



Integrated Performance Report

July 2022

Published 21st August 2022

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Strategy, Ambitions & Key Priorities



One Team, Best Care

Our purpose is

everyone in our

Yorkshire to save lives and ensure **Ambulance Service NHS Trust** communities receives the right care, whenever and



with our core values embedded in all we do

wherever they need it



By 2023 we will be trusted as the best urgent and emergency care provider, with the best people and partnerships, delivering the best outcomes for patients

Our Ambition for 2023 is that

Patients and experience fully joined-up care responsive to their needs

Our people feel empowered, valued and engaged to perform at their best

We achieve everything we do We use resources wisely to invest in and sustain services

Delivery is directly supported by a range of enabling strategies

Patients and communities experience fully joined-up care responsive to their needs

Our people feel empowered, valued and engaged to perform at their best

Our Ambitions for 2023

We achieve excellence in everything we do

We use resources wisely to invest in and sustain services

Our Key Priorities

- 1 Deliver the best possible response for each patient, first time.
- 2 Attract, develop and retain a highly skilled, engaged and diverse workforce.
- 3 Equip our people with the best tools, technology and environment to support excellent outcomes.
- 4 Embed an ethos of continuous improvement and innovation, that has the voice of patients, communities and our people at its heart.
- Be a respected and influential system partner, nationally, regionally and at place.
- 6 Create a safe and high performing organisation based on openness, ownership and accountability.
- **7** Generate resources to support patient care and the delivery of our long-term plans, by being as efficient as we can be and maximising opportunities for new funding.
- 8 Develop public and community engagement to promote YAS as a community partner; supporting education, employment and community safety.

999 IPR Key Exceptions - July 22



• • •



Indicator	Target	Actual	Variance	Assurance
999 - Answer Mean		00:01:19	H->	
999 - Answer 95th Percentile		00:05:48	(H.~)	
999 - C1 Mean (T <7Mins)	00:07:00	00:10:21	(H.~)	F
999 - C1 90th (T <15Mins)	00:15:00	00:17:57	H->	F.
999 - C2 Mean (T <18mins)	00:18:00	00:44:44	H-	F
999 - C2 90th (T <40Mins)	00:40:00	01:39:07	H-	F
999 - C3 Mean (T - <1Hr)	01:00:00	02:12:33	(H.~)	F.
999 - C3 90th (T -<2Hrs)	02:00:00	05:19:12	(H.~)	F.
999 - C4 90th (T < 3Hrs)	03:00:00	07:40:50	H->	F.
999 - C1 Responses > 15 Mins		1,553	(H.~)	
999 - C2 Responses > 80 Mins		5,826	(H.~)	
999 - Job Cycle Time		01:49:57	(H.~)	
999 - Avg Hospital Turnaround	00:30:00	00:53:46	H->	F.
999 - Avg Hospital Handover		00:31:31		
999 - Avg Hospital Crew Clear		00:17:55		
999 - Average Hospital Notify Time		00:05:31		

Exceptions - Comments (Director Responsible - Nick Smith)

Call Answer - The mean call answer was 1 minute 19 seconds for July, an increase of 55 seconds when compared to June. The tail end of call answer times shown in the percentiles saw a steadily decreasing trend between October 2021 and February 2022 in line with the mean, however the figure has started to fluctuate since: There were three consecutive increases in May, June and July.

Cat 1-4 Performance - No national performance targets were met in July. Performance times for all categories remain exceptionally high. Compared to June, the Category 1 mean and 90th percentile performance times were increased by 51 seconds and by 1 minute 29 seconds, respectively. Abstractions were 7.6% higher than forecast for July, though falling 0.1% from June. Weekly staff hours have risen compared to June by over 2,180 hours per week. Overall availability increased by 1.4% from June and was reflected in improved C2 performance. Compared to July 2021, abstractions are up by 1.7% and availability is down by 1.0%.

Call Acuity - When comparing July 2022 against July 2021 in terms of incident outcome proportions within 999, the proportion of Hear & Treat has decreased by 3.5%, See, Treat & Refer has increased by 1.4% and See, Treat & Convey has increased by 2.1%. The proportion of incidents with conveyance to ED has increased by 2.2% from June 2021 and the proportion of incidents conveyed to non-ED has decreased by 0.1%.

Responses Tail (C1 and C2) - The number of Cat1 responses greater than 90th percentile target has been fluctuating in recent months. The figure decreased in May, however June and July have seen consecutive increases, with July increasing 43.1% on June and 60.1% on July 2021. The number of Cat2 responses greater than 2x 90th percentile target increased from June by 6.5%. It remains 29.5% higher than July 2021.

Job cycle time - Overall, job cycle time is just over 1 minute shorter than in June and over 7 minutes longer than in July 2021.

Hospital - The average handover time in July remains high at 31 minutes 31 seconds. This is an increase of 38 seconds compared to June. Turnaround times have also continued to increase with the average turnaround for July at 53 minutes 46 seconds, an increase of just over 1 minute compared to June. This means that average turnarounds are more than 23 minutes above target and 9 minutes longer than they were at the same time last year. The number of incidents with conveyance to ED is 2.3% higher than June and 8.9% lower than July last year.

IUC IPR Key Indicators - July 22

Indicator	Target	Actual	Variance	Assurance
IUC - Call Answered		132,942	H	
IUC - Increase - Previous Month		2.2%		
IUC - Increase Same Month Last Year		-5.2%		
IUC - Calls Triaged		125,770		
IUC - Calls Abandoned	3.0%	14.9%	H	(F)
IUC - Answer Mean	00:00:20	00:07:33	H	F.
IUC - Answered in 60 Secs	90.0%	32.5%		(F)
IUC - Call back in 1 Hour	60.0%	42.0%	@%o	F.
IUC - ED Validations %	50.0%	31.3%		(F)
IUC - ED %		14.5%	H	
IUC - ED outcome to A&E		77.9%		
IUC - ED outcome to UTC		12.4%		
IUC - Ambulance %		11.7%	0.760	

IUC Exceptions - Comments (Director Responsible - Karen Owens)

YAS received 156,293 calls in July, -4.7% below the Annual Business Plan baseline demand as of the end of the month. Of calls offered in July, 132,942 calls (85.1%) were answered, 2.2% more than were answered in June and -5.2% fewer than the number of calls answered in July 2021.

Although demand has dropped recently, continued limited staff availability has heavily impacted on call performance metrics. Whilst it is no longer a national KPI, we are continuing to monitor the percentage of calls answered in 60 seconds as it is well recognised within the IUC service and operations as a benchmark of overall performance. This measure increased in July to 32.5%, compared to June's 25.2%. Average speed to answer in July was 453 seconds (7 minutes and 33 seconds), down 64 seconds from June but still significantly higher than the national target of <20 seconds. Similarly, abandoned calls were 14.9% this month, above the 3% target and a decrease of 1.8% on June's performance. YAS are not alone in these challenges, with other providers experiencing similar challenges.

The proportion of Clinician Call Backs made within 1 hour was 42.0%, below the 60% target and lower than the 44.4% in June. Core clinical advice was 19.3%, down 0.7% on June. These figures are calculated based on the new ADC specification, which removes 111 online cases from counting as part of clinical advice, and also locally we are removing cases which come from the DCABS clinical service as we do not receive the initial calls for these cases.

The national KPI for ambulance validations monitors performance against outcomes validated within 30 minutes, rather than just all outcomes validated, and the target for this is 50% of outcomes. However, YAS is still measured against a local target of 95% of outcomes validated overall. Against the national KPI, performance was 85.8% in July, whilst performance for overall validations was 87.1%, with around 9,600 cases validated overall.

ED validation performance was 31.3% for July, -2.0% lower than June. This figure being lower than the target is due in part to ED validation services being closed on DoS (in the out of hours periods) for several periods of time during the month as a result of clincial demand and capacity pressures to the service. ED validation also continues to be driven down since the implementation of 111 First and the prioritisation of UTCs over validation services for cases with an initial ED outcome. Previous analysis showed that if cases now going to UTCs that would have gone to validation previously were no longer included in the denominator for the validation calculation, YAS would have met and exceeded the 50% target every month this year.

Amongst booking KPIs, bookings to UTCs stayed consistent in July at 53.7% after the increase in February 2022. Bookings to IUC Treatment Centres has stayed consistent at 52.1% for July. ED bookings are still being monitored, with performance continuing to remain below 40%. Finally performance against the SDEC booking KPI remains at 0% as very few cases are being referred to SDEC and no booking is enabled.

PTS IPR Key Indicators - July 22

Indicator	Target	Actual	Variance	Assurance
PTS - Answered < 180 Secs	90.0%	35.1%		(F)
PTS - % Short notice - Pickup < 120 mins	90.8%	83.7%	•	(F)
PTS - % Pre Planned - Pickup < 90 Mins	90.4%	90.5%	() \(\)	P
PTS - Arrive at Appointment Time	90.0%	87.5%	•	(F)
PTS - Journeys < 120Mins	90.0%	99.4%	•	P
PTS - Same Month Last Year		1.2%		
PTS - Increase - Previous Month		-1.4%		
PTS - Demand (Journeys)		73,608	(o / No)	?

PTS Exceptions - Comments (Director Responsible - Karen Owens)

Total PTS demand decreased for the second month running, with 1.4% less journeys undertaken than June. Delivered Journeys were 14.7% below the PTS Business Plan Forecast. Although demand has seen a reduction, there has been a 1.2% increase compared to levels seen in July 2021.

PTS continue working towards restoring service efficiency by reintroducing cohorting. In July the average patients per vehicle was 1.14, a 0.04 increase to June. Since the beginning of April the average patients per vehicle has been higher than the operational forecast.

The contractual KPI's remain suspended in line with NHS England Guidance. Focus continues on the 120 Min Discharge KPI and patient care.

PTS Short Notice outwards KPI saw a 2.5% decrease in performance, ending the upward trend that has been seen from April 22 onwards. Although performance dropped, it remains within the normal control limits for this KPI.

Call demand in July saw a 14.3% reduction compared to June. This had a positive impact on service level, with the Answered in 180 Seconds % KPI seeing a 14.0% improvement. Despite the improvement, performance still remains well below target. On average in July, the Comms Department needed an extra 4.2 FTE to hit the calls answered KPI.

Covid demand has been on an upward trend since May, with July seeing 99.7% more journeys with patients travelling with 'Infectious Respiratory' than June.

Support Services IPR Key Indicators - July 22



Indicator	Target	Actual	Variance Assurance
All Incidents Reported		766	04P00
Serious		11	H
Moderate and Above Harm		35	0./Puro
Service to Service		70	0./Puo
Adult Safeguarding Referrals		1,909	H
Child Safeguarding Referrals		839	H

<u>Quality and Safety Exceptions - Comments (Director Responsible - Clare Ashby)</u>

Patient Relations – There has been an increase in service to service and complaints from May to June, with many of the complaints relating to delayed responses due to increase in demand on all service lines. Compliments for the services remain at a good level despite the operational pressures.

Safeguarding adult and child – have seen a slight decrease compared to May figures but remain higher than June '21 figures.

Safeguarding training – level 2 training is below the expected range of 85%. Increasing operational demands are affecting time for training and eLearning time provision has not been replaced since face to face training has been suspended. Trust managers, supported by the communications team, are working to ensure all staff are up to date with their eLearning.

Indicator	Target	Actual	Variance	Assurance
Turnover (FTE) %		12.6%	H	
Sickness - Total % (T-5%)	5.0%	9.9%	H	(F)
Special Leave		0.2%	H	
PDR / Staff Appraisals % (T-90%)	90.0%	59.7%	P	(F)
Stat & Mand Training (Fire & IG) 1Y	90.0%	90.6%	· 100	(F)
Stat & Mand Training (Core) 3Y	90.0%	87.2%	P	(F)
Stat & Mand Training (Face to Face)	90.0%	75.7%	○^^○^	(F)

<u>Workforce Exceptions - Comments (Director Responsible - Mandy Wilcock)</u>

Sickness - Sickness has increased to 9.9%, impacting on performance concerns across the Trust. The EOC/111 transformation teams have specific work streams regarding health and wellbeing.

PDR / Appraisals - Rates at 59.7%, a small increase at Trust level. New reporting has allowed greater visibility of the data. Support continues to be provided to all areas, and managers are receiving update briefings and workshops (for new managers) on how to conduct the appraisals achieving a quality conversation. A new Compliance Dashboard is now available to make it easier for managers to see who needs an Appraisal and who has one in the near future.

Statutory and Mandatory Training - Compliance figures continue to improve at Trust level and in most areas, with PTS still fully compliant (green) for all categories. Staff are being encouraged to get all eLearning completed, managers receive the fortnightly Compliance Dashboard, Essential Learning Champions are in place for all areas of the Trust, and the Trust is on track to achieve full compliance (for eLearning) by end of September. A specific project on bank staff compliance remains on track.

Workforce Summary

Stat & Mand Training (Safeguarding L2 +)

Sickness

A&E IUC PTS

EOC Other Trust



Key KPIs Jun 22 Jul 22 Name Turnover (FTE) % 12.3% 12.6% 9.0% Vacancy Rate % 13.7% 13.7% 8.6% 9.0% Apprentice % 5.7% BME % 6.4% 6.2% 6.1% Disabled % 3.4% 4.5% 4.5% Sickness - Total % (T-5%) 8.9% 9.9% 8.4% Special Leave 3.5% 0.2% 0.2% 59.7% PDR / Staff Appraisals % (T-90%) 57.2% 91.0% 90.6% Stat & Mand Training (Fire & IG) 1Y 84.3% Stat & Mand Training (Core) 3Y 86.3% 87.2% Stat & Mand Training (Face to Face) 76.9% 75.7% 71.1%

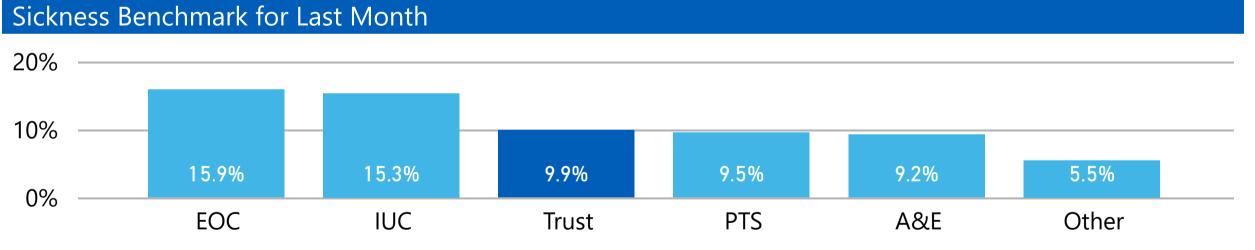
YAS Commentary

FTE, Turnover, Vacancies and BME - The vacancy rate shown is based on the budget position against current FTE establishment with vacancies at 13.7%. Turnover is at 12.6%. Both these are gradually increasing with the main area of concern remaining in our call centres. Dedicated recruitment and retention work within our call centres continues to progress well. Cultural reviews are also taking place to understand issues.

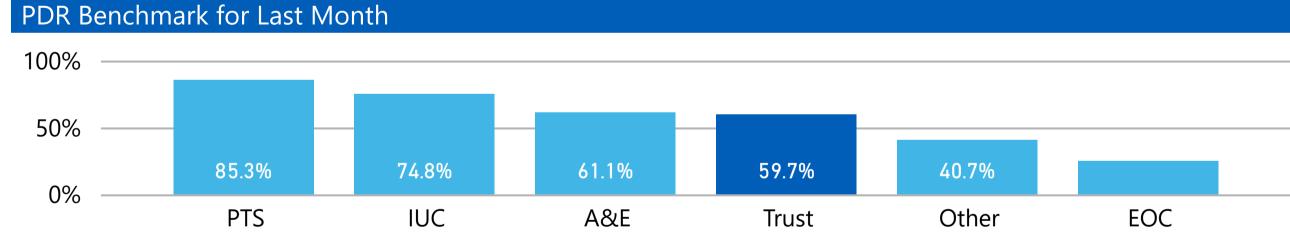
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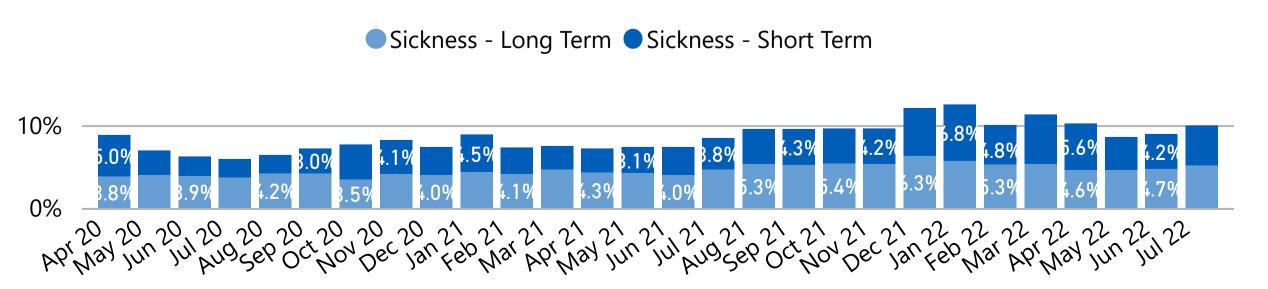
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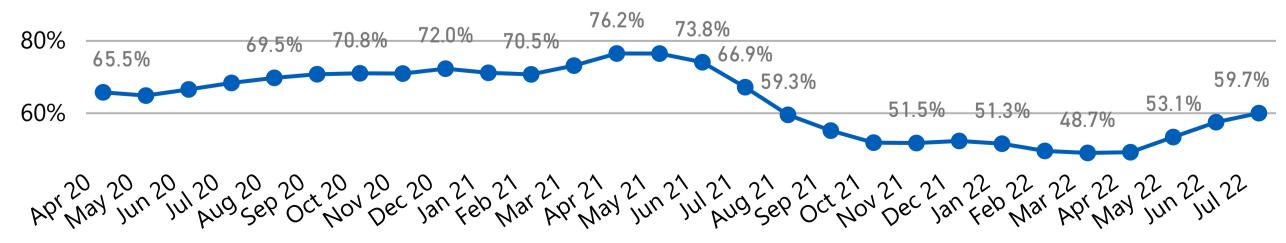


85.6% 93.1% 93.7%





PDR - Target 90%



YAS Finance Summary (Director Responsible Kathryn Vause- July 22)



Overview - Unaudited Position

Overall - The Trust has a year to date surplus at month 4 of £579k as shown above. £0k or breakeven for ICB reporting after the gains on disposals and impairments are removed, this is the meaure by which the Trust's financial position is assessed.

Capital - YTD expenditure is lower than plan due to incorrect profile for ICT and delays on Estates and Transformation.

Cash - As at the end of July the Trust had £79.1m cash at bank. (£75.9m at the end of 21/22).

Risk Rating - There is currently no risk rating measure reporting for 2022/23.

Full Year Position (£000s)							
Name ▼	YTD Plan	YTD Actual	YTD Plan v Actual				
Surplus/ (Deficit)		£579	£579				
Cash	£77,000	£77,000	£0				
Capital	£1.551	£789	-£762				

Monthly View (£000s)

Indicator Name ▼	2022-05	2022-06	2022-07
Surplus/ (Deficit)	-£4,610	£4,730	£459
Cash	£78,525	£79,865	£79,098
Capital	£193	£273	£323

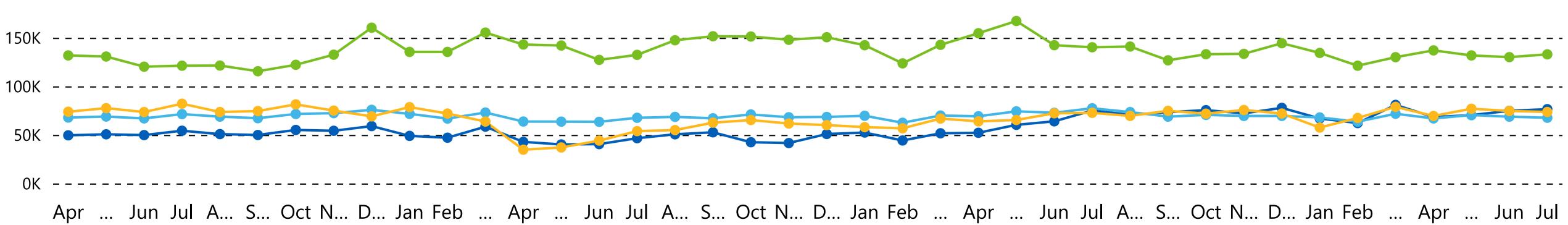
Patient Demand Summary

Overall Calls and Demand



Demand Summary				Commentary
ShortName	Jul 21	Jun 22	Jul 22	999 - At Scene Response demand was 4.6% lower than forecasted levels for July. All Response Demand (STR + STC +HT) was 1.6% down from June and 12.6% lower than July 2021.
999 - Incidents (HT+STR+STC)	77,454	68,762	67,691	
999 - Increase - Previous Month	6.4%			IUC - YAS received 156,293 calls in July, -4.7% below the Annual Business Plan baseline demand as of the end of the
999 - Increase - Same Month Last Year	14.5%			month. Of calls offered in July, 132,942 calls (85.1%) were answered, 2.2% more than were answered in June and -5.2% fewer than the number of calls answered in July 2021.
IUC - Call Answered	140,246	130,095	132,942	lewer than the number of cans answered in July 2021.
IUC - Increase - Previous Month	-1.5%	-1.3%	2.2%	PTS - Total PTS demand decreased for the second month running, with 1.4% less journeys undertaken than June. Delivered
IUC - Increase Same Month Last Year	5.9%	-8.6%	-5.2%	Journeys were 14.7% below the PTS Business Plan Forecast. Although demand has seen a reduction, there has been a 1.2%
IUC - Calls Answered Above Ceiling	-5.8%	-22.5%	-20.5%	increase compared to levels seen in July 2021.
PTS - Demand (Journeys)	72,719	74,687	73,608	
PTS - Increase - Previous Month	0.6%	-2.9%	-1.4%	
PTS - Same Month Last Year	34.9%	3.3%	1.2%	

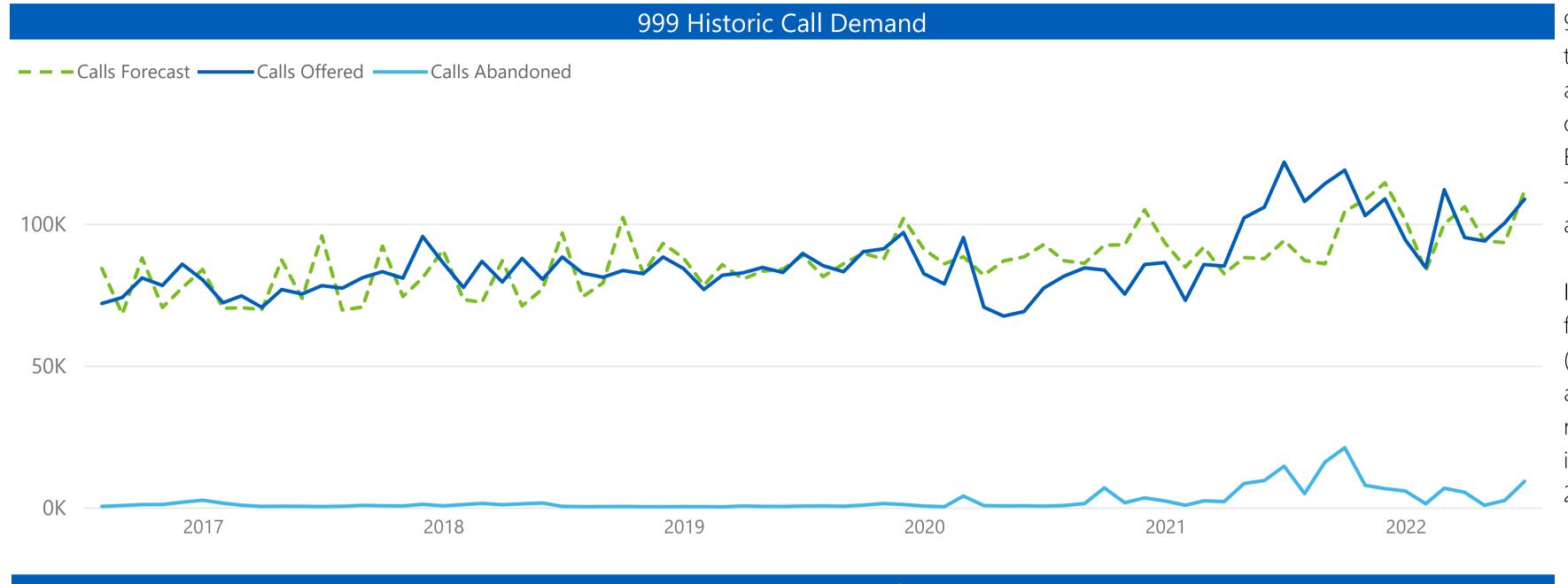




999 and IUC Historic Demand

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

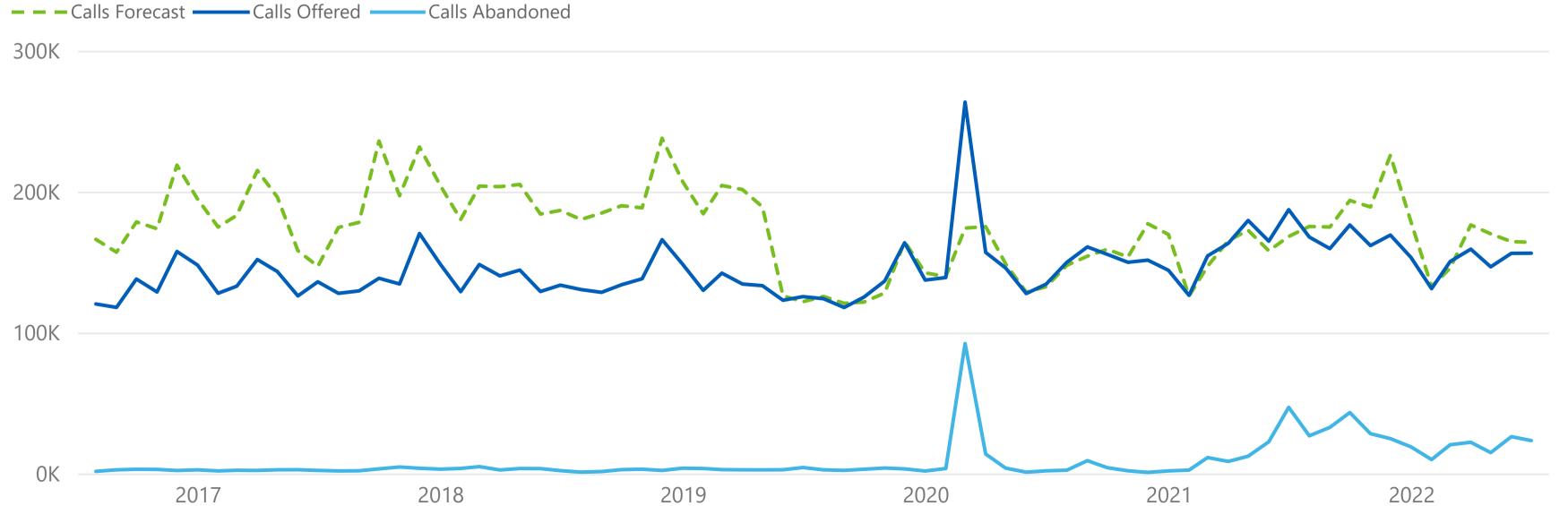




999 data on this page differs from elsewhere within the IPR because this includes calls on both the emergency and non emergency applications within EOC, whereas the main IPR includes emergency only. The forecast relates to the expected volume of calls offered in EOC, which is the total volume of calls answered and abandoned. The difference between calls offered and abandoned is calls answered.

In July 2022 there were 108,598 calls offered which was 2.7% below forecast, with 99,462 calls answered and 9,136 calls abandoned (8.4%). There were 8.3% more calls offered compared to June 2022 and 10.7% fewer calls offered compared to July 2021. Historically, the number of abandoned calls has been very low, however, this has increased since April 2021 and remains relatively high. There was a 280% increase in abandoned calls between June and July 2022.





The chart shows IUC call demand broken down by calls forecast, calls offered and calls abandoned.

Calls offered is the total volume of calls answered and calls abandoned. The difference between calls offered and abandoned is calls answered.

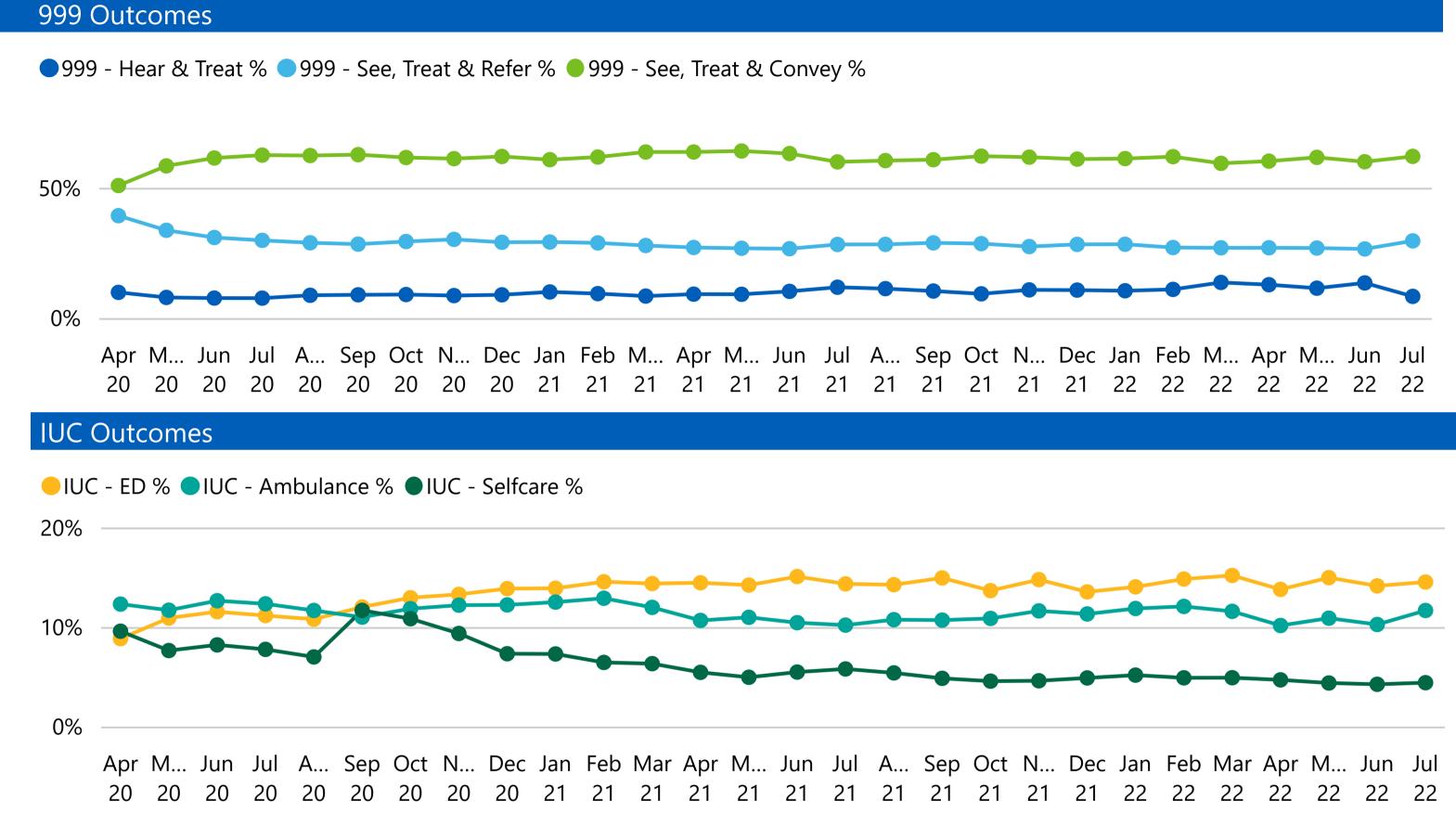
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Calls abandoned for July were 14.9%, 1.8% lower than June 2022 and -10.1% lower when compared to July 2021.

Patient Outcomes Summary



Outcomes Summary			
ShortName	Jul 21	Jun 22	Jul 22
999 - Incidents (HT+STR+STC)	77,454	68,762	67,691
999 - Hear & Treat %	11.8%	13.5%	8.3%
999 - See, Treat & Refer %	28.2%	26.5%	29.6%
999 - See, Treat & Convey %	59.9%	60.0%	62.0%
999 - Conveyance to ED %	53.1%	53.2%	55.3%
999 - Conveyance to Non ED %	6.9%	6.7%	6.7%
IUC - Calls Triaged	136,112	124,203	125,770
IUC - ED %	14.3%	14.1%	14.5%
IUC - ED outcome to A&E	79.7%	77.6%	77.9%
IUC - ED outcome to UTC	10.3%	12.7%	12.4%
IUC - Ambulance %	10.2%	10.3%	11.7%
IUC - Selfcare %	5.8%	4.2%	4.4%
IUC - Other Outcome %	11.3%	11.1%	11.6%
IUC - Primary Care %	56.3%	58.4%	56.0%
PTS - Demand (Journeys)	72,719	74,687	73,608



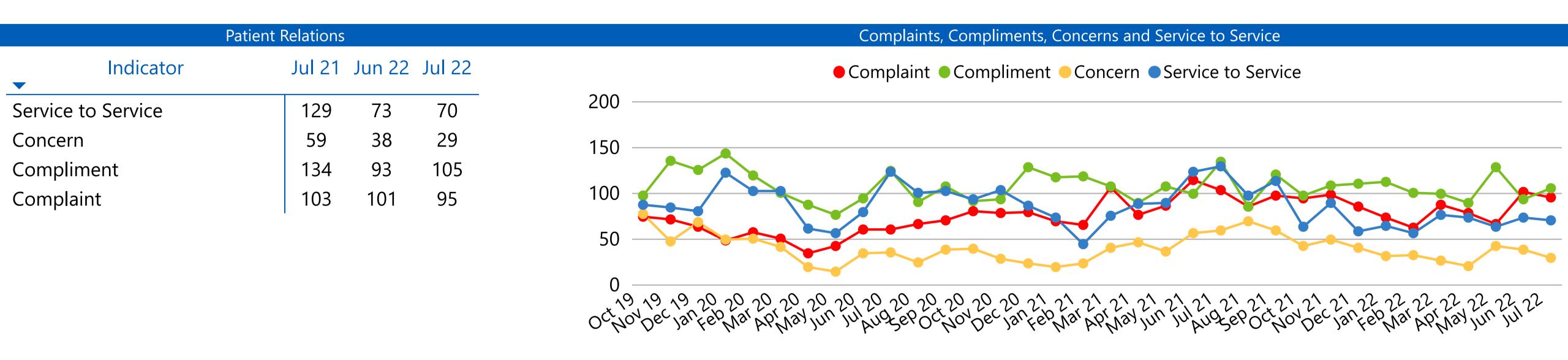
Commentary

999 - When comparing July 2022 against July 2021 in terms of incident outcome proportions within 999, the proportion of Hear & Treat has decreased by 3.5%, See, Treat & Refer has increased by 1.4% and See, Treat & Convey has increased by 2.1%. The proportion of incidents with conveyance to ED has increased by 2.2% from June 2021 and the proportion of incidents conveyed to non-ED has decreased by 0.1%.

IUC - The proportion of callers given an ambulance outcome continues to be slightly lower than historical levels. Meanwhile, primary care outcomes remain at a higher level than in the early stages of the Covid-19 pandemic. The proportion of callers given an ED outcome is now consistently around 14-15%, several percentage points higher than historic levels, however within that there has been a shift. The proportion of ED outcomes where the patient was referred to a UTC is now consistently over 10%, compared with only around 2-3% historically. Correspondingly, the proportion of ED outcomes where the patient was referred to an A&E has fallen from nearly 90% historically to 80% now. This was a key goal of the 111 First programme aiming to reduce the burden on Emergency Departments by directing patients to more appropriate care settings.

Patient Experience (Director Responsible - Clare Ashby)





YAS Com	pliance		
Indicator	Jul 21	Jun 22	Jul 22
% FOI Request Compliance	100.0%	92.0%	100.0%

Patient Relations – There has been a slight decrease in service to service, concerns, and complaints from June to July, the majority still relate to delayed responses. There has been an increase in compliments during last months figures.

YAS Comments

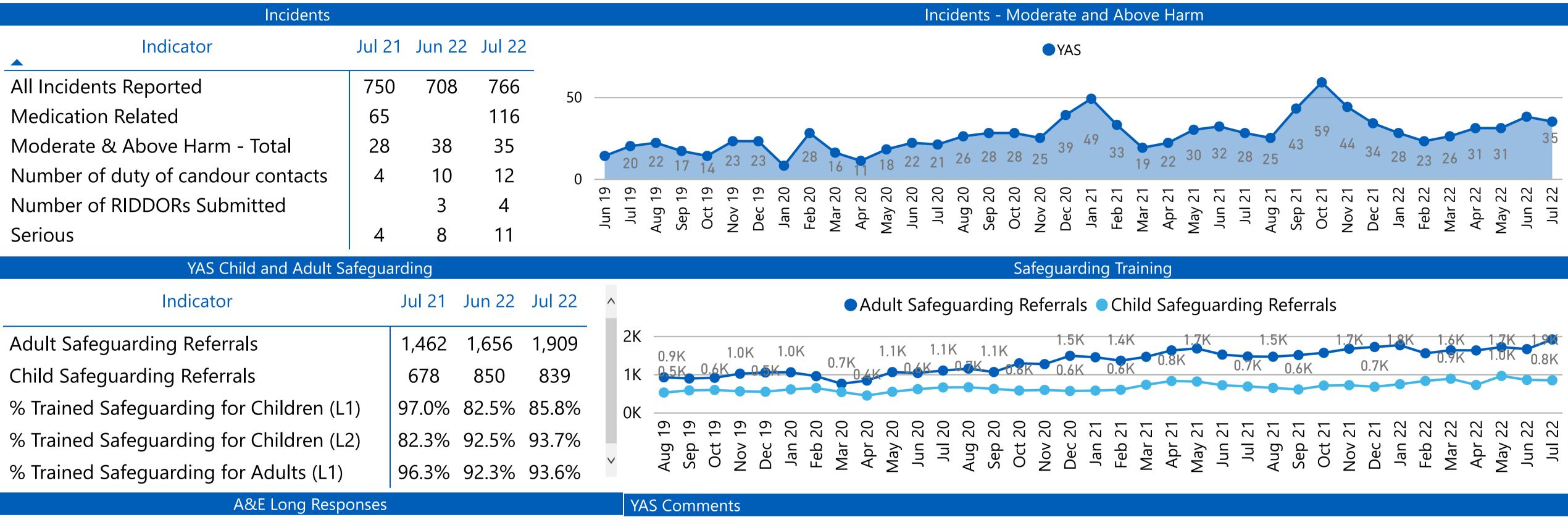
FOI Compliance is consistently remaining above the target of 90%

Patient Safety - Quality (Director Responsible - Clare Ashby)

A&E EOC IUC

PTS YAS





Indicator Jul 21 Jun 22 Jul 22 999 - C1 Responses > 15 Mins 970 1,085 1,553 999 - C2 Responses > 80 Mins 4,499 5,469 5,826

YAS IPC Compliance					
Indicator	Jul 21	Jun 22	Jul 22		
% Compliance with Hand Hygiene	100.0%	99.1%	98.6%		
% Compliance with Premise	100.0%	98.3%	98.8%		
% Compliance with Vehicle	99.0%	98.5%	96.7%		

Safeguarding adult and child referrals – There has been an increase in adult safeguarding referrals when compared with June for July, with a slight decrease in child referrals. Both referral figures have increased significantly compared to July 21 figures.

Safeguarding training – Level 2 training has seen a slight increase compared to June and has been part of the essential learning work undertaken by the Trust, which includes a dashboard that leaders can access and see their teams compliance levels.

Patient Safety (Harm)



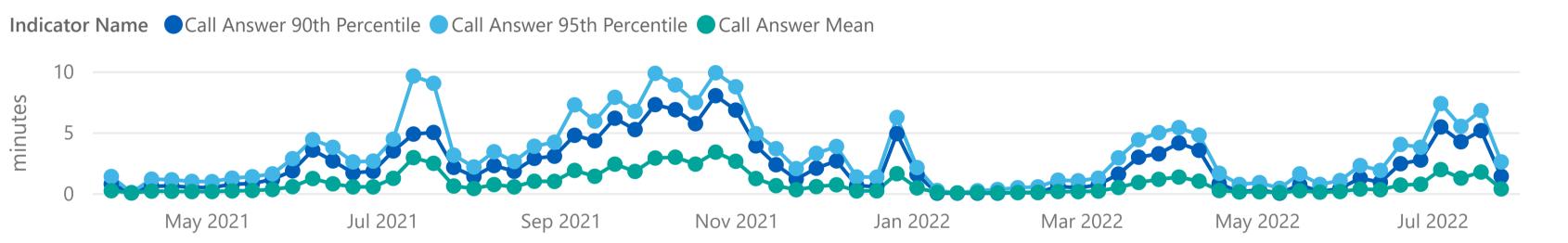
Commentary:

Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust are looking into three areas of the patient's journey which could cause harm. These have been highlighted as call to answer, delayed responses and hospital turnaround. Looking at these three areas can help the Trust triangulate data to identify areas of potential harm and improvement. These areas highlighted are monitored through the Trust Management Group. If a patient experiences more than one of the areas of potential harm this then generates a flag seen in the "instances where a call appears in more than 1 top 10 list". A clinical review is then undertaken. 1 exceptions was highlighted for this IPR period of time but with no clinical harm.

Instances where a call appears in more than 1 top 10 list

Date ▼	Handover	Response	Telephony
01 February 2022			
18 November 2021			

Call Answer Metrics (call data available from 7th September onwards)



Call Answer Metrics

Indicator Name	Jul 21	Jun 22	Jul 22
Call Answer 90th Percentile	00:04:01	00:01:25	00:04:18
Call Answer 95th Percentile	00:05:22	00:02:34	00:05:48
Call Answer Mean	00:01:41	00:00:24	00:01:19

Response Metrics



Response Metrics

Indicator Name	Jul 21	Jun 22	Jul 22
Category C1 Incidents 90th Percentile Response Time	00:15:53	00:16:28	00:17:57
Category C1 Incidents Mean Response Time	00:09:16	00:09:30	00:10:21
Category C2 Incidents 90th Percentile Response Time	01:21:10	01:35:57	01:39:07
Category C2 Incidents Mean Response Time	00:37:21	00:43:18	00:44:44

Hospital Turnaround Metrics

	Name Average Hos							
tes 50	••••••		*****	*******	-		*******	A
minut	•••••••	*******		Ag ² 00000		******	000000	******
0	May 2021	Jul 2021	Sep 2021	Nov 2021	Jan 2022	Mar 2022	May 2022	Jul 2022

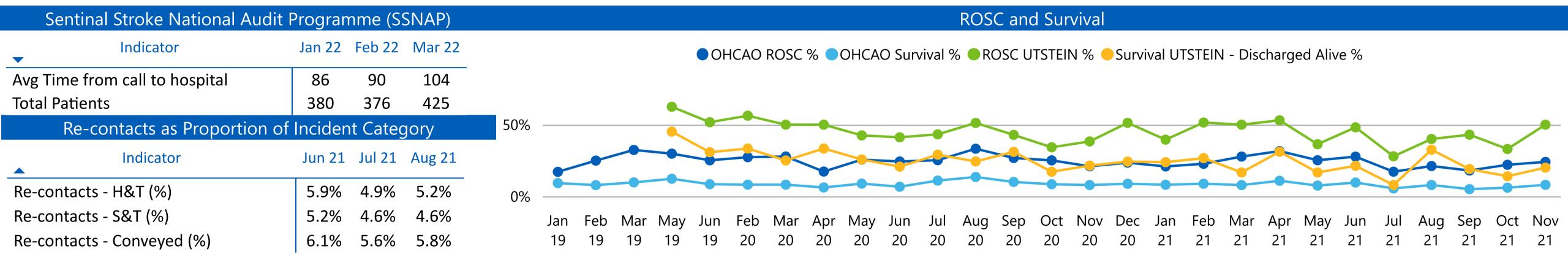
Hospital Turnaround Metrics

Indicator Name	Jul 21	Jun 22	Jul 22
Average Hospital Crew Clear Time	00:16:25	00:17:29	00:17:55
Average Hospital Handover Time	00:23:36	00:30:53	00:31:31
Average Hospital Turnaround Time	00:44:40	00:52:42	00:53:46

Patient Clinical Effectiveness (Director Responsible Julian Mark)



Care Bundles (Last 3 Results)									Myocardial Ischaemia National Audit Project (MINAP)					
Indicator	Jun 21 Jul	21 Aug 21	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Jan 22	Feb 22	Mar 22	Indicator	Jul 21	Aug 21	Sep 21	
Sepsis %	85.0%		87.0%			86.0%			81.0%	Number of STEMI Patients	132	128	118	
STEMI %	66.	0%		73.0%			72.0%			Call to Balloon Mins for STEMI Patients (Mean)	144	150	151	
Stroke %		97.0%			93.0%			95.0%		Call to Balloon Mins for STEMI Patients (90th Percentile)	197	215	212	



Sepsis Care Bundle —Data evidences increase in care bundle compliance from 78% in December 2020 to 86% in December 2021. Hospital pre- alert remains largely responsible for the majority of failures. It has been widely agreed that pre- alert is not appropriate for all sepsis patients & a national decision has been made to stop reporting this ACQI in summer 2022. The ePR has updated to trigger sepsis warning flags when the observations are inputted and pre-alert will become a mandatory field in the next release of the ePR. An updated sepsis decision tool and 10/10/10 campaign which will be launched early February and aims to increase awareness of the care bundle and reduce on scene time for patients with Red Flag Sepsis.

STEMI Care Bundle — Care bundle compliance currently demonstrates an upward trend in 2021 when compared with previous years. In April 2021 YAS achieved 68% compliance up from 61% in January 2021, July 2021 demonstrated 66%. A further increase to 73% in October 2021 confirms this trend. Analgesia administration has been identified as the main cause of this variability with GTN lowering patient pain score on scene, negating analgesia requirement. A review of the Acute Coronary Syndrome pathway is underway as well as the technical guidance under which this measure is audited. Recording of two pain scores (pre & post analgesia) is also an contributing factor to care bundle failures. Further work is currently being undertaken by YAS clinicial informatics & audit team to circulate these findings to front- line clinicians. Further review of the ACQIs by the national audit group also suggests that this element of the care bundle may be amended in the near future.

Stroke Care Bundle — Consistently performing in the 90% range, compliance could be improved with better documentation of patient blood sugar. The revised 10/10/10 and FASTO campaign was launched in Q3 2019/20. Blood pressure & FAST test recording compliance sits at above 99%, whilst the recording of blood sugar is currently at 93% across the trust. Communication of this trend to front- line clinicians has taken place. National decision has been made to stop reporting of this ACQI measure in 2022.

Cardiac Arrest Outcomes — YAS perform well in both Survival to discharge and ROSC against the national average. The highest number of patients to survive for one month was 38 out of 270 during Nov 16. Analysis from Apr 16 to Mar 20 depicts normal variation with proportion of YAS patients who survive to discharge following OHCA, therefore no special causes need to be investigated at this point of analysis. Analysis for ROSC demonstrates special cause variation in April 2020 & July 2021; further investigation demonstrates worsened patient acuity during these months is largely due to the current pandemic. Furthermore, survival rates for July, September, October & December 2021 (5%, 5%, 6% & 5% respectively) all sit below the previous rates for this time of year. This, again, has been attributed to the COVID- 19 pandemic.

Re-contacts with 72 hours has traditionally been difficult to monitor but as the number of patients matched to NHS numbers increases, this valuable data is now more readily available. There has been a small but steady increase in the number of patients being referred to alternative providers following the increase in non-conveyance pathways and with the exception of the peak of the pandemic, there has been no change in re-contact. The Safer Right Care, Right Place project aims to improve the safety of decision making and reduce avoidable conveyances.

Fleet and Estates



Estates

Indicator	Jul 21
P1 Emergency (2 HRS)	100.0%
P1 Emergency – Complete (<24Hrs)	100.0%
P2 Emergency (4 HRS)	100.0%
P2 Emergency – Complete (<24Hrs)	83.3%
Planned Maintenance Complete	99.4%
P6 Non Emergency - Attend within 2 weeks	100.0%
P6 Non Emergency - Complete within 4 weeks	73.3%

Estates Comments

999 Flee	et
	IndicatorName ● Safety Check % ● Service % ● SLW % ● Vehicle Availability ● Vehicle MOT %
100%	
000/	
90% —	
Way Jnus	In this 266 Oct 400 Dec 18w tep War to War In 51 51 51 51 51 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55

999 Fleet Age		PTS Age				
IndicatorName •	Jun 22 Jul 22	IndicatorName	Jun 22 Jul 22			
Vehicle age +7	8.1% 15.4%	<i>3</i>	7.9% 7.4%			
Vehicle age +10	1.6% 1.6%	Vehicle age +10	1.0% 1.0%			

Fleet Comments

PTS Fle	et
	IndicatorName ● Safety Check % ● Service % ● SLW % ● Vehicle Availability ● Vehicle MOT %
100% -	
90% —	
Way Jun	101 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50

Glossary - Indicator Descriptions (A&E)



A&E			
mID	ShortName	IndicatorType	AQIDescription
AMB01	999 - Total Calls via Telephony (AQI)	int	Count of all calls answered.
AMB07	999 - Incidents (HT+STR+STC)	int	Count of all incidents.
AMB59	999 - C1 Responses > 15 Mins	int	Count of Cat 1 incidents with a response time greater than the 90th percentile target.
AMB60	999 - C2 Responses > 80 Mins	int	Count of Cat 2 incidents with a response time greater than $2 \times 10^{\circ}$ x the 90th percentile target.
AMB56	999 - Face to Face Incidents (STR + STC)	int	Count of incidents dealt with face to face.
AMB17	999 - Hear and Treat (HT)	int	Count of incidents not receiving a face-to-face response.
AMB53	999 - Conveyance to ED	int	Count of incidents with any patients transported to an Emergency Department (ED), including incidents where the department transported to is not specified.
AMB54	999 - Conveyance to Non ED	int	Count of incidents with any patients transported to any facility other than an Emergency Department.
AMB55	999 - See, Treat and Refer (STR)	int	Count of incidents with face-to-face response, but no patients transported.
AMB75	999 - Calls Abandoned	int	Number of calls abandoned
AMB74	999 - Calls Answered	int	Number of calls answered
AMB72	999 - Calls Expected	int	Number of calls expected
AMB76	999 - Duplicate Calls	int	Number of calls for the same issue
AMB73	999 - Calls Offered	int	Number of calls offered
AMB00	999 - Total Number of Calls	int	The count of all ambulance control room contacts.

Glossary - Indicator Descriptions (IUC and PTS)



JC and P	PTS		
mID	ShortName	IndicatorType	AQIDescription
UC01	IUC - Call Answered	int	Number of calls answered
UC03	IUC - Calls Answered Above Ceiling	percent	Percentage difference between actual number of calls answered and the contract ceiling level
UC02	IUC - Calls Abandoned	percent	Percentage of calls offered that were abandoned
UC07	IUC - Call back in 1 Hour	percent	Percentage of patients that were offered a call back by a clinician that were called within 1 hour
UC31	IUC - Core Clinical Advice	percent	Proportion of calls assessed by a clinician or Clinical Advisor
UC08	IUC - Direct Bookings	percent	Percentage of calls where the patient was recommended to contact a primary care service that had an appointment directly booked. This indicator includes system bookings made by external providers
UC12	IUC - ED Validations %	percent	Proportion of calls initially given an ED disposition that are validated
UC13	IUC - Ambulance validations %	percent	Percentage of initial Category 3 or 4 ambulance outcomes that were clinically validated
UC14	IUC - ED %	percent	Percentage of triaged calls that reached an Emergency Department outcome
UC15	IUC - Ambulance %	percent	Percentage of triaged calls that reached an ambulance dispatch outcome
UC16	IUC - Selfcare %	percent	Percentage of triaged calls that reached an self care outcome
UC17	IUC - Other Outcome %	percent	Percentage of triaged calls that reached any other outcome
UC18	IUC - Primary Care %	percent	Percentage of triaged calls that reached a Primary Care outcome
PTS01	PTS - Demand (Journeys)	int	Count of delivered journeys, aborted journeys and escorts on journeys
PTS02	PTS - Journeys < 120Mins	percent	Patients picked up and dropped off within 120 minutes
PTS03	PTS - Arrive at Appointment Time	percent	Patients dropped off at hospital before Appointment Time
PTS04	PTS - % Pre Planned - Pickup < 90 Mins	percent	Pre Planned patients to be picked up within 90 minutes of being marked 'Ready' by the hospital
PTS05	PTS - % Short notice - Pickup < 120 mins	percent	Short Notice patients to be picked up within 120 minutes of being marked 'Ready' by the hospital
PTS06	PTS - Answered < 180 Secs	percent	The percentage of calls answered within 180 seconds via the telephony system

Glossary - Indicator Descriptions (Quality and Safety)



Quality	and Safety		
mID	ShortName	IndicatorType	AQIDescription
QS01	All Incidents Reported	int	
QS02	Serious	int	
QS03	Moderate & Above Harm	int	
QS04	Medication Related	int	
QS05	Number of duty of candour contacts	int	
QS06	Duty of candour contacts exceptions	int	
QS07	Complaint	int	
QS08	Compliment	int	
QS09	Concern	int	
QS10	Service to Service	int	
QS11	Adult Safeguarding Referrals	int	
QS12	Child Safeguarding Referrals	int	
QS26	Moderate and Above Harm (Per 1K Incidents)	int	
QS28	Moderate & Above Harm (Verified)	int	
QS29	Patient Incidents - Major, Catastrophic, Catastrophic (death)	int	
QS30	Patient Incidents - Major, Catastrophic, Catastrophic (death) (verified)	int	
QS24	Staff survey improvement question	int	(TBC, yearly)
QS21	Number of RIDDORs Submitted	int	Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013
QS27	Serious incidents (verified)	int	The number of verfied Serious Incidents reported on DATIX

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Glossary - Indicator Descriptions (Workforce)



Workford	ce		
mID	ShortName	IndicatorType	AQIDescription
WF36	Headcount in Post	int	Headcount of primary assignments
WF35	Special Leave	percent	Special Leave (eg: Carers leave, compassionate leave) as a percentage of FTE days in the period.
WF34	Fire Safety & Awareness - 1 Year	percent	Percentage of staff with an in date competency in Fire Safety & Awareness - 1 Year
WF33	Information Governance - 1 Year	percent	Percentage of staff with an in date competency in Information Governance - 1 Year
WF28	Safeguarding Adults Level 2 - 3 Years	percent	Percentage of staff with an in date competency in Safeguarding Adults Level 2 - 3 Years
WF24	Safeguarding Adults Level 1 - 3 Years	percent	Percentage of staff with an in date competency in Safeguarding Adults Level 1 - 3 Years
WF19	Vacancy Rate %	percent	Full Time Equivalent Staff required to fill the budgeted amount as a percentage
WF18	FTE in Post %	percent	Full Time Equivalent Staff in post, calculated as a percentage of the budgeted amount
WF17	Apprentice %	percent	The percentage of staff who are on an apprenticeship
WF16	Disabled %	percent	The percentage of staff who identify as being disabled
WF14	Stat & Mand Training (Face to Face)	percent	Percentage of staff with an in date competency for "Basic Life Support", "Moving and Handling Patients" and "Conflict Resolution" as required by the competency requirements set in ESR
WF13	Stat & Mand Training (Safeguarding L2 +)	percent	Percentage of staff with an in date competency for "Safeguarding Children Level 2", "Safeguarding Adults Level 2" and "Prevent WRAP" as required by the competency requirements set in ESR
WF12	Stat & Mand Training (Core) 3Y	percent	Percentage of staff with an in date competency for "Health Risk & Safety Awareness", "Moving and Handling Loads", "Infection Control", "Safeguarding Children Level 1", "Safeguarding Adults Level 1", "Prevent Awareness" and "Equality, Diversity and Human Rights" as required by the competency requirements set in ESR
WF11	Stat & Mand Training (Fire & IG) 1Y	percent	Percentage of staff with an in date competency for both "Information Governance" and "Fire Safety & Awareness"
WF07	Sickness - Total % (T-5%)	percent	All Sickness as a percentage of FTE days in the period
WF05	PDR / Staff Appraisals % (T-90%)	percent	Percentage of staff with an in date Personal Development Review, also known as an Appraisal
WF04	Turnover (FTE) %	percent	The number of staff leaving (FTE) in the period relative to the average FTE in post for the period
WF02	BME %	percent	The percentage of staff who identify as belonging to a Black or Minority Ethnic background

Glossary - Indicator Descriptions (Clinical)



Clinical			
mID	ShortName	IndicatorType	Description
CLN39	Re-contacts - Conveyed (%)	percent	Proportion of patients contacting YAS within 72 hours of initial contact.
CLN37	Re-contacts - S&T (%)	percent	Proportion of patients contacting YAS within 72 hours of initial contact.
CLN35	Re-contacts - H&T (%)	percent	Proportion of patients contacting YAS within 72 hours of initial contact.
CLN32	Survival UTSTEIN - Patients Discharged Alive	int	Survival UTSTEIN - Of R4n, patients discharged from hospital alive.
CLN30	ROSC UTSTEIN %	percent	ROSC UTSTEIN - Proportion who had ROSC on arrival at hospital.
CLN28	ROSC UTSTEIN Patients	int	ROSC UTSTEIN - Patients with resuscitation commenced / continued by Ambulance Service.
CLN27	ePR Referrals (%)	percent	Proportion of ePR referrals made by YAS crews at scene.
CLN24	Re-contacts (%)	percent	Proportion of patients contacting YAS within 72 hours of initial contact.
CLN21	Call to Balloon Mins for STEMI Patients (90th Percentile)	int	MINAP - For M3n, 90th centile time from call to catheter insertion for angiography.
CLN20	Call to Balloon Mins for STEMI Patients (Mean)	int	MINAP - For M3n, mean average time from call to catheter insertion for angiography.
CLN18	Number of STEMI Patients	int	Number of patients in the MINAP dataset an initial diagnosis of myocardial infarction.
CLN17	Avg Time from call to hospital	int	SSNAP - Avg Time from call to hospital.
CLN15	Stroke %	percent	Proportion of adult patients with a pre-hospital impression of suspected stroke who received the appropriate best practice care bundle.
CLN12	Sepsis %	percent	Proportion of adult patients with a pre- hospital impression of suspected sepsis with a NEWs2 score of 7 and above who received the appropriate best practice care bundle
CLN09	STEMI %	percent	Proportion of patients with a pre-hospital clinical working impression of STEMI who received the appropriate best practice care bundle
CLN06	OHCAO Survival %	percent	Proportion of patients who survived to discharge or were alive in hospital after 30 days following an out of hospital cardiac arrest during which YAS continued or commenced resuscitation
CLN03	OHCAO ROSC %	percent	Proportion of patients who had return of spontaneous circulation upon hospital arrival following an out of hospital cardiac arrest during which YAS continued or commenced BLS/ALS

Glossary - Indicator Descriptions (Fleet and Estates)



Fleet and	Estates		
mID ▼	ShortName	IndicatorType	Description
FLE07	Service %	percent	Service level compliance
FLE06	Safety Check %	percent	Safety check compliance
FLE05	SLW %	percent	Service LOLER (Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations) and weight test compliance
FLE04	Vehicle MOT %	percent	MOT compliance
FLE03	Vehicle Availability	percent	Availability of fleet across the trust
FLE02	Vehicle age +10	percent	Vehicles across the fleet of 10 years or more
FLE01	Vehicle age 7-10	percent	Vehicles across the fleet of 7 years or more
EST14	P6 Non Emergency - Complete within 4 weeks	percent	P6 Non Emergency - Complete within 4 weeks
EST13	P6 Non Emergency - Attend within 2 weeks	percent	P6 Non Emergency - Attend within 2 weeks
EST12	P2 Emergency – Complete (<24Hrs)	percent	P2 Emergency – Complete within 24 hrs compliance
EST11	P2 Emergency (4 HRS)	percent	P2 Emergency – attend within 4 hrs compliance
EST10	Planned Maintenance Complete	percent	Planned maintenance completion compliance
EST09	All calls (Completion) - average	percent	Average completion compliance across all calls
EST08	P4 Non Emergency – Complete (<14 Days)	percent	P4 Non Emergency completed within 14 working days compliance
EST07	P3 Non Emergency – Complete (<72rs)	percent	P3 Non Emergency completed within 72 hours compliance
EST06	P1 Emergency – Complete (<24Hrs)	percent	P1 Emergency completed within 24 hours compliance
EST05	Planned Maintenance Attendance	percent	Average attendance compliance across all calls
EST04	All calls (Attendance) - average	percent	All calls (Attendance) - average
EST03	P4 Non Emergency (<24Hrs)	percent	P4 Non Emergency attended within 2 working days compliance
EST02	P3 Non Emergency (<24Hrs)	percent	P3 Non Emergency attended within 24 hours compliance
EST01	P1 Emergency (2 HRS)	percent	P1 Emergency attended within 2 hours compliance