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Title: Summary report for NHS UK Dashboards.



## Abstract

The NHS Trust Annual Report for 2023–2024 and the NHS Patient Care Activity for 2022–2023 are examined in this report. Admissions, emergency cases, consultant episodes, financial performance, and investments in mental health are important performance indicators. The dashboards show trends in outpatient attendance both before and after the pandemic, as well as gender-specific admission rates, departmental admissions, and average lengths of stay for different diseases. The findings are intended to support strategic decision-making and the creation of public policy by informing stakeholders about the performance, trends, and challenges of the NHS.



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## Dashboard-1

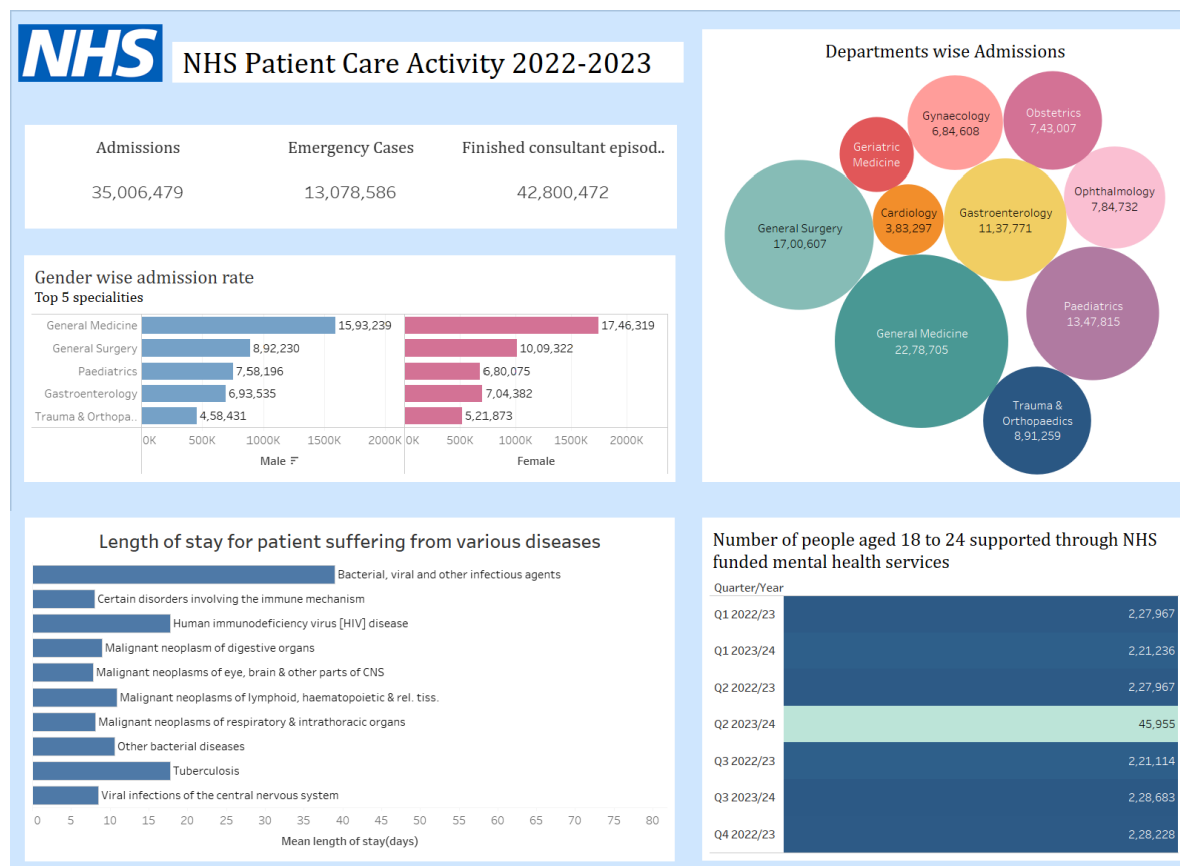


Fig 1. Dashboard for News agency

The general public, more especially readers of an international news outlet, comprising healthcare enthusiasts, decision-makers, NHS stakeholders, and researchers, is the dashboard's primary audience (Fig. 1). A comprehensive summary of NHS patient care activity for 2022–2023 is given by the dashboard, which includes important information on admissions, emergency cases, consultant episodes, rates by department and gender, length of illness, and use of mental health services.

Following industry best practices for data visualisation, the visuals' design has been thoughtfully chosen to present complex information in an understandable format.

1. **KPI's: Admissions, Emergency Cases, Finished Consultant Episodes**, these KPIs offer a brief overview of the most important measurements. Without going into specific data, the audience can quickly understand the scope of NHS activity.
2. **Gender-wise Admission Rate (Bar chart)**: The male and female admission rates across the top five specialisations are effectively compared using the bar chart format. This visualisation is appropriate for both lay audiences and professionals because it is simple to use and facilitates rapid comparison. It draws attention to possible differences in the needs and use of healthcare among both genders.



**3. Department-wise Admissions (Bubble Chart):** The volume of admissions across departments is represented by size and colour in the bubble chart. The departments that handle the most admissions can be quickly identified with this visually appealing chart type. Additionally, it offers a spatial dimension that can help clarify the relative significance of each NHS department.

**4. Length of Stay for various Diseases (Horizontal Bar chart):** In order to facilitate comparisons across categories, the horizontal bar chart works well for displaying the average duration of stay for various diseases. Which conditions require longer hospital stays can be quickly identified by looking at the length of the bars, which also highlights areas that might benefit from additional resources or alternative management techniques.

**5. Mental Health Services Utilization (Table highlight):** The number of adults (18–24) receiving support from NHS-funded mental health services is shown in the table highlight for each quarter. This gives the audience visibility into trends and seasonal variations in service utilisation in addition to the overall numbers and the distribution across quarters.

**Key Findings:** The NHS Patient Care Activity dashboard for 2022-2023 highlights 35 million admissions, 42.8 million completed consultant episodes and 13 million emergency cases. Gender-wise, males had higher admissions in General Medicine, while females led in General Surgery and Paediatrics. The most departmental admissions were in general medicine. Each disease required a different average length of stay, with bacterial infections requiring the longest stays. In Q2 2023–2024, over 2.27 million people aged 18 to 24 received mental health services, with Q2 seeing a notable peak.

To conclude, the dashboard provides a concise and interesting summary of NHS patient care initiatives, making it ideal for a global news outlet. It effectively communicates important metrics and trends by adhering to best practices in data visualisation, but there is still room for improvement through added detail and interactivity.

## Dashboard-2

NHS				NHS Trust Annual Report 2023-2024		
Total Inpatient Admissions	Total Outpatient Attendance	Emergency Cases	Mean age	Mean length of stay (days)	Mean time waited (mins)	
35,006,479	85,049,910	13,078,586	49	13	63	
Financial Stats for 2022-2023				Past 5 year Mental Health Investments		
Financial Performance	Planned Expenditure (£m)	Actual Expenditure (£m)	Under/ over spent against the plan (£m)	Sum of NHSE Specialised Commissioning spend on mental health (£m)	Sum of Local spend on mental health (£m)	Sum of Total NHS spend on mental health (£m)
Direct commissioning	29,970	29,418	552	2016/17 1,879	9,723	11,602
ICBs/CCGs	119,151	119,087	64	2017/18 1,896	10,080	11,976
NHS England admin/..	9,400	8,863	537	2018/19 1,954	10,559	12,513
Total	158,521	157,368	1,153	2019/20 2,057	11,268	13,325
				2020/21 2,221	12,093	14,314

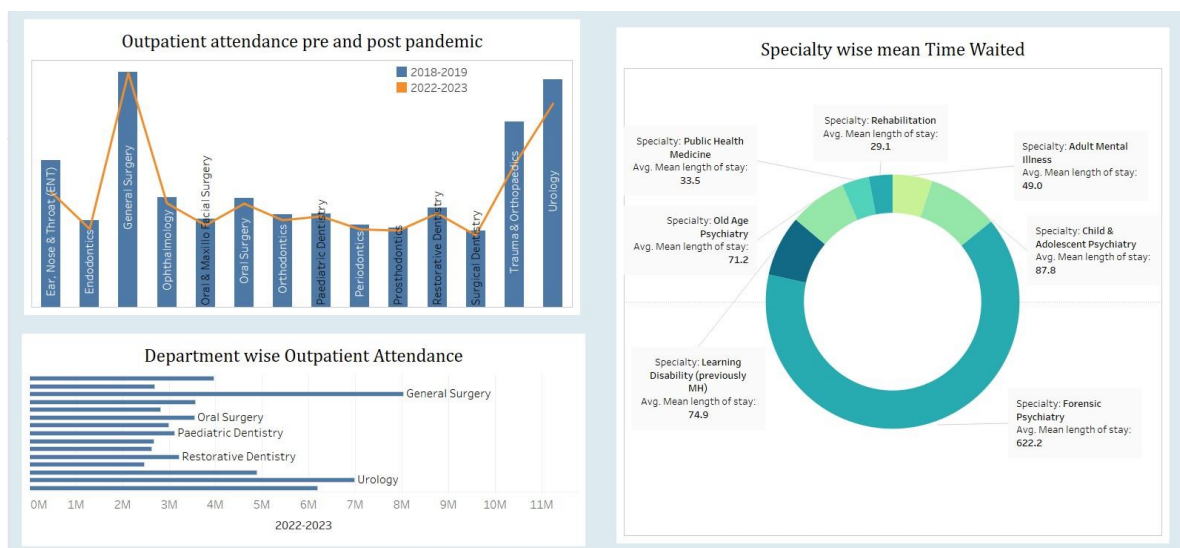


Fig 2. Dashboard for Country Directors

Senior NHS UK management and directors, legislators, healthcare administrators, and other stakeholders requiring comprehensive data on financial statistics, service utilisation, and healthcare performance metrics are the dashboard's (Fig 2.) main audience. A thorough annual report for 2023–2024 is provided by the dashboard, which highlights important information and trends about patient admissions, outpatient attendance, emergency cases, financial performance, investments in mental health, and service utilisation. It attempts to provide information on the performance, efficacy, and obstacles of the NHS to assist with strategic decision-making and policy development.

I have incorporated the visualisation based on my knowledge through my academic course for tableau, which also adheres to the industry standards.

1. **Key Performance Indicators (KPI's): Total Inpatient Admissions, Total Outpatient Attendance, Emergency Cases, Mean Age, Mean Length of Stay, Mean Time Waited**, the most important measurements are quickly summarised by these KPIs. The audience is able to understand the scope of NHS activity without digging into specific data by looking at large, conspicuous numbers that grab their attention right away.

2. **Financial Stat for 2022-2023** (Table): The planned, actual, and variance between the two expenditures are presented in a table format. This format makes it possible to compare financial performance across categories in an understandable and straightforward manner, which is essential for financial management and planning.

3. **Past 5 year Mental Health Investment** (Table): The investments made in mental health over the previous five years are displayed in another table format. This graphic aids in the evaluation of long-term investment impacts by clearly communicating shifts in spending trends and the distribution of funds.

4. **Outpatient attendance pre and post pandemic** (Bar and Line chart): Pre- and post-pandemic outpatient attendance is compared in this combined bar and line chart. The line shows the trend, and the bars show the attendance figures. This dual representation



highlights changes in patient behaviour and service utilisation, which aids in understanding how the pandemic affected outpatient services.

**5. Department wise Outpatient attendance (Horizontal Bar Chart):** The outpatient attendance across multiple departments is shown in the horizontal bar chart. This format makes it easy to compare service utilisation across departments and works well for displaying a large number of categories.

**6. Specialty-wise Mean Time Waited (Donut Chart):** The mean time waited for various specialties is displayed on the doughnut chart. This kind of visually appealing chart makes it easier to compare wait times between specialisations and pinpoint areas where patient wait times are longer and may require attention.

**Key findings:** The NHS Trust Annual Report dashboard presents a number of significant discoveries: Over 35 million inpatient admissions and 85 million outpatient visits occurred in 2023–2024. There were 13 million cases of emergencies. In terms of money, expenses came in a little under budget. Following the pandemic, outpatient attendance increased, with a notable increase in general surgery. Over the previous five years, investments in mental health have steadily increased. The specialisations with the longest mean wait times were adult mental health. These findings point to areas that require attention, like wait times in some specialties, but also show recovery and growth in healthcare services following the pandemic, effective budget management, and a continued emphasis on funding mental health services.

In conclusion, the dashboard provides a thorough and in-depth summary of NHS Trust activities, making it ideal for senior management and directors of the NHS.



## Appendix

### Dashboard1:

[https://public.tableau.com/views/2654597\\_submission\\_media/NEWS\\_dashboard?:language=en-US&:sid=&:display\\_count=n&:origin=viz\\_share\\_link](https://public.tableau.com/views/2654597_submission_media/NEWS_dashboard?:language=en-US&:sid=&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link)

### Dashboard2:

[https://public.tableau.com/views/2654597\\_submission\\_BoD/Annual\\_dashboard?:language=en-US&:sid=&:display\\_count=n&:origin=viz\\_share\\_link](https://public.tableau.com/views/2654597_submission_BoD/Annual_dashboard?:language=en-US&:sid=&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link)

### Financial Report:

<https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65b145be160765001118f82c/nhs-england-annual-report-and-accounts-2022-to-2023-print.pdf>