 24 hours for patients treated and discharged at scene by ambulance services. |
| National Early Warning Score (NEWS) | Standardises the use of a NEWS system across the NHS in order to drive the 'step change' required in the assessment and response to acute illness. |
| National Health Service (NHS) | Provides healthcare for all UK citizens based on their need for healthcare rather than their ability to pay for it. It is funded by taxes. |
| NHS Improvement (NHSI) | NHS Improvement is responsible for overseeing foundation trusts and NHS trusts, as well as independent providers that provide NHS-funded care. They offer the support providers need to give patients consistently safe, high quality, compassionate care within local health systems that are financially sustainable. |
| National Learning Management System (NLMS) | Provides NHS staff with access to a wide range of national and local NHS eLearning courses as well as access to an individual's full training history. |
| National Reporting and Learning System (NRLS) | The NRLS is managed by the NHS Improvement. The system enables patient safety incident reports to be submitted to a national database. This data is then analysed to identify hazards, risks and opportunities to improve the safety of patient care. |
| Near-Miss | Any occurrence, which does not result in injury, damage or loss, but has the potential to do so. Investigation of individual incidents allows us to address the immediate issues, whilst aggregation of data ensures wider themes and trends are identified across the organisation. Triangulation of data from multiple sources such as incidents, complaints, claims, coroners' inquiries and safeguarding cases provides us with a valuable opportunity for organisational learning that utilises both the staff and patient perspective. |
| NHS 111 | NHS 111 is an urgent care service for people to call when they need medical help fast but it's not a 999 emergency. Calls are free from landlines and mobile phones. |
| NHS England | NHS England is responsible for Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), working collaboratively with partners and encouraging patient and public participation in the NHS. |
| Non-conveyance | Non-transportation of patients to hospital. |

Quality Account

Contents

| Term/Abbreviation | Definition/Explanation |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Non-Executive Directors (NEDs) | Drawn from the local community served by the Trust, they oversee the delivery of ambulance services and help ensure the best use of financial resources to maximise benefits for patients. They also contribute to plans to improve and develop services which meet the area's particular needs. |
| Paramedic | Senior ambulance service healthcare professionals at an accident or medical emergency. Working alone or with colleagues, they assess a patient's condition and provide essential treatment. |
| Paramedic Practitioner | Paramedic practitioners come from a paramedic background and have additional training in injury assessment and diagnostic abilities. |
| Patient Group Directives (PGDs) | Good practice recommendations, for individual people and organisations, aiming to ensure patients receive safe and appropriate care and timely access to medicines, in line with legislation. |
| Patient Report Form (PRF) | A comprehensive record of the care provided to patients. |
| Patient Safety Alerts | Incidents identified by NHS England reporting system that spots emerging patterns at a national level, so that appropriate guidance can be developed and issued to protect patients from harm. |
| Patient Transport Service (PTS) | A non-emergency medical transport service, for example, to and from out-patient appointments. |
| Peer Review | The evaluation of work by one or more people of similar competence to the producers of the work. It constitutes a form of self-regulation by qualified members of a profession within the relevant field. |
| Personal Development Reviews (PDRs) | The PDR process provides a framework for identifying staff development and training needs and agreeing objectives. |
| Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs) | Small computer units which help to capture more accurate data on Patient Transport Service performance and journey times and identify areas which require improvements. |
| Pharmacological agents | A biologically active substance applied to the body for their therapeutic effects on one or more tissues or organs. |
| PREVENT | Prevent is part of counter-terrorism strategy. Its aim is to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. |
| Private and Events Service | Provides medical cover to private and social events for example, football matches, race meetings, concerts and festivals. It also provides ambulance transport for private hospitals, corporations and individuals. |
| Quality Governance Framework | A process to ensure that YAS is able to monitor and progress quality indicators from both internal and external sources. |
| Quality Strategy | Framework for the management of quality within Yorkshire Ambulance Service. |
| Qualitative research | Is primarily exploratory research. It is used to gain an understanding of underlying reasons, opinions, and motivations. |
| Quantitative research | Is used to quantify the problem by way of generating numerical data or data that can be transformed into useable statistics. |

| Term/Abbreviation | Definition/Explanation |
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| Rapid Response Vehicle (RRV) | A car operated by the ambulance service to respond to medical emergencies either in addition to, or in place of, an ambulance. |
| Resilience | The ability of a system or organisation to recover from a catastrophic failure. |
| Safeguarding | Processes and systems for the protection of vulnerable adults, children and young people. |
| Safeguarding Referral | Yorkshire Ambulance Service staff are given information to help them identify warning signs of abuse or neglect and to report this via our Clinical Hub, to social care. Social care will follow up each referral to ensure that the vulnerable adult or child involved is safe. |
| Safety Thermometer | The NHS Safety Thermometer is a tool designed to help hospitals understand where they can potentially cause harm to patients and reduce the risk of this. |
| Sepsis | Is a life-threatening condition that arises when the body's response to infection injures its own tissues and organs. |
| Serious Incidents (SIs) | Serious Incidents include any event which causes death or serious injury, involves a hazard to the public, causes serious disruption to services, involves fraud or has the potential to cause significant reputation damage. |
| Stakeholders | All those who may use the service, be affected by or who should be involved in its operation. |
| ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) | A type of heart attack. |
| Transient Ischaemic Attack (TIA) | Mini stroke. |
| Urgent Care Practitioner (UCP) | Has enhanced skills in medical assessment and extra clinical skills. |
| Utstein comparator | A set of guidelines for uniform reporting of cardiac arrest. |
| VCS | Volunteer Car Service. |
| Year to Date (YTD) | The period from the start of a financial year to the current time. |
| Yorkshire Air Ambulance (YAA) | An independent charity which provides an airborne response to emergencies in Yorkshire and has YAS paramedics seconded to it. |
| Yorkshire Ambulance Service (YAS) | The NHS provider of emergency and non-emergency ambulance services in Yorkshire and the Humber. |



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