

# Emergency Care Data Set (ECDS) Data February 2024 and March 2024 (Provisional) Statistical Commentary

## Background

The UEC Recovery Plan (<https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/delivery-plan-for-recovering-urgent-and-emergency-care-services/>) commits to publication of 12 hours in an Emergency Department (ED) from arrival data on a regular basis from April 2023.

These data are sourced from the Emergency Care Dataset (ECDS) and are separate from the data published as part of the Monthly A&E Attendances and Emergency Admissions Official Statistics.

ECDS is a patient-level dataset and contains a high level of patient information, including clinical condition and patient demographics, enabling us to understand capacity and demand and improve patient care.

This publication contains ECDS data including 12 hours from arrival at A&E as official statistics in development for Type 1 & 2 trusts and Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC) providers alongside the current published statistics.

Two months of data are present here: finalised February 2024 and provisional March 2024. These provisional data should be treated as an indicative position and will be superseded by a final version next month.

## Main findings

### Attendances

#### Type 1 & 2

- In February 2024 the total number attendances at type 1 & 2 emergency departments was 1,336,270.
- In March 2024 the total number attendances at type 1 & 2 emergency departments was 1,433,300.

#### UTCs

- In February 2024 the total number attendances at UTCs was 420,190.
- In March 2024 the total number attendances at UTCs was 466,330.

### Emergency Admissions

#### Type 1 & 2

- There were 316,645 attendances at type 1 & 2 emergency departments resulting in an admission in February 2024.
- There were 346,530 attendances at type 1 & 2 emergency departments resulting in an admission in March 2024.

#### UTCs

- There were 14,420 attendances at UTCs resulting in an admission in February 2024.
- There were 23,240 attendances at UTCs resulting in an admission in March 2024.

## **Twelve Hour Delays**

- Of all the total attendances in February 2024, 152,455 waited more than 12 hours from arrival at A&E (11.4%).
- Of all the total attendances in March 2024, 147,650 waited more than 12 hours from arrival at A&E (10.3%).

## **Patient Characteristics (March 2024)**

### **Age**

#### **Type 1 & 2**

- 25% of type 1 & 2 attendances were for patients aged 65 years or older, with 11% of these being for patients 80 years or older. Children under five years old made up 10% of type 1 & 2 attendances, ages 5 to 14 years 10%, and 11% for 15 to 24 years old.
- 44% of type 1 & 2 attendances resulting in an admission were for patients aged 65 years or older, with 22% of these being for patients 80 years or older.
- Type 1 & 2 attendances resulting in an admission for all other age groups was 56% with the lowest percentage being for those aged 5 to 14 years old (5%).

#### **UTCs**

- 13% of UTC attendances were for patients aged 65 years or older, with 3% of these being for patients 80 years or older. Children under five years old made up 11% of UTC attendances, ages 5 to 14 years 16%, and 14% for 15 to 24 years old.
- 20% of UTC attendances resulting in an admission were for patients aged 65 years or older, with 6% of these being for patients 80 years or older.
- 54% of UTC attendances resulting in an admission were for patients aged between 25 and 64.
- 0 to 4 year olds and 5 to 14 year olds both accounted for 8% of the total number of attendances that resulted in an admission from UTCs.

### **Gender**

#### **Type 1 & 2**

- 52% of type 1 & 2 attendances and 52% of type 1 & 2 attendances resulting in an admission were female which aligns to the England population breakdown (51% female).

#### **UTCs**

- 53% of UTC attendances and 54% of UTC attendances resulting in an admission were female which is slightly higher than the England population breakdown (51% female).

### **Ethnicity**

#### **Type 1 & 2**

- 70% of type 1 & 2 attendances and 75% of type 1 & 2 attendances resulting in an admission were from any white background which is lower than the England population breakdown (84% any white background).

- A higher proportion of type 1 & 2 attendances from ethnic minority backgrounds occurred in London, and some areas of the Midlands, reflecting known population breakdowns.
- A higher proportion of type 1 & 2 attendances resulting in an admission were from ethnic minority backgrounds in London and parts of the Midlands.

## **UTCs**

- 54% of UTC attendances and 61% of UTC attendances resulting in an admission were from any white background which is lower than the England population breakdown (84% any white background), however 30% of UTC attendances and 17% of UTC attendances resulting in an admission were not stated or unknown.
- A higher proportion of UTC attendances from ethnic minority backgrounds occurred in London, and some areas of the Midlands, reflecting known population breakdowns.
- A higher proportion of UTC attendances resulting in an admission were from ethnic minority backgrounds in London and parts of the Midlands.

## **Chief Complaint**

### **Type 1 & 2**

- The highest proportion of type 1 & 2 attendances was for Trauma/ musculoskeletal (22%), but this group only made up 11% of the type 1 & 2 attendances resulting in an admission.
- The most common reason for type 1 & 2 attendances resulting in an admission was Airway / breathing (15%), Gastrointestinal (15%) and Circulation / chest (15%) and General / minor / admin (13%).

### **UTCs**

- The highest proportion of UTC attendances was for Trauma/ musculoskeletal (31%) followed by Head and neck (17%) and Skin (13%).
- The most common reason for UTC attendances resulting in an admission was Trauma/ musculoskeletal (22%), followed by Gastrointestinal (14%) and Circulation / Chest (12%).

## **Missing data**

The following organisations did not meet the data quality thresholds for inclusion in the data for February 2024:

Ashford and St Peter's Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
 Berkshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
 Blackpool Urgent Care Centre (UTC)  
 Bracknell Urgent Care Centre (UTC)  
 Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust (UTC)  
 County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
 Croydon Health Services NHS Trust (UTC)  
 Derby Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)  
 Doncaster and Bassetlaw Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
 East Kent Hospitals University NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
 East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust (UTC)  
 Epsom and St Helier University Hospitals NHS Trust (UTC)  
 Grantham Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)

Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust (Type 1 & 2 and UTC)  
Herne Bay Health Care Ltd (UTC)  
Isle of Wight NHS Trust (UTC)  
King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (Type 1 & 2)  
Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust (UTC)  
Lincolnshire Community Health Services NHS Trust  
Liverpool University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
Llr Ea - The Merlyn Vaz Health & Social Care Centre (UTC)  
London North West University Healthcare NHS Trust (UTC)  
Loughborough Urgent Care Centre (UTC)  
Luton Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)  
Malton Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)  
Mersey Care NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
Milton Keynes Urgent Care Centre (UTC)  
Northern Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
Oadby & Wigston Urgent Care Centre (UTC)  
Phl Lymington UTC (UTC)  
Queen Elizabeth Hospital Urgent Care Centre (UTC)  
Royal United Hospitals Bath NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
Selly Oak Health Centre (UTC)  
Sherwood Forest Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
South Bristol Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)  
St George's Centre (UTC)  
St George's University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
St Mary's Urgent Care Centre @ St Mary's Hospital (UTC)  
The Princess Alexandra Hospital NHS Trust (UTC)  
University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
University Hospitals Dorset NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust (Type 1 & 2)  
Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

The following organisations did not meet the data quality thresholds for inclusion in the data for March 2024 (provisional).

Ashford and St Peter's Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
Berkshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
Blackpool Urgent Care Centre (UTC)  
Bracknell Urgent Care Centre WIC (UTC)  
Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust (UTC)  
Countess of Chester Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
Croydon Health Services NHS Trust (UTC)  
Derby Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)  
Doncaster and Bassetlaw Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust (UTC)  
Epsom and St Helier University Hospitals NHS Trust (UTC)  
Grantham Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)  
Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust (Type 1 & 2, UTC)  
Herne Bay Health Care Ltd (UTC)  
Isle of Wight NHS Trust (UTC)  
Kent Community Health NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (Type 1 & 2)  
Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust (UTC)  
Lincolnshire Community Health Services NHS Trust (UTC)

Liverpool University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust (Type 1 & 2)  
Llr Ea - The Merlyn Vaz Health & Social Care Centre (UTC)  
London North West University Healthcare NHS Trust (UTC)  
Loughborough Urgent Care Centre (UTC)  
Luton Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)  
Mersey Care NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
Milton Keynes Urgent Care Centre (UTC)  
Northern Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
Oadby & Wigston Urgent Care Centre (UTC)  
Queen Elizabeth Hospital Urgent Care Centre (UTC)  
Royal United Hospitals Bath NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
South Bristol Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)  
South Western Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
St George's Centre (UTC)  
St George's University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
St Mary's Urgent Care Centre @ St Mary's Hospital (UTC)  
The Princess Alexandra Hospital NHS Trust (Type 1 & 2, UTC)  
University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
University Hospitals Dorset NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)  
University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust (Type 1 & 2)  
Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

For further details on data quality and completeness please refer to the supporting Excel file(s).

## **Methodology**

Record-level data is submitted to the Emergency Care Dataset (ECDS) via the SUS+ service. This data is then aggregated by NHS England to produce these data. Data is extracted approximately 5 to 6 weeks post month-end for finalised data and approximately 5 to 10 days post month-end for provisional data.

Data is presented at site-level, which is aggregated to ICB-level using Organisation Data Service (ODS) mapping of site to ICB.

For the full methodology of this publication please see the ECDS technical definitions document (<http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/ae-waiting-times-and-activity/>).

## **Data availability**

These data are published to a pre-announced timetable, usually every second Thursday of the month. The data is published on the NHS England website here: <http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/ae-waiting-times-and-activity/>

## **Data revisions**

These data are published as provisional statistics. A final version will be published at year-end (date tbc).

## Data comparability

These data can be compared to the Monthly A&E Attendances and Emergency Admissions data published by NHS England (<http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/ae-waiting-times-and-activity/>). A summary of the comparability between these sources is available here: (<http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/ae-waiting-times-and-activity/>)

These data can also be compared to A&E data for Wales collected by the Welsh Government, data for Scotland collected by the Information Services Division (ISD) Scotland, and data for Northern Ireland collected by the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety. A description of the technical differences between data from the four administrations can be found here: <https://gss.civilservice.gov.uk/health-waiting-time-statistics/>

The Welsh Government publishes monthly data on A&E attendances and 12-hour from arrival performance. Data can be found here: <https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Health-and-Social-Care/NHS-Hospital-Waiting-Times/emergency-department>

ISD Scotland publishes weekly data on A&E attendances and 12-hour from arrival performance. Data can be found here: <http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Emergency-Care/Publications/index.asp?ID=1251>

The Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety publishes quarterly data on A&E attendances and 12-hour from arrival performance. Data can be found here: <http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/statistics/hospital/waitingtimes-emergency.htm>

12-hour from arrival performance data were published as part of a joint NHS England and NHS Digital Annual A&E Report (<https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/hospital-accident--emergency-activity/2021-22>).

## Glossary

### A&E Attendance

The presence of a patient in an A&E service seeking medical attention.

### A&E Type

Collectively the term All Types includes the following department types:

Type 1) Major A&E Departments (also referred to as Emergency Departments (EDs))

Type 2) Single Specialty A&E services (e.g. ophthalmology, dental)

Type 3) Other types of A&E such as Urgent Treatment Centres (UTCs), Urgent Care Centres (UCCs), Minor Injury Units (MIUs) and Walk-in Centres (WICs)

### Emergency admission via A&E (also referred to as an Admitted A&E Attendance)

Admission to a hospital bed as an emergency via an A&E Department.

### 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.

**Type 1 A&E**

A major A&E or emergency department which provides a consultant-led, 24 hour service with full resuscitation facilities and designated accommodation for the reception of emergency patients.

**Waiting Time**

The time of arrival until the time of admission, transfer, or discharge.

**Feedback welcomed**

We welcome feedback on the content and presentation of the data within this report and those published on the NHS England website. If anyone has any comments on this, or any other issues regarding A&E data and statistics, then please email [england.nhsdata@nhs.net](mailto:england.nhsdata@nhs.net).

**Additional Information**

Full details of A&E and emergency admissions data for individual organisations are available at: <http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/ae-waiting-times-and-activity/>

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