

NHS Diagnostic Waiting Times and Activity Data

NHS England and NHS Improvement



NHS Diagnostic Waiting Times and Activity Data

June 2020 Monthly Report

Version number: 1.0

First published: 13 August 2020

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NHS England and NHS Improvement

Contents

- Contents 3
- 1 Executive summary 4
 - 1.1 National Statistics 5
- 2 June 2020 Key Findings 6
- 3 National Trends 7
 - 3.1 6+ Week Waits 7
 - 3.2 Total Waiting List 8
 - 3.3 Median Waiting Time 8
 - 3.4 Total Activity 9
- 4 June 2020 Data 11
 - 4.1 6+ Week Waits 11
 - 4.2 Total Waiting List 13
 - 4.3 Median Waiting Times 14
 - 4.4 Total Activity 14
- 5 Annex 16
 - 5.1 Methodology 16
 - 5.2 Data Revisions 16
 - 5.3 Data Availability 16
 - 5.4 Glossary 16
 - 5.5 Feedback Welcomed 17
 - 5.6 Consultation 17
 - 5.7 Additional Information 18

1 Executive summary

This report presents a monthly summary of diagnostic waiting times and activity across the NHS in England. This monthly report is part of a routine series of publications produced by NHS England and NHS Improvement.

The data presented in this report measures the current waiting times of patients still waiting for any of 15 key diagnostic tests or procedures at the month end. This data is split by number of weeks waiting and by test. The waiting times reported are for those patients who have been referred for a test, but whose test had not taken place by the end of the reporting period. Referrals may be from a variety of sources including GPs.

One of the main measurements covered in this report is the number and proportion of patients waiting six weeks or more for a diagnostic test, from time of referral.

This six-week diagnostic wait was initially introduced as a 'milestone' from March 2008 towards achieving the standard Referral to Treatment wait of 18 weeks by December 2008, but diagnostic waiting times now form part of the NHS Constitution. This gives patients the legal right to treatment within 18 weeks of referral (18 week RTT) and as part of this, pledges that patients should not be required to wait six weeks or more for a diagnostic test.

NHS England and NHS Improvement's planning guidance states that there is a threshold of 1% for this pledge. The financial penalty for non-delivery of the standard is set out in the NHS Standard Contract 2019/20.

The 15 key diagnostic tests included in this report are:

Imaging

- Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- Computerised Tomography (CT)
- Non-obstetric Ultrasound
- Barium Enema
- Dual-Energy X-Ray Absorptiometry (DEXA) Scan

Physiological Measurements

- Audiology Assessments
- Echocardiography
- Electrophysiology
- Neurophysiology – Peripheral Neurophysiology
- Respiratory Physiology – Sleep Studies
- Urodynamics – Pressures & Flows

Endoscopy

- Gastroscopy
- Colonoscopy
- Flexible Sigmoidoscopy
- Cystoscopy

For detailed descriptions of each diagnostic test please see the [collection guidance documentation](#).

Some of the key terms used throughout this report are outlined below:

- **6+ Waits**
A count of the number of patients waiting six weeks or more for a diagnostic test at month end from referral.
- **Activity**
A count of the number of diagnostic tests undertaken during the month.
- **Diagnostic Test**
A test or procedure of which the primary function is to identify a patient's disease or condition to allow a medical diagnosis to be made.
- **Waiting List**
A count of the number of patients that are waiting for a diagnostic test at the end of the month.

A more comprehensive glossary is available in the Annex.

All England figures quoted are commissioner based. Commissioner based returns reflect data for patients for whom English commissioners are responsible.

1.1 National Statistics

The UK Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

2 June 2020 Key Findings

- Diagnostic test activity and waiting times have been impacted by the COVID-19 crisis, and data for the current reporting period may therefore not be comparable to previous periods.
- The total number of patients waiting six weeks or more from referral for one of the 15 key diagnostic tests at the end of June 2020 was 540,600. This was 47.8% of the total number of patients waiting at the end of the month.
- Nationally, the operational standard of less than 1% of patients waiting six weeks or more was not met this month.
- Compared with June 2019 the total number of patients waiting six weeks or more increased by 500,500, while the proportion of patients waiting six weeks or more increased by 44.1 percentage points.
- In the last 12 months, the proportion of patients waiting six weeks or more at the end of a month has varied between 2.8% (February 2020) and 58.5% (May 2020).
- At the end of June 2020, the test with the smallest proportion of patients waiting six weeks or more was Electrophysiology with 14.9%. The test with the highest proportion was Audiology Assessments, with 72.8% of patients waiting six weeks or more.
- An alternative measure of diagnostic waiting times is the average (median) waiting time. The estimated average time that a patient had been waiting for a diagnostic test was 5.3 weeks at the end of June 2020.
- There were 1,130,400 patients waiting for a key diagnostic test at the end of June 2020. This is an increase of 63,200 from June 2019. In the last 12 months the total number of patients waiting for a diagnostic test has shown an increasing trend, but as a result of the COVID-19 crisis, the waiting list fell significantly in March before increasing again.
- A total of 1,224,900 diagnostic tests were undertaken in June 2020. This is a decrease of 704,400 from June 2019. Monthly activity has increased slightly over the majority of last 12 months, before falling sharply from March 2020. We have started to see activity increase as services resume from May 2020 onwards.
- The following organisations did not submit Diagnostics (DM01) data this month:
 - North West Anglia NHS Foundation Trust (RGN)

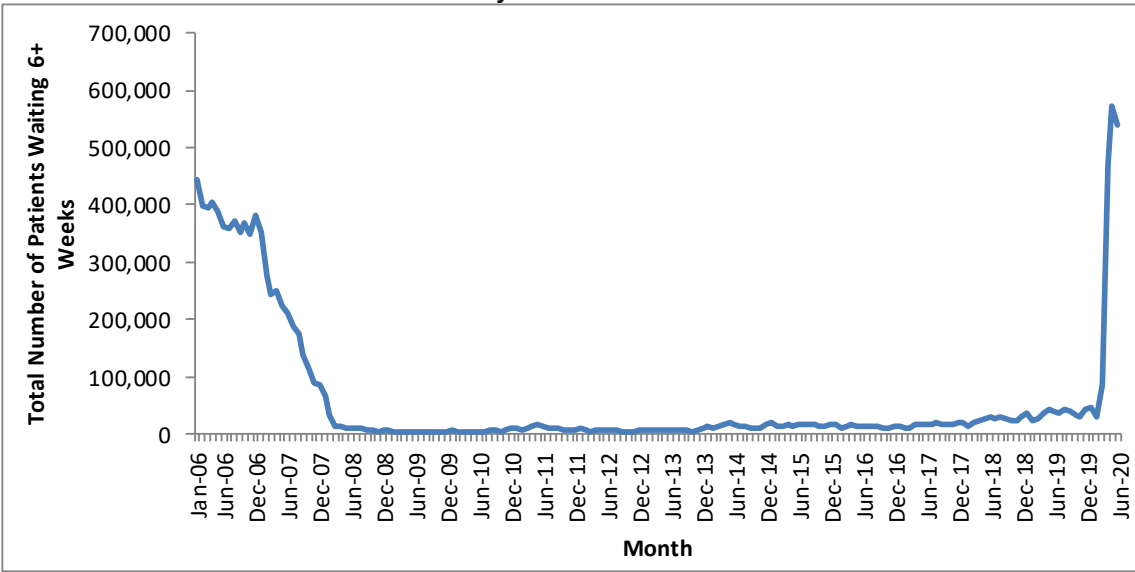
3 National Trends

This section analyses trends in monthly diagnostic waiting times and activity data that has been collected since January 2006.

3.1 6+ Week Waits

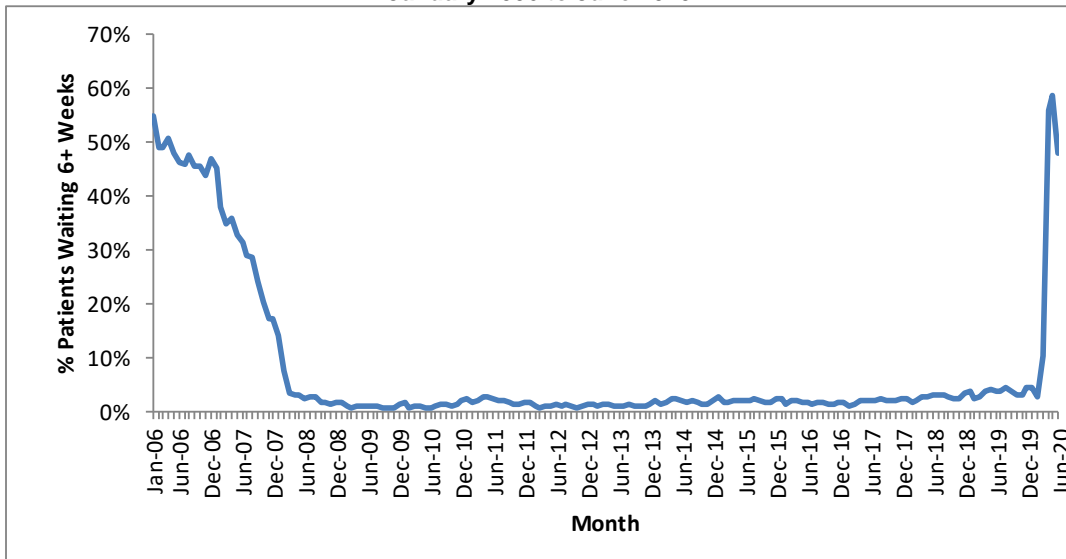
- 3.1.1. The total number of patients waiting six weeks or more dropped sharply between January 2007 and March 2008 (Chart 1). This reduction is most likely the result of Trusts working towards the NHS Improvement Plan (June 2004) milestone that no one should wait six weeks or more for a diagnostic test by March 2008.
- 3.1.2. Since March 2008 there have been fluctuations in the total number of patients waiting six weeks or more, with a significant rise between October 2013 and May 2014. The number of patients waiting six weeks or more subsequently continued to fluctuate before rising sharply in April 2020 due to the impact of COVID-19. In June 2020 there was a decrease of 30,900 in the number of patients waiting six weeks or more from the previous month.

Chart 1: Total number of patients waiting 6+ weeks at month end for all tests January 2006 to June 2020



- 3.1.3. The proportion of patients waiting six weeks or more shows a similar drop between January 2007 and the 6-week milestone in March 2008 before stabilising (Chart 2) prior to the COVID-19 period. In the last 12 months, the proportion of patients waiting six weeks or more at the end of a month has varied between 2.8% (February 2020) and 58.5% (May 2020). The 1% operational standard was last met in November 2013.

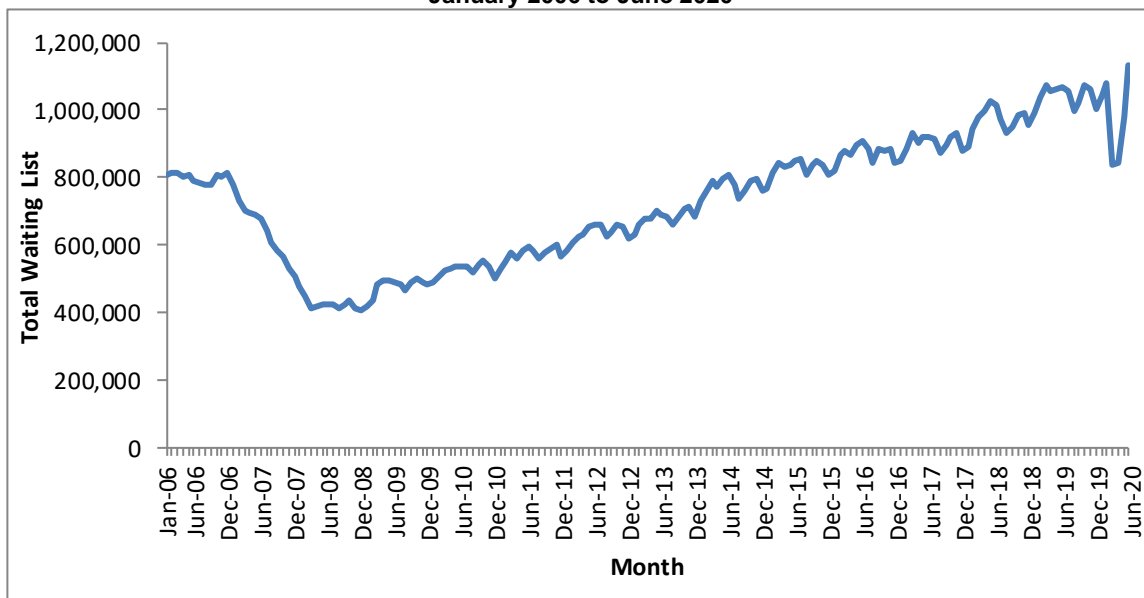
**Chart 2: Percentage of patients waiting 6+ weeks at month end for all tests
January 2006 to June 2020**



3.2 Total Waiting List

3.2.1. As with the number and proportion of patients waiting six weeks or more, the total number of patients waiting at the month end dropped dramatically between January 2007 and the 6-week milestone in March 2008 (Chart 3). Between March 2008 and January 2009, the total waiting list remained stable after which the underlying trend showed an increase before dropping sharply in March 2020 due to the impact of COVID-19.

**Chart 3: Total number of patients waiting at month end for all tests
January 2006 to June 2020**

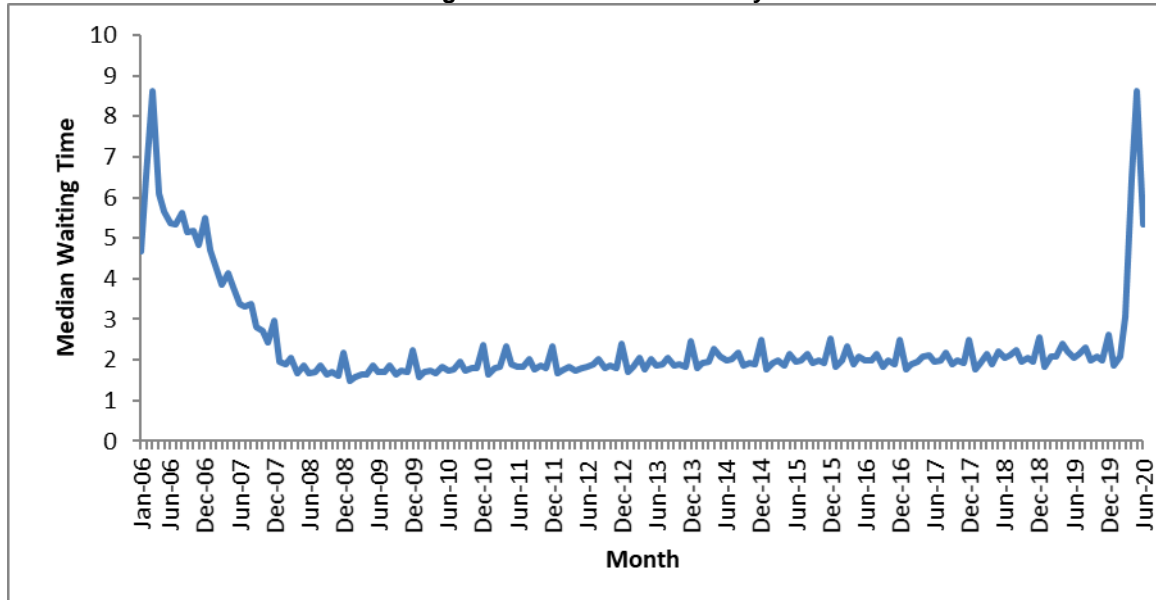


3.3 Median Waiting Time

3.3.1. The average (median) waiting time displays a similar trend to the total waiting list and 6 weeks or more waits. After a rapid decrease in the first two years

leading to the 6-week milestone, the median waiting time remained stable until the COVID-19 period (Chart 4). The data shows significant increases during December every year, as a result of the increased number of bank holidays and resulting staff shortages. In the last 12 months, the median waiting time had a high of 8.6 weeks (May 2020) and a low of 1.9 weeks (January 2020). The median waiting time in June 2020 was 5.3 weeks.

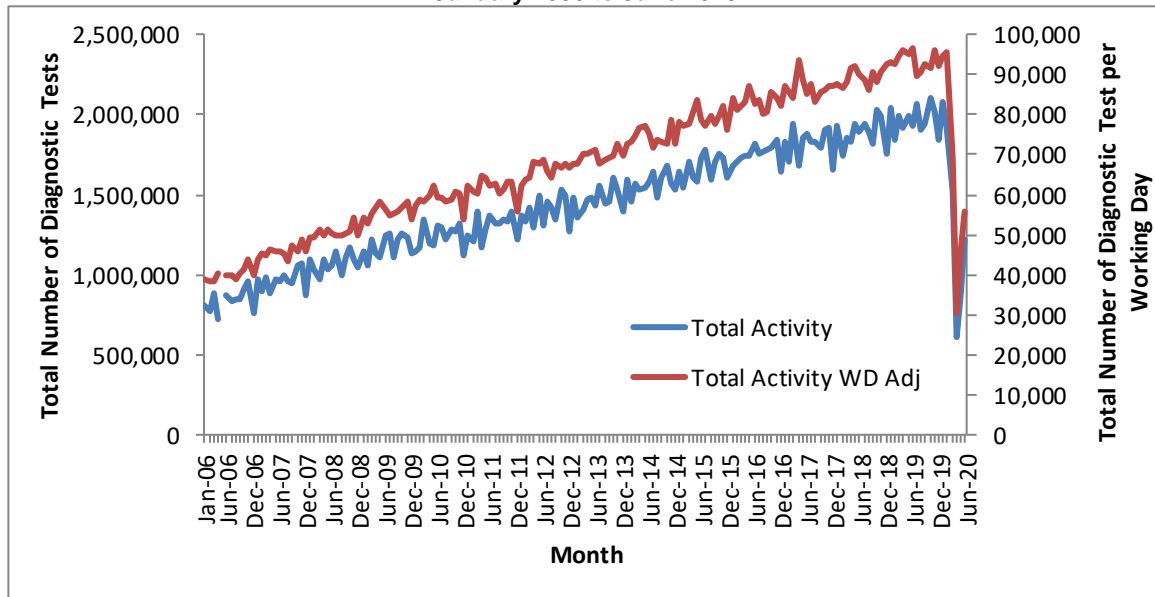
Chart 4: Median waiting time for all tests – January 2006 to June 2020



3.4 Total Activity

- 3.4.1. The monthly activity figure can fluctuate significantly month to month, with particularly notable decreases in December due to the bank holidays. However, the underlying trend has shown an increase since January 2006 until the COVID-19 period. If the data is adjusted to show activity per working day, the monthly variation becomes less pronounced (Chart 5).
- 3.4.2. Monthly activity decreased markedly following the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. Total activity in April 2020 fell by 68% compared to February 2020 but has subsequently started to recover.

**Chart 5: Total activity and working day adjusted activity per month for all tests
January 2006 to June 2020**



Note: Activity data was not collected in May 2006 and all activity time series graphs will show missing values for that month

3.4.3. In the previous 12 months, individual tests have shown differing changes in activity. The test with the smallest decrease in activity was CT, where June 2020 activity was 13% lower than in June 2019. The test with the largest reduction in activity was Audiology Assessments, where June 2020 activity was 75% lower than in June 2019 (Table 1).

Table 1: Total activity, by test – June 2019 and June 2020

	Jun-19	Jun-20	Change in activity
MRI	302,649	198,416	-34%
CT	515,007	449,234	-13%
Non-obstetric Ultrasound	639,374	378,215	-41%
Barium Enema	2,827	2,185	-23%
Dexa Scan	39,598	10,727	-73%
Audiology Assessments	102,817	26,080	-75%
Echocardiography	135,275	82,663	-39%
Electrophysiology	2,120	681	-68%
Peripheral Neurophysiology	18,905	7,848	-58%
Sleep Studies	10,029	4,419	-56%
Urodynamics	6,711	1,860	-72%
Colonoscopy	45,163	19,155	-58%
Flexi Sigmoidoscopy	26,119	7,855	-70%
Cystoscopy	24,882	14,894	-40%
Gastroscopy	57,779	20,641	-64%
All Tests	1,929,255	1,224,873	-37%

4 June 2020 Data

This section analyses the June 2020 diagnostic waiting times and activity data, and includes comparisons between tests, area teams, providers and commissioners.

6+ week waits performance was significantly worse in March, April and May 2020 due to the impact of the COVID-19 crisis, but this has started to improve in June.

4.1 6+ Week Waits

- 4.1.1. At the end of June 2020, there were a total of 540,600 patients waiting six weeks or more from referral for one of the 15 key diagnostic tests. This was 47.8% of the total number of patients waiting at the end of the month.
- 4.1.2. Compared with June 2019, the number of patients waiting six weeks or more increased by 500,500, while the proportion of patients waiting six weeks or more increased by 44.1 percentage points.
- 4.1.3. Compared with June 2019, the tests with the largest increase in the proportion of patients waiting six weeks or more was Audiology Assessments, which increased by 71.4 percentage points. The tests with the smallest increase were Electrophysiology and CT scans, which increased by 13.3 and 33.0 percentage points respectively (Table 2).

Table 2: Proportion of patients waiting 6+ weeks, by test – June 2019 and June 2020

	Jun-19	Jun-20	Difference (%age points)
MRI	3.1%	39.5%	36.4
CT	3.2%	36.2%	33.0
Non-obstetric Ultrasound	2.0%	40.7%	38.7
Barium Enema	0.9%	42.1%	41.2
Dexa Scan	0.7%	59.9%	59.3
Audiology Assessments	1.4%	72.8%	71.4
Echocardiography	7.4%	52.6%	45.2
Electrophysiology	1.6%	14.9%	13.3
Peripheral Neurophysiology	4.1%	63.5%	59.4
Sleep Studies	6.1%	66.8%	60.7
Urodynamics	15.8%	68.1%	52.3
Colonoscopy	10.8%	62.2%	51.4
Flexi Sigmoidoscopy	8.5%	63.5%	55.0
Cystoscopy	8.8%	51.6%	42.7
Gastroscopy	7.9%	63.1%	55.1
All Tests	3.8%	47.8%	44.1

Note: Figures may differ due to rounding.

- 4.1.4. Compared with June 2019, the test type with the largest increase in the proportion of patients waiting six weeks or more was Endoscopy with an increase of 52.5 percentage points. Physiological Measurement increased by 54.9 percentage points, while Imaging increased by 38.2 percentage

points (Table 3). See section 5.4 for which tests are included under the different test types.

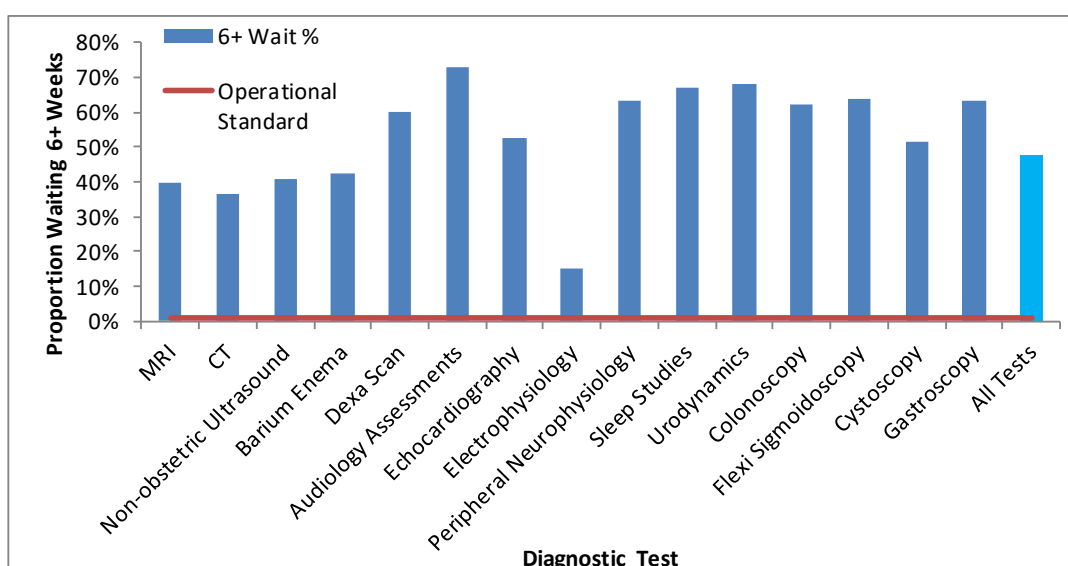
Table 3: Proportion of patients waiting 6+ weeks, by test type – June 2019 and June 2020

	Jun-19	Jun-20	Difference (%age points)
Imaging	2.5%	40.7%	38.2
Physiological Measurement	5.5%	60.4%	54.9
Endoscopy	9.1%	61.6%	52.5
Total	3.8%	47.8%	44.1

Note: Figures may differ due to rounding.

- 4.1.5. The operational standard that less than 1% of patients should wait six weeks or more from referral for a diagnostic test was met in none of the 15 key tests this month. The test with the lowest proportion of patients waiting six weeks or more was Electrophysiology (14.9%), whilst the test with the highest proportion was Audiology Assessments (72.8%) (Chart 6).

Chart 6: Percentage of patients waiting 6+ weeks, by test – June 2020



- 4.1.6. 140 of the 142 acute trusts that submitted data for June 2020 failed to meet the 1% operational standard. One acute Trust did not submit data this month.
- 4.1.7. All 135 Commissioners¹ failed to meet the 1% operational standard.
- 4.1.8. None of the seven NHS England and NHS Improvement Regional Teams met the 1% operational standard. The proportion of patients waiting six weeks or more for a diagnostic test varied by region between 40.3% (South East) and 51.3% (London) (Table 4).
- 4.1.9. Feedback from NHS trusts has indicated that variations can exist between different regions due to a variety of reasons, from machines breaking down to staff shortages in trusts that usually only affect one area region.

¹ Includes NHS England and NHS Improvement

Table 4: June 2020 Diagnostic Waiting Times and Activity by Regional Team*

Region	Patients waiting six weeks or more at month end	Percentage of patients waiting six weeks or more	Total patients waiting at month end	Total activity undertaken in month	Median waiting time
London	101,370	51.3%	197,718	169,755	6.5
South West	48,559	47.8%	101,519	134,010	5.3
South East	61,077	40.3%	151,500	203,733	3.8
Midlands	105,456	47.8%	220,776	218,402	5.4
East of England	60,951	47.5%	128,366	134,641	5.2
North West	81,927	48.8%	167,952	155,139	5.7
North East and Yorkshire	80,441	50.2%	160,385	201,806	6.1
England	539,781	47.8%	1,128,216	1,217,486	5.3

*Includes all independent sector providers.

4.2 Total Waiting List

4.2.1. At the end of June 2020 there were a total of 1,130,400 patients still waiting for a diagnostic test. This is a decrease of 63,200 (5.9%) from June 2019.

4.2.2. The test with the largest waiting list was Non-obstetric Ultrasound, which accounted for 30.9% of the total waiting list, or 349,100 patients. The test with the smallest waiting list was Electrophysiology, which accounted for 0.04% of the total waiting list, or 500 patients (Table 5).

Table 5: Total number of patients waiting at month end, by test – June 2019 and June 2020

	Jun-19	Jun-20	Change (%age)
MRI	209,425	185,100	-11.6%
CT	140,133	151,271	7.9%
Non-obstetric Ultrasound	385,783	349,122	-9.5%
Barium Enema	1,641	2,044	24.6%
Dexa Scan	33,567	45,072	34.3%
Audiology Assessments	45,697	51,073	11.8%
Echocardiography	88,566	104,035	17.5%
Electrophysiology	1,296	463	-64.3%
Peripheral Neurophysiology	20,231	26,431	30.6%
Sleep Studies	10,092	10,861	7.6%
Urodynamics	4,910	6,976	42.1%
Colonoscopy	43,313	69,601	60.7%
Flexi Sigmoidoscopy	19,668	31,247	58.9%
Cystoscopy	16,037	20,873	30.2%
Gastroscopy	46,852	76,211	62.7%
All Tests	1,067,211	1,130,380	5.9%

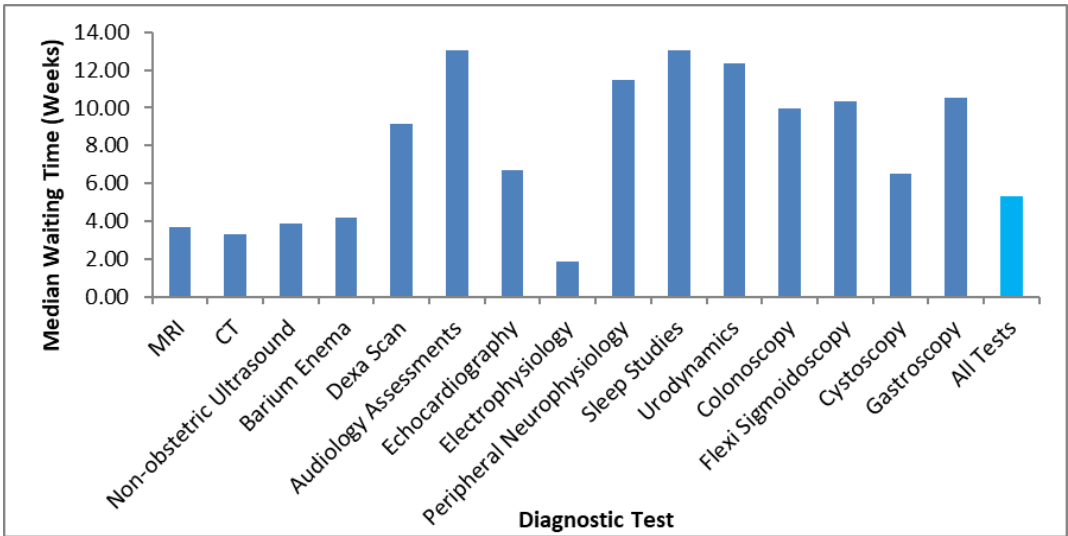
Note: Barium Enema is a test that should be replaced by Colonoscopy or CT Colonography, so the number of tests undertaken should be reducing.

4.2.3. The largest increase in the number of patients waiting by test has been for Gastroscopy, where the waiting list grew by 62.7% compared with June 2019.

4.3 Median Waiting Times

4.3.1. At the end of June 2020, the estimated median waiting time for all 15 diagnostic tests was 5.3 weeks from the time of referral, down from 8.6 weeks in the previous month. The tests with the shortest median waiting times were Electrophysiology at 1.9 weeks and CT at 3.3 weeks. The test with the longest median waiting time was Audiology assessment at 13.1 weeks (Chart 7).

Chart 7: Median waiting time by test – June 2020



4.4 Total Activity

4.4.1. In total 1,224,900 of the 15 key diagnostic tests were performed during June 2020. This is a decrease of 704,400 (36.5%) from June 2019 (Table 6).

4.4.2. The test with the highest activity was CT with 449,200 tests taking place. This accounted for 36.7% of all activity in June 2020. The test with the lowest activity was Electrophysiology with 700 tests taking place. This accounted for 0.06% of all activity this month.

4.4.3. The number of tests conducted over the last 12 months has decreased by 13.2% from the same period last year (a decrease of 13.9% when adjusted for working days).

Table 6: Total activity and growth, by test – June 2019 and June 2020

	Jun-20	Jun-19	YTD 20/21	YTD 19/20	Change Jun 20 vs Jun 19	Change YTD 20/21 vs YTD 19/20	Adjusted change Jun 20 vs Jun 19	Adjusted change YTD 20/21 vs YTD 19/20
MRI	198,416	302,649	426,011	910,064	-34.4%	-53.2%	-40.4%	-53.2%
CT	449,234	515,007	1,112,839	1,554,493	-12.8%	-28.4%	-20.7%	-28.4%
Non-obstetric Ultrasound	378,215	639,374	784,430	1,946,595	-40.8%	-59.7%	-46.2%	-59.7%
Barium Enema	2,185	2,827	4,528	8,888	-22.7%	-49.1%	-29.7%	-49.1%
Dexa Scan	10,727	39,598	15,278	118,675	-72.9%	-87.1%	-75.4%	-87.1%
Audiology Assessments	26,080	102,817	62,087	315,504	-74.6%	-80.3%	-76.9%	-80.3%
Echocardiography	82,663	135,275	170,565	409,510	-38.9%	-58.3%	-44.4%	-58.3%
Electrophysiology	681	2,120	1,051	6,929	-67.9%	-84.8%	-70.8%	-84.8%
Peripheral Neurophysiology	7,848	18,905	12,423	57,835	-58.5%	-78.5%	-62.3%	-78.5%
Sleep Studies	4,419	10,029	8,148	31,075	-55.9%	-73.8%	-59.9%	-73.8%
Urodynamics	1,860	6,711	3,575	20,170	-72.3%	-82.3%	-74.8%	-82.3%
Colonoscopy	19,155	45,163	29,971	134,481	-57.6%	-77.7%	-61.4%	-77.7%
Flexi Sigmoidoscopy	7,855	26,119	13,107	78,747	-69.9%	-83.4%	-72.7%	-83.4%
Cystoscopy	14,894	24,882	31,045	75,856	-40.1%	-59.1%	-45.6%	-59.1%
Gastroscopy	20,641	57,779	35,900	174,106	-64.3%	-79.4%	-67.5%	-79.4%
All Tests	1,224,873	1,929,255	2,710,958	5,842,928	-36.5%	-53.6%	-42.3%	-53.6%

Note: Barium Enema is a test that should be replaced by Colonoscopy or CT Colonography, so the number of tests undertaken should be reducing.

5 Annex

5.1 Methodology

5.1.1. NHS England and NHS Improvement compiles diagnostic waiting time and activity data through a central return. Data collected includes:

- The number of patients waiting at the month end, split by test and week.
- Total activity classified as either Waiting List tests (excluding planned), Planned tests, or Unscheduled tests.

5.1.2. Providers submit data to NHS England and NHS Improvement via SDCS where it is checked and signed off by commissioners. For further details on how the data is collected and the SDCS system, please refer to the [NHSE Collection Guidance](#).

5.2 Data Revisions

5.2.1. Revisions to published figures are released on a six-monthly basis and in accordance with the NHS England's revision policy. For more information on the revision policy please refer to the [SDCS Revisions Policy Document](#).

Revisions were last published in April 2020 for the months July 2019 through to December 2019.

5.3 Data Availability

5.3.1. Monthly diagnostic waiting time and activity data is published on a monthly timetable. [A full calendar of all statistical publications can be found here.](#)

5.4 Glossary

Area Team

A geographical area of NHS England and NHS Improvement with direct commissioning responsibilities for GP services, dental services, pharmacy, and certain aspects of optical services.

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)

A group of GP practices, which working with other healthcare professionals and in partnership with local communities and local authorities, commission NHS services for patients within their local communities.

Endoscopy

A categorisation of diagnostic tests that include; Colonoscopy; Flexi Sigmoidoscopy; Cystoscopy and Gastroscopy.

Imaging

A categorisation of diagnostic tests that include; Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI); Computed Tomography (CT); Non-obstetric Ultrasound; Barium Enema and DEXA Scan.

Median Waiting Time

A measurement of the average time patients have been waiting for a diagnostic test. The median is the middle value when waiting times are put in numerical order. 50% of patients have been waiting less than the median. The median is the preferred measurement of average waiting time as it is less susceptible to extreme values than the mean.

Physiological Measurement

A categorisation of diagnostic tests that include; Audiology Assessments; Echocardiology; Electrophysiology: Peripheral Neurophysiology; Sleep Studies and Urodynamics.

Provider

An organisation that provides NHS treatment or care, for example, an NHS Acute Trust, Mental Health Trust, Community provider, or an Independent Sector organisation.

5.5 Feedback Welcomed

We welcome feedback on the content and presentation of statistics within this report and those published on the NHS England website.

If you have any comments on this, or any other issues regarding these statistics, then please email england.nhsdata@nhs.net

Alternatively, we welcome your comments via our user feedback form [here](#).

Feedback about the user's experiences of using these statistics is available [here](#).

5.6 Consultation

Between 8 February 2018 and 5 April 2018, NHS England and NHS Improvement consulted on the future of the Quarterly Diagnostics Census and Monthly Diagnostics Waiting Times and Activity Returns. The outcome document for the consultation was published 30 October 2019 and confirmed the decision to stop collecting the Quarterly Diagnostics Census on a permanent basis and to continue the monthly diagnostics waiting times and activity return (DM01) in its current form. Find out more at: <https://www.engage.england.nhs.uk/consultation/diagnostics-census-waiting-times-activity-return>

5.7 Additional Information

[Full details of diagnostics data for individual organisations are available here.](#)

For press enquiries please contact the NHS England media team on 0113 825 0958 or 0113 825 0959. Email enquiries should be directed to nhsengland.media@nhs.net

The Government Statistical Service (GSS) statistician responsible for producing these data is:

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