Emergency Care Data Set (ECDS) Data July 2025 and August 2025 (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 June 2023. This was revised in June 2024 in the UEC Recovery Plan Year 2 (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 June 2023. This was revised in June 2024 in the UEC Recovery Plan Year 2 (https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/delivery-plan-for-recovery-gent-and-emergency-care-services/) commits to publication of 12 hours in an Emergency Care-recovery plan year 2 (https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/delivery-plan-for-recovery-gent-and-emergency-care-services/) commits to publication of 12 hours in an Emergency Care-recovery plan year 2 (https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/) and the publication of 12 hours in an Emergency Care-recovery plan year 2 (https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/) and the publication of 12 hours in an Emergency Care-recovery plan year 2 (https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/) and the publication of 12 hours in an emergency Care-recovery plan year 2 (https://www.england.nhs.uk/public

This data is 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 July 2025 and provisional August 2025. The provisional data should be treated as an indicative position and will be superseded by a final version next month.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 July 2025 the total number of attendances at type 1 & 2 emergency departments was 1,494,366.
- In August 2025 the total number of attendances at type 1 & 2 emergency departments was 1,389,637.

UTCs

- In July 2025 the total number of attendances at UTCs was 519,955.
- In August 2025 the total number of attendances at UTCs was 463,835.

Emergency Admissions

Type 1 & 2

- There were 349,888 attendances at type 1 & 2 emergency departments resulting in an admission in July 2025.
- There were 326,098 attendances at type 1 & 2 emergency departments resulting in an admission in August 2025.

UTCs

- There were 16,622 attendances at UTCs resulting in an admission in July 2025.
- There were 22,227 attendances at UTCs resulting in an admission in August 2025.

Twelve Hour Delays

- Of all the total attendances in July 2025, 123,077 spent more than 12 hours from arrival at A&E (8.3%).
- Of all the total attendances in August 2025, 122,557 spent more than 12 hours from arrival at A&E (8.9%).

Patient Characteristics - August 2025 (Provisional)

Age

Type 1 & 2

- 28% of type 1 & 2 attendances were for patients aged 65 years or older, with 12% of attendances being for patients 80 years or older. Children under five years old made up 8% of type 1 & 2 attendances, and ages 5 to 14 years were 7%.
- 45% of type 1 & 2 attendances resulting in an admission were for patients aged 65 years or older, with 22% being for patients 80 years or older.
- Type 1 & 2 attendances resulting in an admission for all other age groups was 55% with the lowest percentage being for those aged 5 to 14 years old (3%).

UTCs

- 18% of UTC attendances were for patients aged 65 years or older, with 5% of attendances being for patients 80 years or older. Children under five years old made up 7% of UTC attendances, and ages 5 to 14 years 9%.
- 24% of UTC attendances resulting in an admission were for patients aged 65 years or older, 8% for patients 80 years or older.
- 55% of UTC attendances resulting in an admission were for patients aged between 25 and 64.
- 0 to 14 year olds accounted for 10% of the total number of attendances that resulted in an admission from UTCs.

Gender

Gender is taken from the PERSON STATED GENDER CODE field within ECDS, further guidance can be found in the Enhanced Technical Output Specification available on the link below.

https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/data-collections-and-data-sets/data-sets/emergency-care-data-set-ecds/ecds-guidance

Type 1 & 2

• 52% of type 1 & 2 attendances and 52% of type 1 & 2 attendances resulting in an admission were female.

UTCs

 52% of UTC attendances and 53% of UTC attendances resulting in an admission were female.

Ethnicity

Type 1 & 2

• 69% of type 1 & 2 attendances and 74% of type 1 & 2 attendances resulting in an admission were from any white background.

UTCs

 57% of UTC attendances and 61% of UTC attendances resulting in an admission were from any white background.

Chief Complaint

As a result of the switch to the SNOMED MAX, only a small proportion of providers
were able to pass the 90% chief complaint completion data quality rule required for
inclusion in the publication. As a consequence, we are unable to publish the chief
complaint breakdown this month. We are in the process of working through the issues
raised and hope to be able to resume publishing the breakdown next month.

Frailty

Type 1 & 2

- 68.8% of type 1 & 2 attendances for patients aged 65 and over had no clinical frailty score recorded in the Emergency Care Data Set (ECDS).
- 8.4% of type 1 & 2 attendances for patients aged 65 and over had a clinical frailty score of managing well. This was the highest proportion behind no clinical frailty score.

UTCs

- 90.8% of UTC attendances for patients aged 65 and over had no clinical frailty score recorded in the Emergency Care Data Set (ECDS).
- 3.4% of UTC for patients aged 65 and over had a clinical frailty score of managing well. This was the highest proportion behind no clinical frailty score.

Missing data

The following organisations did not meet the data quality thresholds for inclusion in the data for July 2025:

East and North Hertfordshire NHS Trust (Type 1 & 2)

Birmingham Women's and Children's NHS Foundation Trust (Type 1 & 2)

East Cheshire NHS Trust (Type 1 & 2)

East and North Hertfordshire NHS Trust (UTC)

Luton Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)

Milton Keynes Urgent Care Centre (UTC)

The Princess Alexandra Hospital NHS Trust (UTC)

London North West University Healthcare NHS Trust (UTC)

Queen Elizabeth Hospital Urgent Care Centre (UTC)

St Mary's Urgent Care Centre @ St Mary's Hospital (UTC)

University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Derby Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)

Grantham Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)

Loughborough Urgent Care Centre (UTC)

County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Doncaster and Bassetlaw Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust (UTC)

Malton Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)

Scarborough Urgent Care Centre (UTC)

St George's Centre (UTC)

York Hospital Urgent Care Centre (UTC)

Blackpool Urgent Care Centre (UTC)

Bridgewater Community Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Liverpool University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Mid Cheshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Southport and Ormskirk Hospital NHS Trust (UTC)

Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Ashford and St Peter's Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Ashford Walk-In-Centre (UTC)

Frimley Park Hospital (UTC)

Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Herne Bay Health Care Ltd (UTC)

Isle of Wight NHS Trust (UTC)

Phl Lymington UTC (UTC)

Slough Urgent Care Centre (UTC)

Whitstable Medical Practice (UTC)

Woking Walk in Centre (UTC)

Gloucestershire Health and Care NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Royal United Hospitals Bath NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

South Bristol Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)

University Hospitals Dorset NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

The following organisations did not meet the data quality thresholds for inclusion in the data for August 2025 (Provisional).

Birmingham Women's and Children's NHS Foundation Trust (Type 1 & 2)

The Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital NHS Trust (Type 1 & 2)

Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (Type 1 & 2)

North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust (Type 1 & 2)

Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust (Type 1 & 2)

Luton Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)

Milton Keynes Urgent Care Centre (UTC)

The Princess Alexandra Hospital NHS Trust (UTC)

West Hertfordshire Hospitals Teaching NHS Trust (UTC)

London North West University Healthcare NHS Trust (UTC)

Queen Elizabeth Hospital Urgent Care Centre (UTC)

St Mary's Urgent Care Centre @ St Mary's Hospital (UTC)

University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Derby Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)

Grantham Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)

LIr Ea - The Merlyn Vaz Health & Social Care Centre (UTC)

Loughborough Urgent Care Centre (UTC)

Oadby & Wigston Urgent Care Centre (UTC)

The Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital NHS Trust (UTC)

County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Doncaster and Bassetlaw Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust (UTC)

Malton Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)

Scarborough Urgent Care Centre (UTC)

St George's Centre (UTC)

York Hospital Urgent Care Centre (UTC)

Blackpool Urgent Care Centre (UTC)

Bridgewater Community Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Liverpool University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Mersey and West Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust (UTC)

Mid Cheshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Southport and Ormskirk Hospital NHS Trust (UTC)

Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Ashford and St Peter's Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Ashford Walk-In-Centre (UTC)

Frimley Park Hospital (UTC)

Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Herne Bay Health Care Ltd (UTC)

Isle of Wight NHS Trust (UTC)

Slough Urgent Care Centre (UTC)

Whitstable Medical Practice (UTC)

Woking Walk in Centre (UTC)

Gloucestershire Health and Care NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

Royal United Hospitals Bath NHS Foundation Trust (UTC)

South Bristol Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC)

University Hospitals Dorset 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 summary of the comparability of A&E data from the four administrations can be found here: Accident and Emergency wait times across the UK - Office for National 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.

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/

For press enquiries please contact the NHS England media team on 0113 825 0958 or 0113 825 0959.

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