BlueprintBI

SAMPLE DESIGN PACK

Emergency Department Flow & Bed Occupancy Report

An operational Power BI report for a mid-size NHS trust tracking the 4-hour ED standard, waits, ambulance handovers and general and acute bed occupancy.

Healthcare | Power BI semantic model (Fabric) | Direct Lake | 2 report pages | 30 measures | 7 tables

CONTENTS

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About this sample. Generated by the Blueprint BI pipeline on 2026-11-19 from the inputs in section 1, and not hand-edited. Figures shown in the KPI cards and report pages are illustrative sample data, not real results.

SECTION 1

Scope and inputs

Purpose. Are we meeting the 4-hour ED standard, where do delays occur, and is bed occupancy constraining flow?

Audience	Chief Operating Officer, divisional directors, ED clinical leads, site and patient flow managers
Default period	Last 13 complete weeks, refreshed daily by 06:00
Industry	Healthcare
Report type	Operations
BI tool	Power BI
Currency	GBP (£)
Data sources	Oracle, Excel / CSV
Notes	Emergency department flow for a mid-size NHS trust. Focus on 4-hour target and bed occupancy.
Style and pages	Corporate Clean, 2 pages

KPIs provided

KPI	Definition	Target	Green	Amber	Red
4-Hour Performance	Attendances within 4 hours / total ED attendances.	78%	≥ 78.0%	≥ 73.0%	< 73.0%
G&A Bed Occupancy	Occupied G&A beds / available G&A beds at last midnight census.	92%	≤ 92.0%	≤ 95.0%	> 95.0%
12-Hour Waits	Attendances over 12 hours from arrival / total attendances.	2%	≤ 2.0%	≤ 4.0%	> 4.0%
Ambulance Handovers Over 30 Minutes	Handovers over 30 minutes / all recorded ambulance handovers.	5%	≤ 5.0%	≤ 10.0%	> 10.0%
Average Time in Department	Mean minutes from arrival to departure.	240 minutes	≤ 240	≤ 300	> 300

Business rules

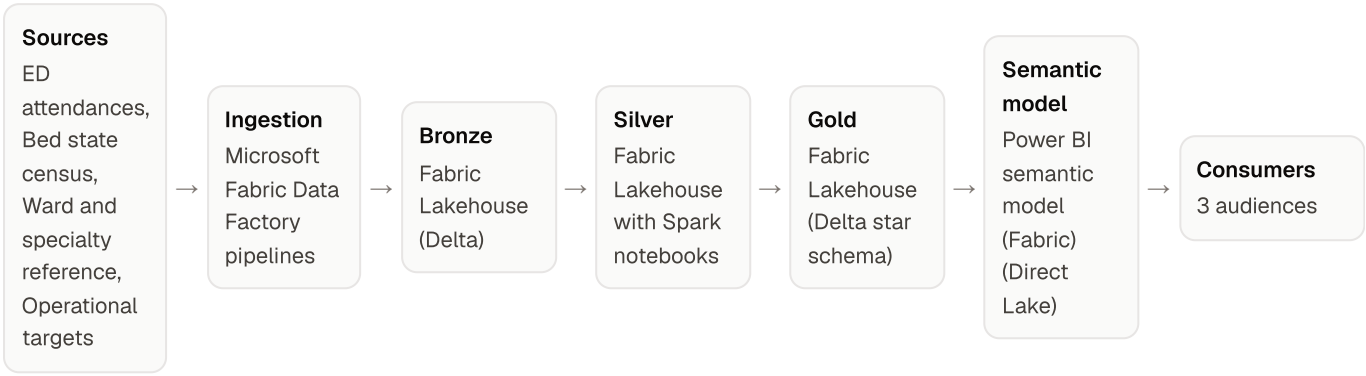
Rule	Definition	Calculated in
4-hour performance	Attendance meets standard when DepartureDateTime minus ArrivalDateTime is 240 minutes or less; all ED types included.	Silver layer, every load (Within4HoursFlag)
12-hour wait from arrival	Attendance with total time in department over 720 minutes.	Silver layer, every load (Over12HoursFlag)
G&A bed occupancy	Occupied general and acute beds / available G&A beds at midnight census; excludes critical care, maternity and paediatric beds.	Gold layer daily snapshot; ratio in semantic model

Rule	Definition	Calculated in
Ambulance handover delay	Handover over 30 minutes from ambulance arrival to clinical handover.	Silver layer, every load (HandoverOver30Flag)

SECTION 2

Data architecture

Single star-schema model with measures table, RLS by site and certified for reuse.



Data sources

Source	System	Refresh	Notes
ED attendances	Oracle (EDIS / PAS)	Daily 02:00	Patient-level ED attendance events with arrival, triage and departure timestamps.
Bed state census	Oracle (PAS ward module)	Daily 01:00	Midnight occupied and available beds per ward.
Ward and specialty reference	Excel / CSV	Weekly	Ward bed type, division and site mapping maintained by information team.
Operational targets	Excel / CSV	Monthly	Monthly 4-hour and occupancy trajectories by site.

Ingestion and layers

Stage	Technology	What happens
Ingestion	Microsoft Fabric Data Factory pipelines	Incremental load on Oracle LastModified watermark; full reload of reference files. Copy activities land Oracle extracts and SharePoint files into Bronze daily.
Bronze	Fabric Lakehouse (Delta)	Raw Oracle extracts and files, append-only with load timestamp.
Silver	Fabric Lakehouse with Spark notebooks	Cleansed, pseudonymised attendances with derived wait flags and conformed codes.
Gold	Fabric Lakehouse (Delta star schema)	Facts and conformed dimensions optimised with V-Order for Direct Lake.

Semantic model and operations

Tool and storage mode	Power BI semantic model (Fabric), Direct Lake
Refresh and alerts	Ready by 06:00 daily for the 08:00 bed meeting; failures alert the BI support Teams channel and on-call analyst
History kept	3 years plus current year to support year-on-year comparison
Environments	Dev, Test and Prod Fabric workspaces
Deployment	Fabric deployment pipelines with data source rules
Source control	Notebooks, semantic model and report stored as PBIP in Azure DevOps Git

- **Storage mode caveat:** Calculated columns and views force DirectQuery fallback; build derived columns in Gold.
- **Storage mode caveat:** Guardrails on row counts per table by capacity SKU; monitor attendance fact growth.
- **Storage mode caveat:** RLS defined in the model can trigger DirectQuery fallback if SQL endpoint security is used instead.

Consumers

- Executive team - Power BI App
- Site and flow managers - Power BI App on mobile at bed meetings
- Divisional directors - subscription email weekly

Governance

- RLS by site using DimSite[SiteCode] mapped to Entra ID groups.
- No patient identifiers in Gold; NHS number pseudonymised in Silver per IG policy.
- Data quality checks: departure before arrival, null timestamps and duplicate attendances quarantined.
- Refresh monitoring via Fabric Monitoring hub with alerts to BI support.
- Measures reconciled monthly to the national ECDS submission.

SECTION 3

Data model

Star schema (galaxy with two facts): 3 fact tables and 4 dimensions. Measures are stored on a dedicated _Measures table.

FactEDAttendance

fact

Grain: One row per ED attendance · Source: Oracle EDIS

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
AttendanceID	NVARCHAR(20)	Degenerate ID, hidden	Source attendance number.
ArrivalDateKey	INT	FK, → DimDate[DateKey], hidden	Arrival date key.
SiteKey	INT	FK, → DimSite[SiteKey], hidden	Hospital site.
ArrivalModeKey	INT	FK, → DimArrivalMode[ArrivalModeKey], hidden	Arrival mode and acuity.
ArrivalHour	INT	Attribute	Hour of arrival 0-23.
TimeInDeptMinutes	INT	Additive, hidden	Total minutes arrival to departure.
HandoverMinutes	INT	Additive, hidden	Ambulance handover minutes; null for walk-ins.
Within4HoursFlag	INT	Additive, hidden	1 if 240 minutes or less.
Over12HoursFlag	INT	Additive, hidden	1 if over 720 minutes.
HandoverOver30Flag	INT	Additive, hidden	1 if handover exceeded 30 minutes.
AdmittedFlag	INT	Additive, hidden	1 if admitted to a ward.

FactBedCensus

fact

Grain: One row per ward per day at midnight census · Source: Oracle PAS ward module

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
CensusDateKey	INT	FK, → DimDate[DateKey], hidden	Census date.
WardKey	INT	FK, → DimWard[WardKey], hidden	Ward.
SiteKey	INT	FK, → DimSite[SiteKey], hidden	Site of ward.
AvailableBeds	INT	Semi-additive, hidden	Open staffed beds.
OccupiedBeds	INT	Semi-additive, hidden	Occupied beds.
NoCriteriaToResideBeds	INT	Semi-additive, hidden	Patients with no criteria to reside.

FactSiteTarget

fact

Grain: One row per site per month · Source: Excel targets file

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
MonthStartDateKey	INT	FK, → DimDate[DateKey], hidden	First day of month.
SiteKey	INT	FK, → DimSite[SiteKey], hidden	Site.
FourHourTarget	DECIMAL(5,4)	Non-additive, hidden	Monthly 4-hour trajectory.
OccupancyTarget	DECIMAL(5,4)	Non-additive, hidden	G&A occupancy ceiling.

DimDate

dimension · marked as date table

Grain: One row per calendar day · Source: Generated in Gold

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
DateKey	INT	PK, hidden	yyyymmdd key.
Date	DATE	Date	Calendar date.
WeekEnding	DATE	Date	Sunday week-ending date.
MonthNumber	INT	Attribute, hidden	Calendar month 1-12.
MonthYear	NVARCHAR(10)	Attribute, sorted by MonthYearSort	e.g. Apr 2025.
MonthYearSort	INT	Attribute, hidden	yyyymm sort.
DayOfWeekName	NVARCHAR(10)	Attribute, sorted by DayOfWeekNumber	Mon-Sun.
DayOfWeekNumber	INT	Attribute, hidden	1 Monday to 7 Sunday.
FinancialYear	NVARCHAR(7)	Attribute	NHS April-March year, e.g. 2025/26.

DimSite

dimension · SCD type 1

Grain: Hospital site · Source: Excel reference

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
SiteKey	INT	PK (surrogate), hidden	Surrogate key.
SiteCode	NVARCHAR(10)	Business key, hidden	ODS site code; RLS key.
SiteName	NVARCHAR(100)	Attribute	Site name.
EDType	NVARCHAR(30)	Attribute	Type 1 ED, UTC etc.

DimWard

dimension · SCD type 2

Grain: Inpatient ward · Source: Excel reference

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
WardKey	INT	PK (surrogate), hidden	Surrogate key.
WardCode	NVARCHAR(10)	Business key, hidden	PAS ward code.

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
WardName	NVARCHAR(100)	Attribute	Ward name.
Division	NVARCHAR(50)	Attribute	Clinical division.
BedType	NVARCHAR(30)	Attribute	G&A, Critical Care, Maternity, Paediatric.
ValidFrom	DATE	Date, hidden	SCD2 start.
ValidTo	DATE	Date, hidden	SCD2 end.

DimArrivalMode

dimension · SCD type 1

Grain: Arrival mode and acuity combination · Source: Oracle EDIS reference

Column	Type	Key and role	Description
ArrivalModeKey	INT	PK (surrogate), hidden	Surrogate key.
ArrivalModeCode	NVARCHAR(10)	Business key, hidden	ECDS arrival mode code.
ArrivalMode	NVARCHAR(30)	Attribute	Ambulance, Walk-in, Other.
AcuityBand	NVARCHAR(30)	Attribute, sorted by AcuitySort	Manchester triage category.
AcuitySort	INT	Attribute, hidden	1 Immediate to 5 Non-urgent.

Relationships

From (many)	To (one)	Cardinality	Filter	Active	Reason
FactEDAttendance.ArrivalDateKey	DimDate.DateKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactEDAttendance.SiteKey	DimSite.SiteKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactEDAttendance.ArrivalModeKey	DimArrivalMode.ArrivalModeKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactBedCensus.CensusDateKey	DimDate.DateKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactBedCensus.WardKey	DimWard.WardKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactBedCensus.SiteKey	DimSite.SiteKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactSiteTarget.MonthStartDateKey	DimDate.DateKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	
FactSiteTarget.SiteKey	DimSite.SiteKey	many-to-one	single	Yes	

SECTION 4

DAX measures

30 measures in 8 display folders, stored on a dedicated `_Measures` table. Each block shows the measure name, format string, DAX and description.

Automated checks: 0 errors and 3 warnings found (see the Measures tab in the Studio for details).

ED Activity

ED Attendances

`#,0`

```
ED Attendances =
COUNTROWS ( FactEDAttendance )
```

Number of ED attendances.

Attendances Within 4 Hours

`#,0`

```
Attendances Within 4 Hours =
SUM ( FactEDAttendance[Within4HoursFlag] )
```

Attendances completed within 240 minutes.

Admission Rate %

`0.0%`

```
Admission Rate % =
DIVIDE ( SUM ( FactEDAttendance[AdmittedFlag] ), [ED Attendances] )
```

Share of attendances admitted.

4 Hour Standard

4 Hour Performance %

`0.0%`

```
4 Hour Performance % =
DIVIDE ( [Attendances Within 4 Hours], [ED Attendances] )
```

Share of attendances within 4 hours.

4 Hour Target

`0.0%`

```
4 Hour Target =
VAR T = SUMX ( FactSiteTarget, FactSiteTarget[FourHourTarget] * CALCULATE ( [ED Attendances] ) ) RETURN
DIVIDE ( T, CALCULATE ( [ED Attendances], TREATAS ( VALUES ( FactSiteTarget[SiteKey] ),
DimSite[SiteKey] ) ) )
```

Activity-weighted monthly 4-hour trajectory from targets file.

4 Hour Variance pts

+0.0%;-0.0%

```
4 Hour Variance pts =
VAR Cur = [4 Hour Performance %] VAR T = [4 Hour Target] RETURN IF ( NOT ISBLANK ( Cur ) && NOT ISBLANK ( T ), Cur - T )
```

Points above or below the 4-hour trajectory.

Breaches

#,0

```
Breaches =
[ED Attendances] - [Attendances Within 4 Hours]
```

Attendances exceeding 4 hours.

Time Intelligence

4 Hour Performance % PY

0.0%

```
4 Hour Performance % PY =
CALCULATE ( [4 Hour Performance %], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR ( DimDate[Date] ) )
```

4-hour performance for the same period last year.

4 Hour Performance YoY pts

+0.0%;-0.0%

```
4 Hour Performance YoY pts =
VAR Cur = [4 Hour Performance %] VAR PY = [4 Hour Performance % PY] RETURN IF ( NOT ISBLANK ( Cur ) && NOT ISBLANK ( PY ), Cur - PY )
```

Percentage-point change in 4-hour performance year on year.

ED Attendances PY

#,0

```
ED Attendances PY =
CALCULATE ( [ED Attendances], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR ( DimDate[Date] ) )
```

Attendances in the same period last year.

ED Attendances YoY %

+0.0%;-0.0%

```
ED Attendances YoY % =
VAR PY = [ED Attendances PY] RETURN IF ( PY > 0, DIVIDE ( [ED Attendances] - PY, PY ) )
```

Year-on-year growth in attendances.

Waits

12 Hour Waits

#,0

```
12 Hour Waits =
SUM ( FactEDAttendance[Over12HoursFlag] )
```

Attendances over 12 hours from arrival.

12 Hour Waits %

0.0%

```
12 Hour Waits % =
DIVIDE ( [12 Hour Waits], [ED Attendances] )
```

Share of attendances over 12 hours.

12 Hour Waits % Target

0.0%

```
12 Hour Waits % Target =
0.02
```

Constant ceiling of 2% for 12-hour waits.

Average Time in Dept (mins)

#,0

```
Average Time in Dept (mins) =
AVERAGE ( FactEDAttendance[TimeInDeptMinutes] )
```

Mean minutes from arrival to departure.

Ambulance

Ambulance Handovers

#,0

```
Ambulance Handovers =
CALCULATE ( [ED Attendances], NOT ISBLANK ( FactEDAttendance[HandoverMinutes] ) )
```

Attendances with a recorded ambulance handover.

Handovers Over 30 Min %

0.0%

```
Handovers Over 30 Min % =
DIVIDE ( SUM ( FactEDAttendance[HandoverOver30Flag] ), [Ambulance Handovers] )
```

Share of handovers exceeding 30 minutes.

Handovers Over 30 Min Target

0.0%

```
Handovers Over 30 Min Target =
0.05
```

Constant ceiling of 5% for delayed handovers.

Beds

Occupied Beds

#,0

```
Occupied Beds =
VAR LastCensus = CALCULATE ( MAX ( FactBedCensus[CensusDateKey] ), ALLSELECTED ( DimDate ) ) VAR D =
MAX ( DimDate[DateKey] ) VAR UseKey = MIN ( D, LastCensus ) RETURN CALCULATE ( SUM (
FactBedCensus[OccupiedBeds] ), DimWard[BedType] = "G&A", DimDate[DateKey] = UseKey )
```

G&A occupied beds on the last census date in context.

Available Beds

#,0

```
Available Beds =
VAR LastCensus = CALCULATE ( MAX ( FactBedCensus[CensusDateKey] ), ALLSELECTED ( DimDate ) ) VAR D =
MAX ( DimDate[DateKey] ) VAR UseKey = MIN ( D, LastCensus ) RETURN CALCULATE ( SUM (
FactBedCensus[AvailableBeds] ), DimWard[BedType] = "G&A", DimDate[DateKey] = UseKey )
```

G&A available beds on the last census date in context.

G&A Bed Occupancy %

0.0%

```
G&A Bed Occupancy % =
VAR Avail = [Available Beds] RETURN IF ( Avail > 0, DIVIDE ( [Occupied Beds], Avail ) )
```

Occupied over available G&A beds at last census.

Occupancy Target

0.0%

```
Occupancy Target =
VAR T = AVERAGE ( FactSiteTarget[OccupancyTarget] ) RETURN T
```

Occupancy ceiling from targets file, averaged across sites.

Occupancy Variance pts

+0.0%;-0.0%

```
Occupancy Variance pts =
VAR Cur = [G&A Bed Occupancy %] VAR T = [Occupancy Target] RETURN IF ( NOT ISBLANK ( Cur ) && NOT
ISBLANK ( T ), Cur - T )
```

Occupancy above or below the ceiling.

No Criteria to Reside

#,0

```
No Criteria to Reside =
VAR LastCensus = CALCULATE ( MAX ( FactBedCensus[CensusDateKey] ), ALLSELECTED ( DimDate ) ) VAR UseKey
= MIN ( MAX ( DimDate[DateKey] ), LastCensus ) RETURN CALCULATE ( SUM (
FactBedCensus[NoCriteriaToResideBeds] ), DimDate[DateKey] = UseKey )
```

Patients without criteria to reside at last census.

Labels

Selected Period Label

Text

```
Selected Period Label =
VAR MinD = MIN ( DimDate[Date] ) VAR MaxD = MAX ( DimDate[Date] ) RETURN "Period: " & FORMAT ( MinD, "d
mmm yyyy" ) & " to " & FORMAT ( MaxD, "d mmm yyyy" )
```

Selected date range for page subtitles.

RAG

4 Hour Performance RAG

0

```
4 Hour Performance RAG =
VAR _Value = [4 Hour Performance %]
RETURN
    SWITCH (
        TRUE (),
        ISBLANK ( _Value ), BLANK (),
        _Value >= 0.78, 1,    -- Green
        _Value >= 0.73, 2,    -- Amber
        3                    -- Red
    )
```

1 Green (≥ 78.0%), 2 Amber (≥ 73.0%), 3 Red (< 73.0%). Drives conditional formatting for 4-Hour Performance.

G&A Bed Occupancy RAG

0

```
G&A Bed Occupancy RAG =
VAR _Value = [G&A Bed Occupancy %]
RETURN
    SWITCH (
        TRUE (),
        ISBLANK ( _Value ), BLANK (),
        _Value <= 0.92, 1,    -- Green
        _Value <= 0.95, 2,    -- Amber
        3                    -- Red
    )
```

1 Green (≤ 92.0%), 2 Amber (≤ 95.0%), 3 Red (> 95.0%). Drives conditional formatting for G&A Bed Occupancy.

12 Hour Waits RAG

```
12 Hour Waits RAG =
VAR _Value = [12 Hour Waits %]
RETURN
    SWITCH (
        TRUE (),
        ISBLANK ( _Value ), BLANK (),
        _Value <= 0.02, 1,    -- Green
        _Value <= 0.04, 2,    -- Amber
        3                     -- Red
    )
```

1 Green (≤ 2.0%), 2 Amber (≤ 4.0%), 3 Red (> 4.0%). Drives conditional formatting for 12-Hour Waits.

Handovers Over 30 Min RAG

```
Handovers Over 30 Min RAG =
VAR _Value = [Handovers Over 30 Min %]
RETURN
    SWITCH (
        TRUE (),
        ISBLANK ( _Value ), BLANK (),
        _Value <= 0.05, 1,    -- Green
        _Value <= 0.1, 2,     -- Amber
        3                     -- Red
    )
```

1 Green (≤ 5.0%), 2 Amber (≤ 10.0%), 3 Red (> 10.0%). Drives conditional formatting for Ambulance Handovers Over 30 Minutes.

Average Time in Dept (mins) RAG

```
Average Time in Dept (mins) RAG =
VAR _Value = [Average Time in Dept (mins)]
RETURN
    SWITCH (
        TRUE (),
        ISBLANK ( _Value ), BLANK (),
        _Value <= 240, 1,     -- Green
        _Value <= 300, 2,     -- Amber
        3                     -- Red
    )
```

1 Green (≤ 240), 2 Amber (≤ 300), 3 Red (> 300). Drives conditional formatting for Average Time in Department.

SECTION 5

KPIs and RAG rules

Each KPI target becomes a RAG measure (section 4) that returns 1 for Green, 2 for Amber and 3 for Red. Visuals use these codes for colour, and every status is shown as colour, icon and word together, so it never relies on colour alone.

KPI	Measure	Target	Green	Amber	Red	RAG measure
4-Hour Performance	`4 Hour Performance %`	78%	≥ 78.0%	≥ 73.0%	< 73.0%	`4 Hour Performance RAG`
G&A Bed Occupancy	`G&A Bed Occupancy %`	92%	≤ 92.0%	≤ 95.0%	> 95.0%	`G&A Bed Occupancy RAG`
12-Hour Waits	`12 Hour Waits %`	2%	≤ 2.0%	≤ 4.0%	> 4.0%	`12 Hour Waits RAG`
Ambulance Handovers Over 30 Minutes	`Handovers Over 30 Min %`	5%	≤ 5.0%	≤ 10.0%	> 10.0%	`Handovers Over 30 Min RAG`
Average Time in Department	`Average Time in Dept (mins)`	240 minutes	≤ 240	≤ 300	> 300	`Average Time in Dept (mins) RAG`

Sample values

Illustrative values used in the report pages, with the status each one gets from the thresholds above.

KPI	Sample value	Change	Status	Direction
4-Hour Performance	74.6%	+2.1 pts	⚠ Amber	Higher is better
G&A Bed Occupancy	96.3%	+1.4 pts	☒ Red	Lower is better
12-Hour Waits	3.1%	-0.6 pts	⚠ Amber	Lower is better
Ambulance Handovers Over 30 Minutes	4.2%	-1.8 pts	✓ Green	Lower is better
Average Time in Department	228	-12	✓ Green	Lower is better

Status colours

✓ Green	⚠ Amber	☒ Red
#15803D	#B45309	#B91C1C

SECTION 6

Report design

2 report pages. Layouts below use the theme and the illustrative KPI values from section 5; charts show placeholder shapes.

Theme: Corporate Clean Indigo

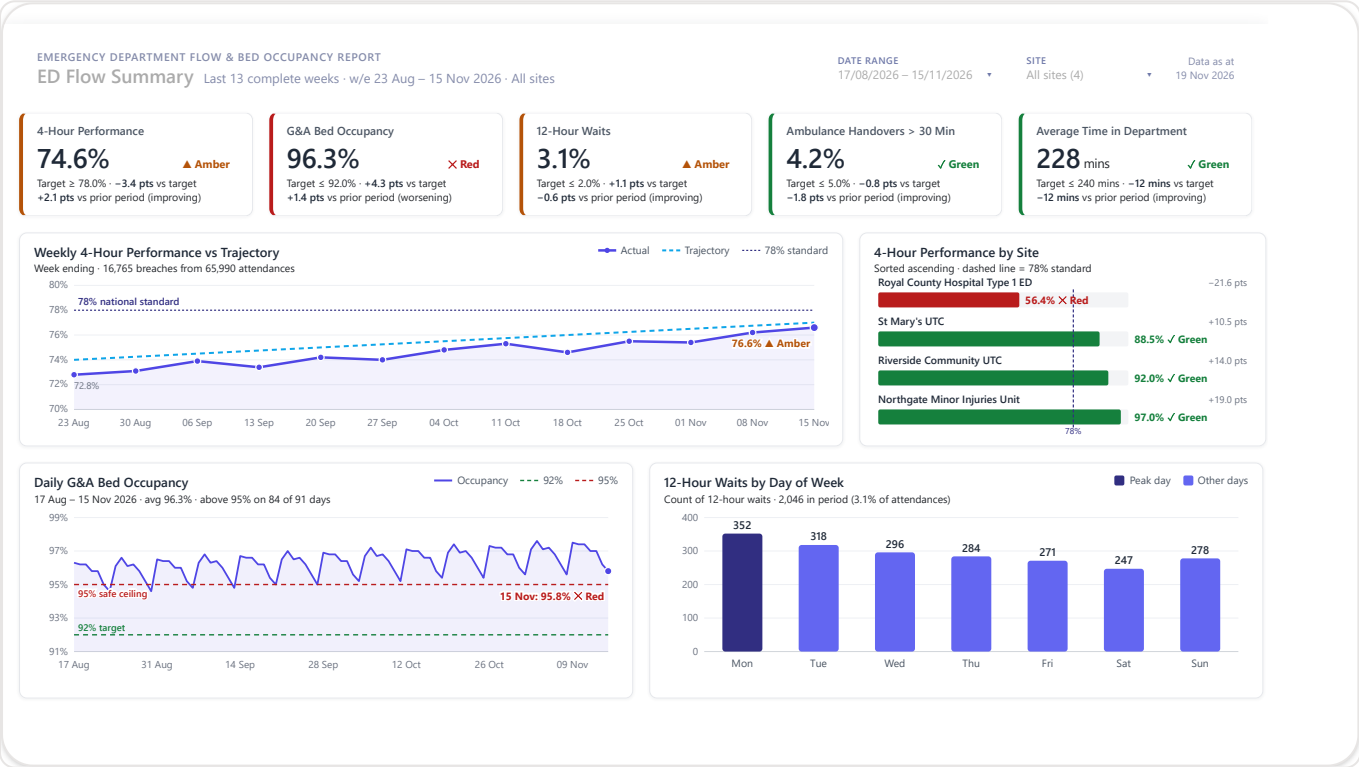
Primary #4F46E5 | Secondary #312E81 | Accent #0EA5E9 | Background #FFFFFF | Text #1F2937

Data colours, in order: Font: Segoe UI

Page 1: ED Flow Summary

Executive view of 4-hour performance, long waits and bed pressure. Default filter: Last 13 complete weeks, all sites.

Audience: COO, executive team and divisional directors · Slicers: DimDate[Date] (date range), DimSite[SiteName] (dropdown)



Page 1 as drawn by the AI Design Studio, unedited. Illustrative sample data.

Page 1 visuals

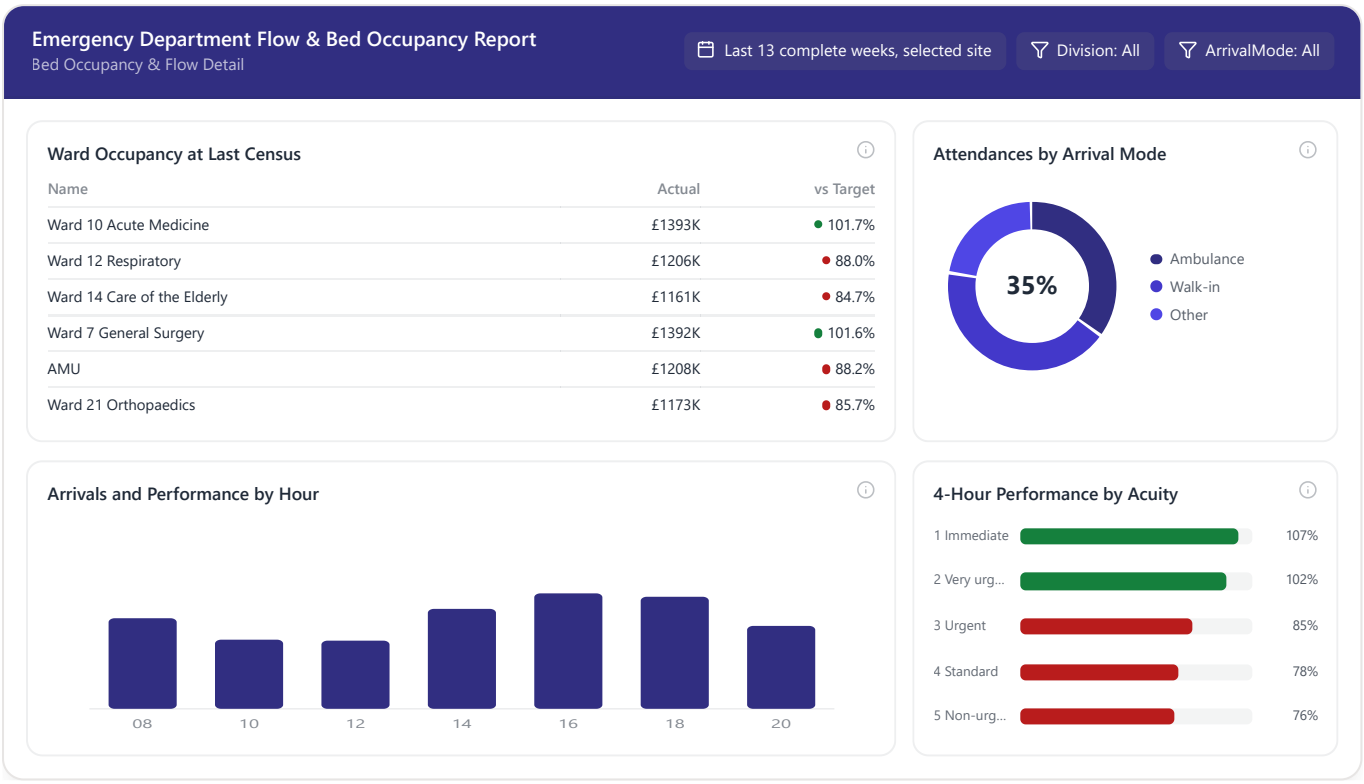
Visual	Type	Fields	Formatting and interaction
Headline Flow KPIs	kpi strip	**Values:** `[4 Hour Performance %]`, `[G&A Bed Occupancy %]`, `[12 Hour Waits %]`, `[Handovers Over 30 Min %]`, `[Average Time in Dept (mins)]`	Status icon and word from each KPI RAG measure Variance vs target and YoY shown beneath values
Weekly 4-Hour Performance vs Trajectory	line	**Axis:** `DimDate[WeekEnding]` **Values:** `[4 Hour Performance %]`, `[4 Hour Target]` **Tooltip:** `[Breaches]`	Constant line at 78% national standard Target as dashed series

Visual	Type	Fields	Formatting and interaction
4-Hour Performance by Site	bar	**Axis:** `DimSite[SiteName]` **Values:** `[4 Hour Performance %]` **Tooltip:** `[4 Hour Variance pts]`	Bar colour from [4 Hour Performance RAG] with status word in data label Sorted ascending Drill-through to Bed Occupancy & Flow Detail
Daily G&A Bed Occupancy	line	**Axis:** `DimDate[Date]` **Values:** `[G&A Bed Occupancy %]` **Tooltip:** `[No Criteria to Reside]`	Constant lines at 92% and 95% Data label on last point
12-Hour Waits by Day of Week	column	**Axis:** `DimDate[DayOfWeekName]` **Values:** `[12 Hour Waits]` **Tooltip:** `[12 Hour Waits %]`	Data labels on Sorted by day of week

Page 2: Bed Occupancy & Flow Detail

Operational detail on ward occupancy, arrivals and handovers for the bed meeting. Default filter: Last 13 complete weeks, selected site.

Audience: Site managers, patient flow team and ED clinical leads · Slicers: DimWard[Division] (buttons), DimArrivalMode[ArrivalMode] (buttons) · Drill-through from ED Flow Summary



Page 2 visuals

Visual	Type	Fields	Formatting and interaction
Ward Occupancy at Last Census	matrix	**Rows:** `DimWard[Division]`, `DimWard[WardName]` **Values:** `[Available Beds]`, `[Occupied Beds]`, `[G&A Bed Occupancy %]`, `[No Criteria to Reside]`	Occupancy icon and word from [G&A Bed Occupancy RAG] Sorted by occupancy descending Filter: DimWard[BedType] is G&A
Attendances by Arrival Mode	donut	**Legend:** `DimArrivalMode[ArrivalMode]` **Values:** `[ED Attendances]`	Percentage data labels
Arrivals and Performance by Hour	column	**Axis:** `FactEDAttendance[ArrivalHour]` **Values:** `[ED Attendances]` **Y:** `[4 Hour Performance %]`	4-hour % as line on secondary axis
4-Hour Performance by Acuity	bar	**Axis:** `DimArrivalMode[AcuityBand]` **Values:** `[4 Hour Performance %]` **Tooltip:** `[Admission Rate %]`	Sorted by AcuitySort Data labels with status word

SECTION 7

Assumptions and open questions

Confirm these with the business before build. Each one changes the model or measures if the answer differs.

#	Assumption or question	Impact if different
1	4-hour performance includes all ED types (Type 1 and UTCs) per the national standard.	Add an EDType filter to 4-hour measures and split trajectories by type.
2	Year-on-year uses calendar dates; the NHS financial year only labels periods.	Add financial-period columns and rebase PY measures on them.
3	Bed occupancy is G&A only at the midnight census, not an 08:00 snapshot.	Change census grain and the BedType filter in bed measures.
4	Targets are monthly by site, so target measures are not sliced by ward, acuity or hour.	Extend FactSiteTarget grain and relate it to further dimensions.
5	Site RLS mapping comes from an Entra ID group per site maintained by IT.	Add a security mapping table sourced from the workforce system.
6	Ward division changes are tracked as SCD2 so history stays with the original division.	Switch DimWard to SCD1 and restate history to current divisions.

Recommended next steps

1. Partition the attendance Delta table by month and use incremental Oracle extracts to keep Direct Lake framing fast.
2. Build all wait flags in Silver to avoid calculated columns triggering DirectQuery fallback.
3. Reconcile 4-hour figures to monthly ECDS submissions and publish a sign-off note.
4. Document measures with descriptions and display folders and certify the semantic model.
5. Pin the summary page to the 08:00 bed meeting Teams channel to drive adoption.
6. Replace the Excel targets file with a governed SharePoint list with validation to reduce load failures.