



ASSOCIATION OF
AMBULANCE
CHIEF EXECUTIVES

Quarterly National Ambulance Data Report

Complete Demand, Response and Hospital Handover Data to the end of June 2025

Final Draft Published – 18 July 2025. Author, Steve Hearnshaw.

2. Summary and Contents for June 2025

June shows consistent demand in call and incident volumes. Response times slowed compared with May, but each category was faster than June 2024. Hear-and-Treat continues to grow, while Conveyance is shrinking as a percentage of outcomes - but not in actual numbers. Seasonal changes in handover delays show a fall in volume, but in context, delays remain high.

Section 1.

Contact Volume and Call Answer Time

GO

- Demand remains steady, with the long-term trend showing a gradual increase in 999-calls answered.
- Mean call answer time increased to four-seconds, but has not exceeded five seconds in 2025 to-date.

Section 2.

Incidents and Response Time, by Category

GO

- June saw the sixth highest volume of incidents to-date, with month-on-month growth in Categories-1-and-2, and (slight) month-on-month contraction for Categories-3-and-4.
- All mean-response times were slower compared with May, but faster compared with June 2024. Category-2 mean-response remains under thirty minutes.

Section 3.

Incidents by Response Outcome

GO

- Hear-and-Treat outcomes accounted for 17-percent of outcomes in June, the second highest proportion to-date.
- While share of Conveyance-to-Emergency-Departments decreased, volume increased: June 2025 had the highest average daily volume of any June since 2021.

Section 4.

Turnaround Time and Handover Delays

GO

- Delays, and the hours lost to those delays, have fallen since December – in some cases quite dramatically. However, this is a clear seasonal trend seen over the past three years, and volumes in June 2025 exceed those recorded in June 2023, and in most cases the 12-month totals show some of the highest numbers on record.

Section 1

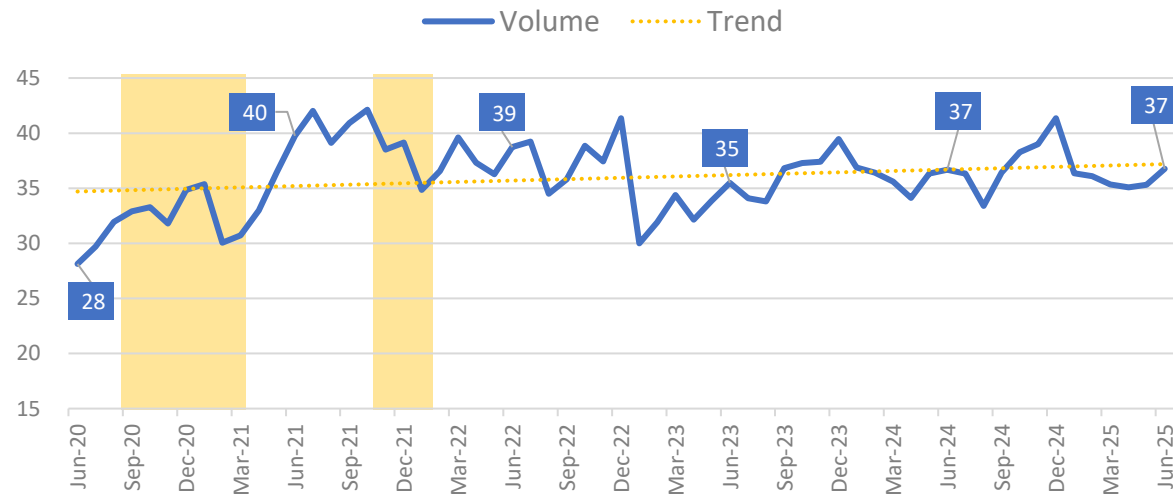
Contact Volume and Call Answer time

- [Demand: Volume of Contacts](#)
- [Demand: Volume of 999 Calls Answered](#)
- [Demand: Call Answering Time](#)
- [Calls: Monthly Growth and Answer Time, Range](#)

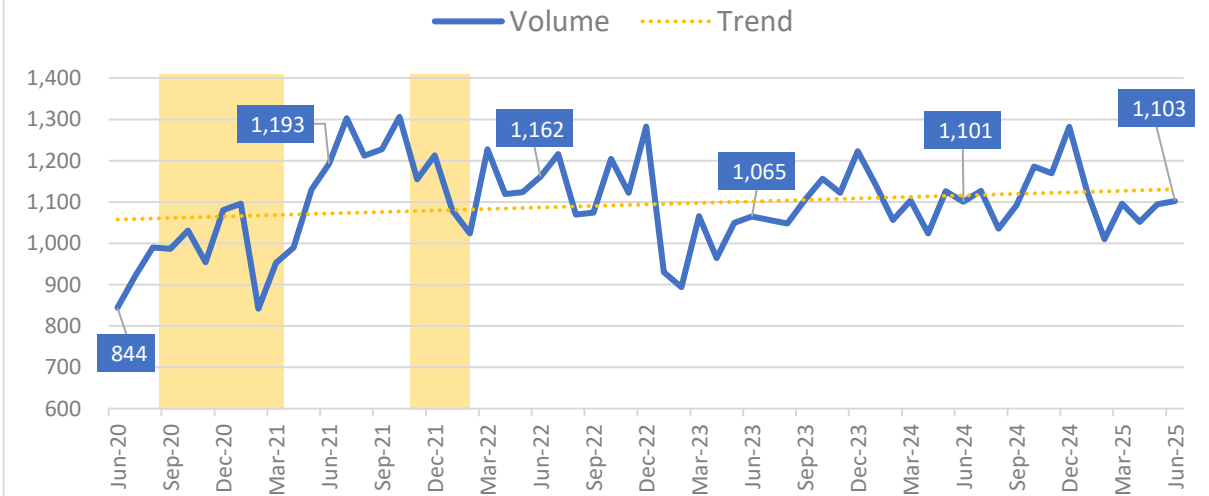
4. Demand: Volume of Contacts to Ambulance Control Rooms (Measure A0)

Demand remains high in June 2025, which saw the highest volume of contacts for any month of June since 2022. The annualised total reached over 13-million, the highest in three years.

1. Average Daily Volume of Contacts ('000, A0)



2. Monthly Volume of Contacts ('000, A0)



Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

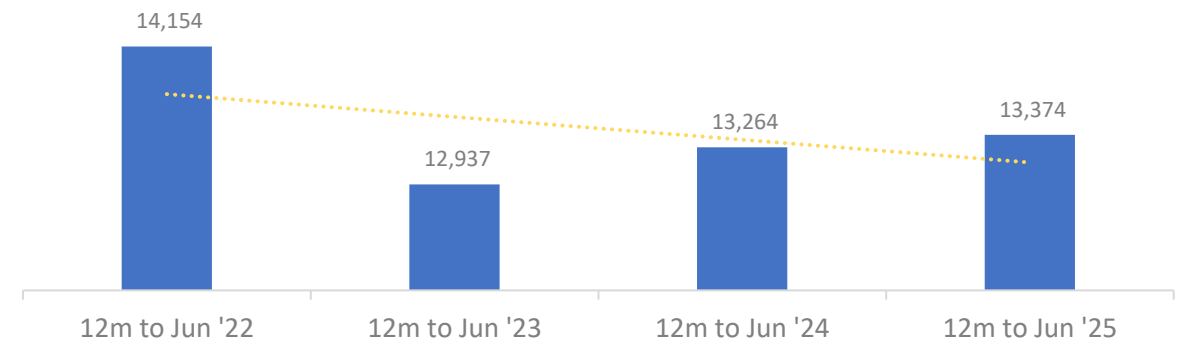
Rank in series
to-date
24th highest

Change from
May 2025
+1.4 thousand

Change from
June 2024
+64 contacts

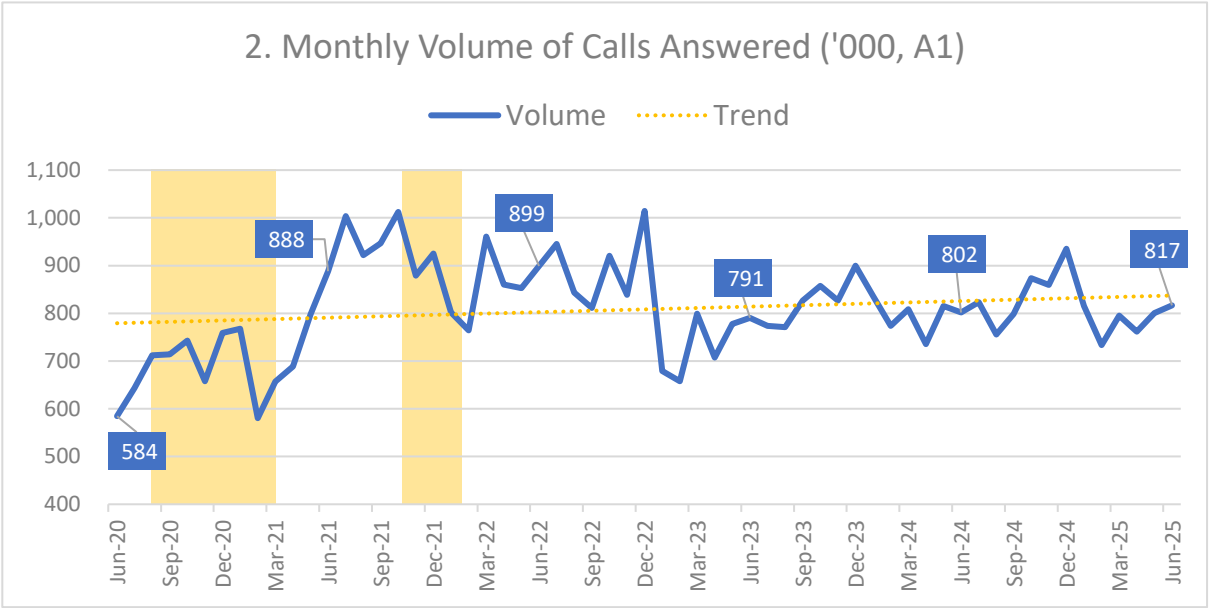
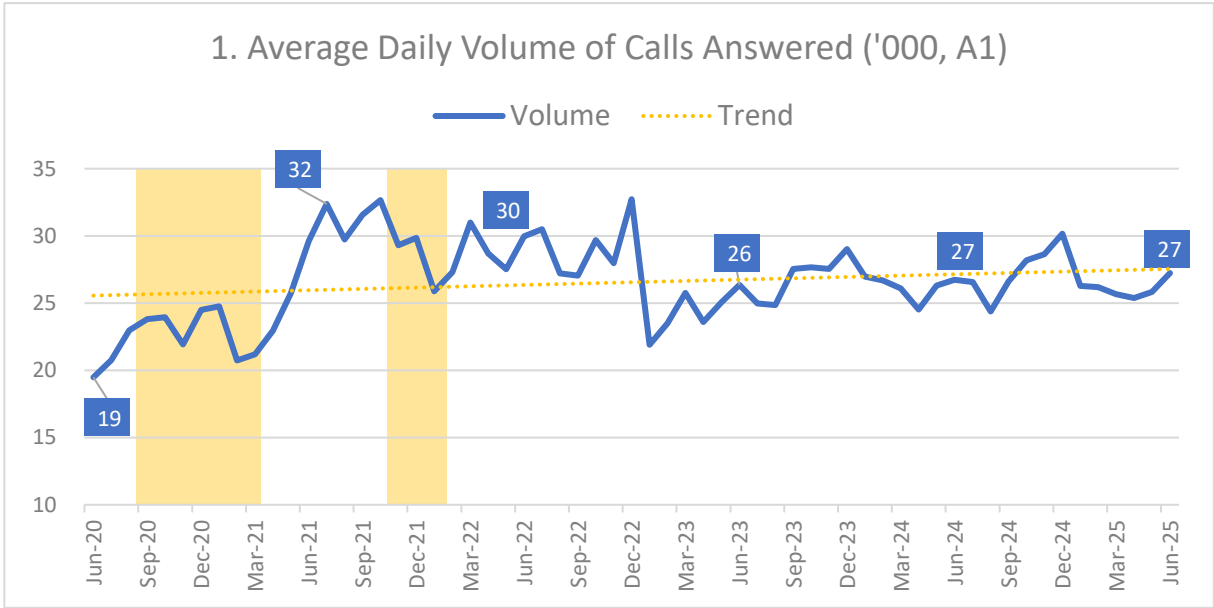
Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.

3. Volume of Contacts in the 12 months to Jun ('000, A0)



5. Demand: Volume of 999 Calls-Answered (Measure A1)

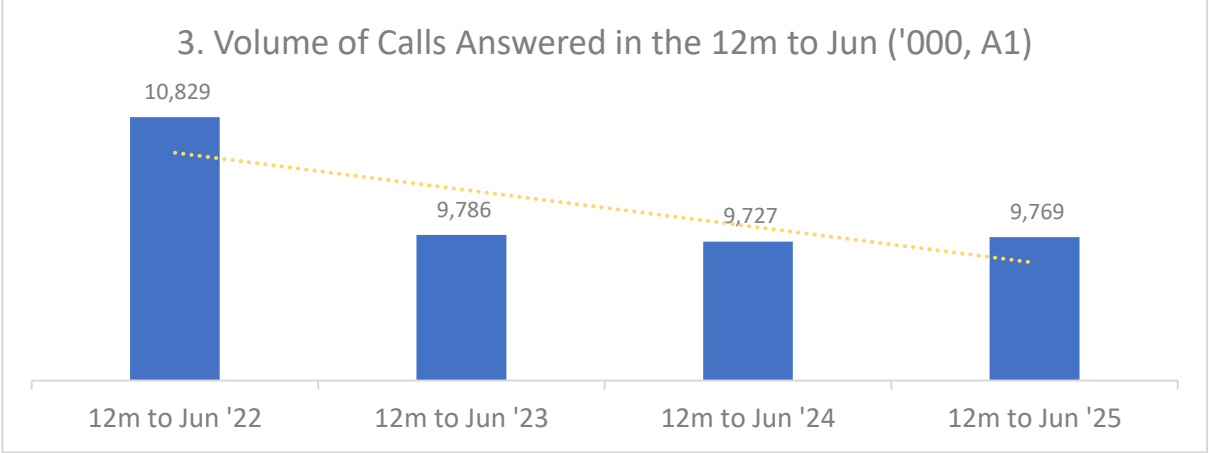
As with contacts overall, the number of 999 calls-answered saw a month-on-month increase to return the highest volume of any June since 2022. The annualised volume has hovered around the 9.8-million mark for the past three years.



Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

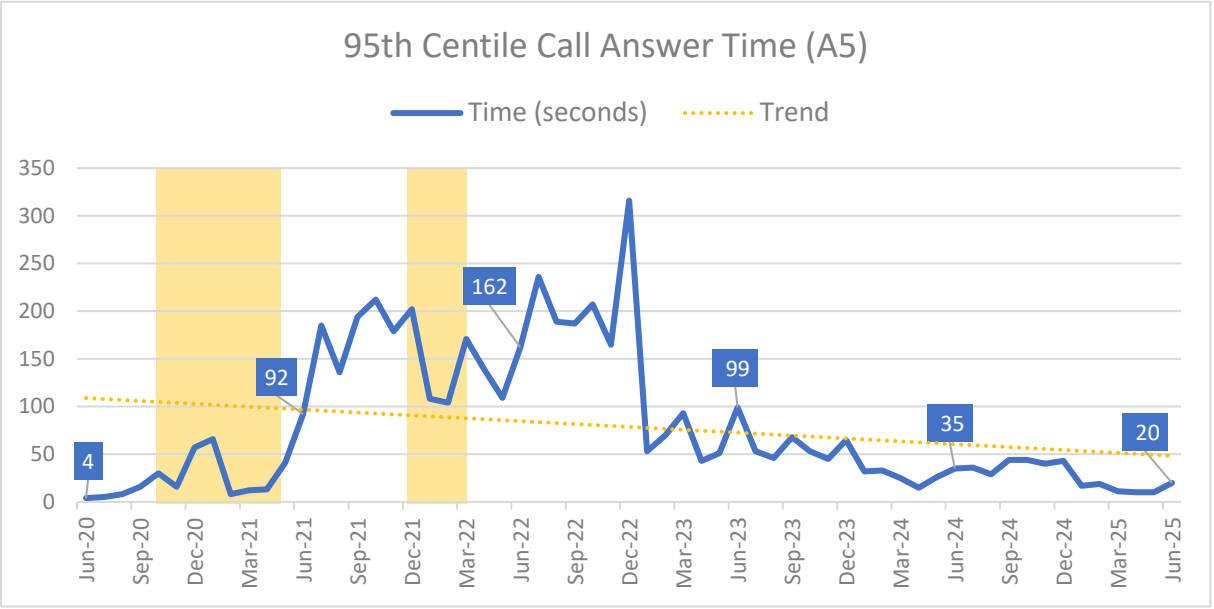
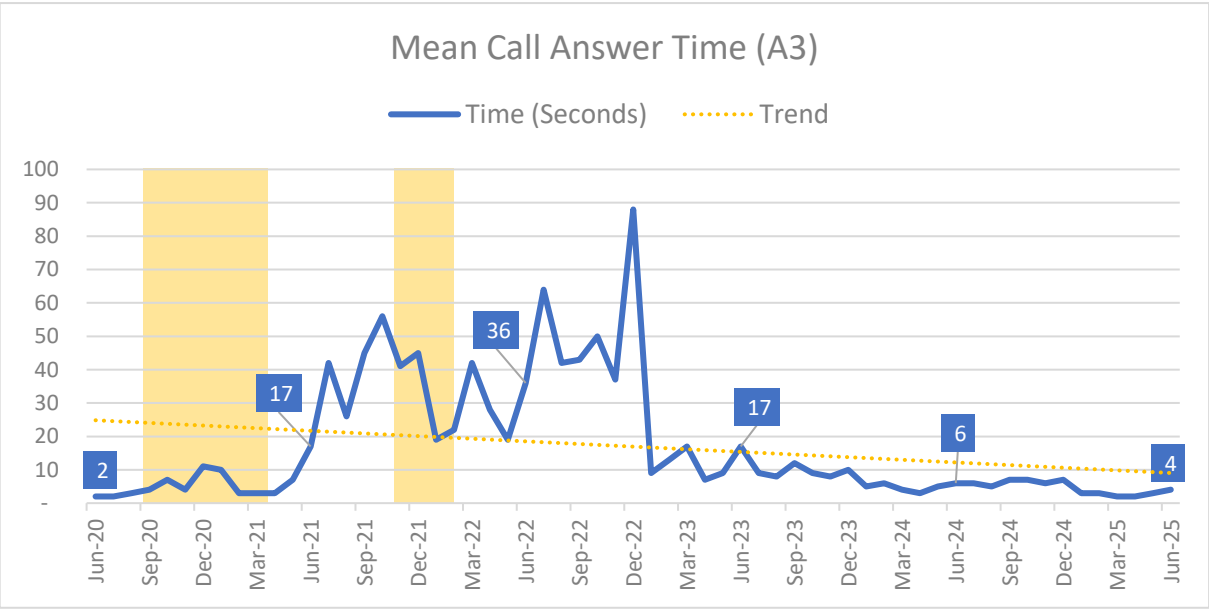
Rank in series to-date 26 th highest	Change from May 2025 +1.4 thousand	Change from June 2024 +502 calls
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Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



6. Demand: Call Answer Time (999, Measures A3 and A5)

Mean call answer-time has not exceeded five seconds in 2025 so far, but has increased from two-seconds in April to four-seconds in June. The 95th centile time is also faster than 12-months ago, but increased to 20-seconds in June, the slowest in 2025 to-date.



Mean Call Answer Time for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date 14 th fastest	Change from May 2025 1 sec slower	Change from June 2024 2 secs faster
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95th centile Answer Time for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date: 17 th fastest	Change from May 2025 10 secs slower	Change from June 2024 15 secs faster
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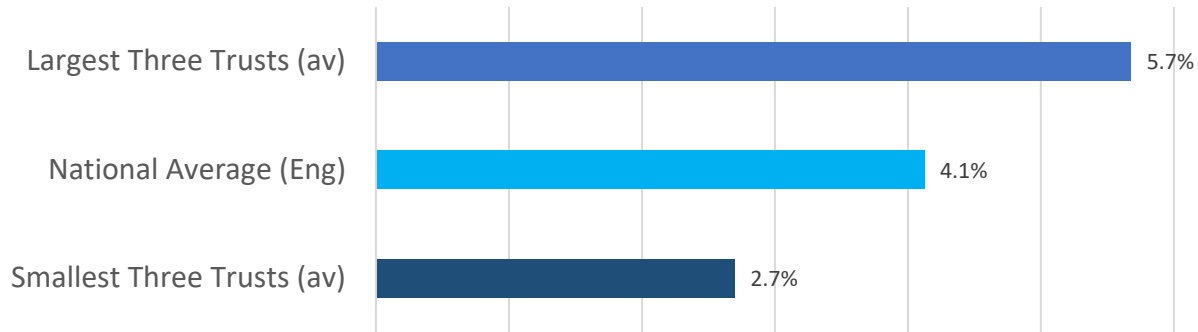
Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



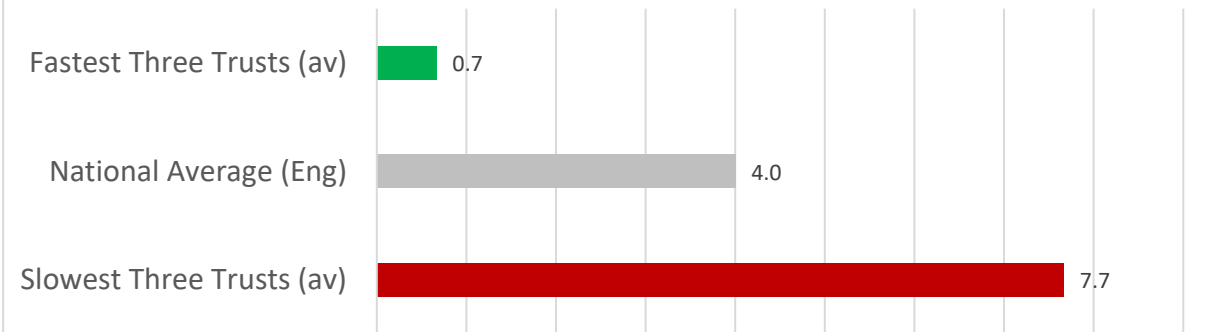
7. Calls: Range of Month-on-Month Growth and Call Answer Time, June 2025

The month-on-month growth in calls-answered between May and June averaged around five-percent, but was nearly eight-percent for outlying trusts. Mean call answer time ranged from under one-second for the fastest three trusts to just under eight-seconds for the slowest three.

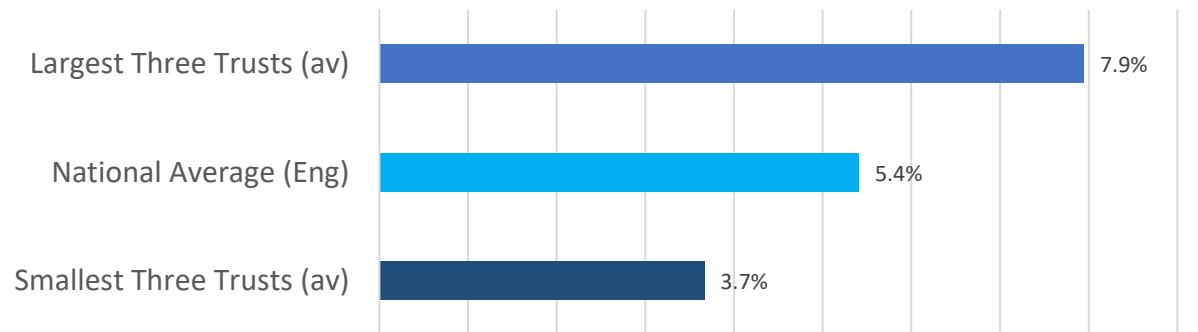
Growth in Contact Volume (Daily Av, May to Jun)



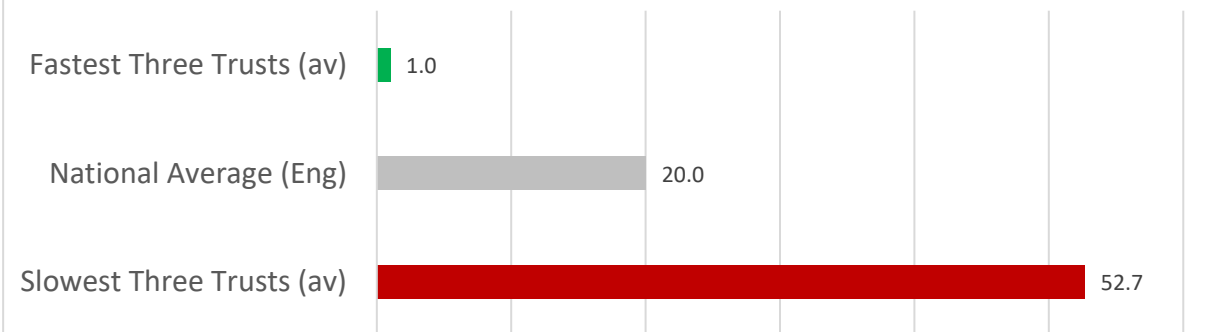
Mean Call Answer Time - Range (seconds)



Growth in Calls Answered Volume (Daily Av, May to Jun)



95th Centile Call Answer Time (seconds)



Notes: Fastest/ Slowest shows the average time from the fastest three, and slowest three trusts in England. Calculation excludes Isle of Wight.

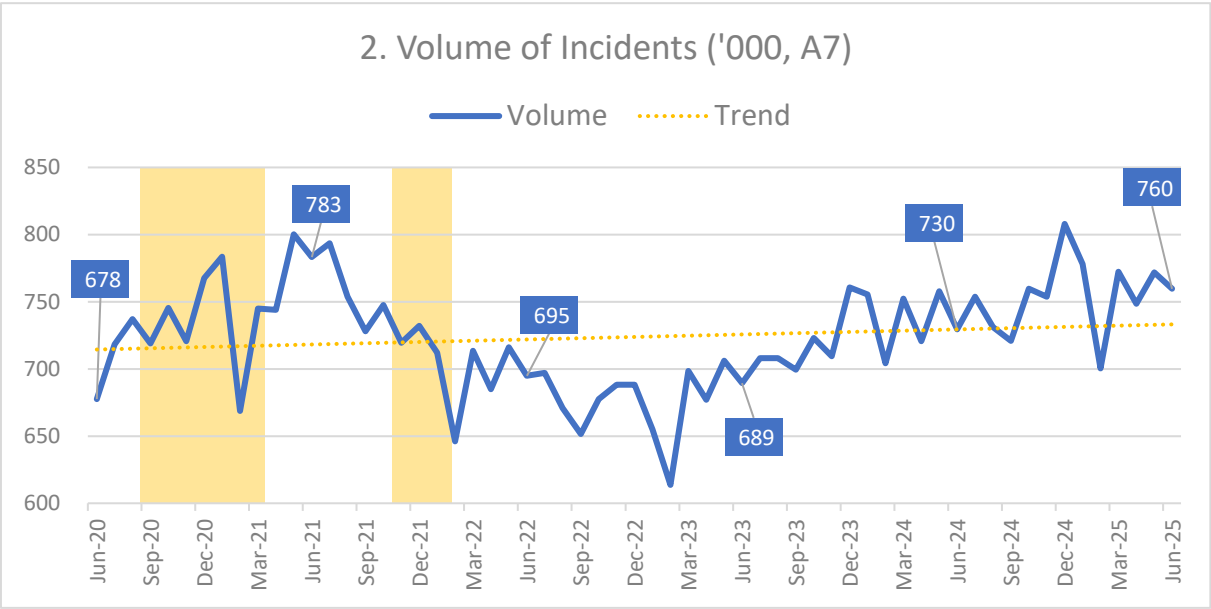
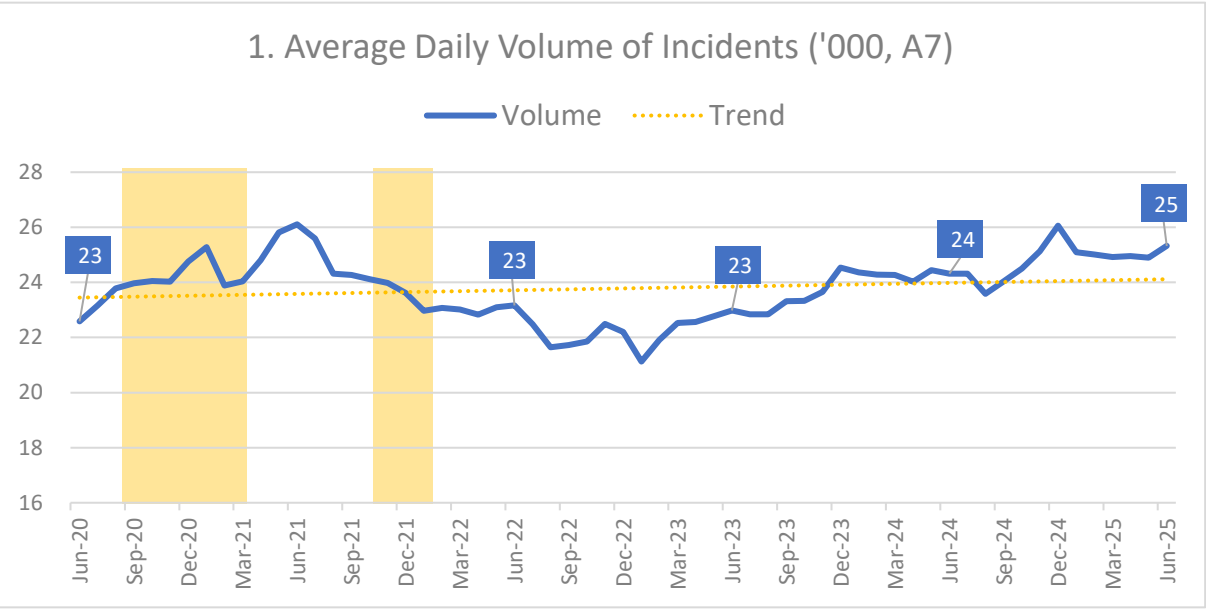
Section 2

Incidents and Response Time, by Category

- [Demand: All Incidents](#)
- [Share of Incidents by Category](#)
- [Share of Incidents, Range](#)
- [Monthly Growth in Incident Volumes, Range](#)
- [Demand: C1 Incidents](#)
- [Demand: C1T Incidents \(NEW\)](#)
- [Demand: C2 Incidents](#)
- [Demand: C3 Incidents](#)
- [Demand: C4 Incidents](#)
- [Demand: S136 Incidents](#)
- [Demand: C1 Response Times](#)
- [Demand: C2 Response Times](#)
- [C1 and C2 Response Times, Range](#)
- [Demand: C3 Response Times](#)
- [Demand: C4 Response Times](#)
- [C3 and C4 Response Times, Range](#)
- [Demand: S136 Response Times](#)

9. Demand: All Incidents (A7)

June 2025 recorded the sixth highest average daily figure to-date. Both the average daily, and monthly data show a steady increase in demand from late 2022 to-date, a trend clear in the annualised data which saw the 12-month total exceed nine-million.



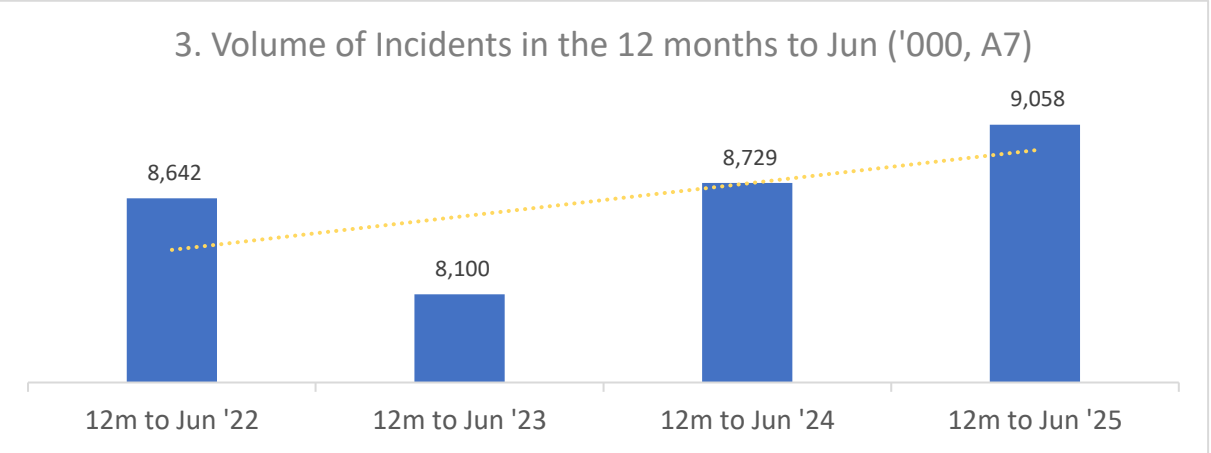
Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date
6th highest

Change from May 2025
+424 incidents

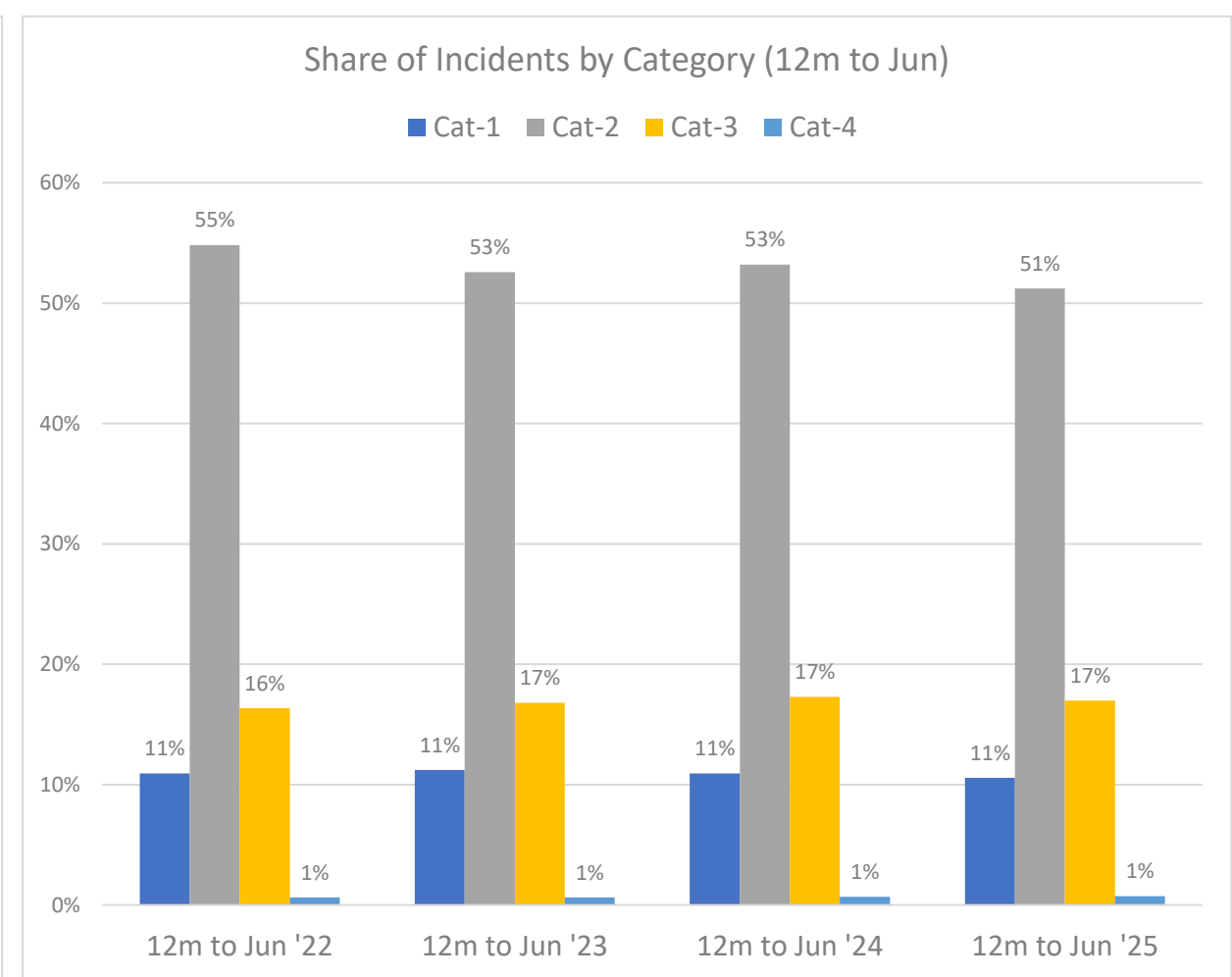
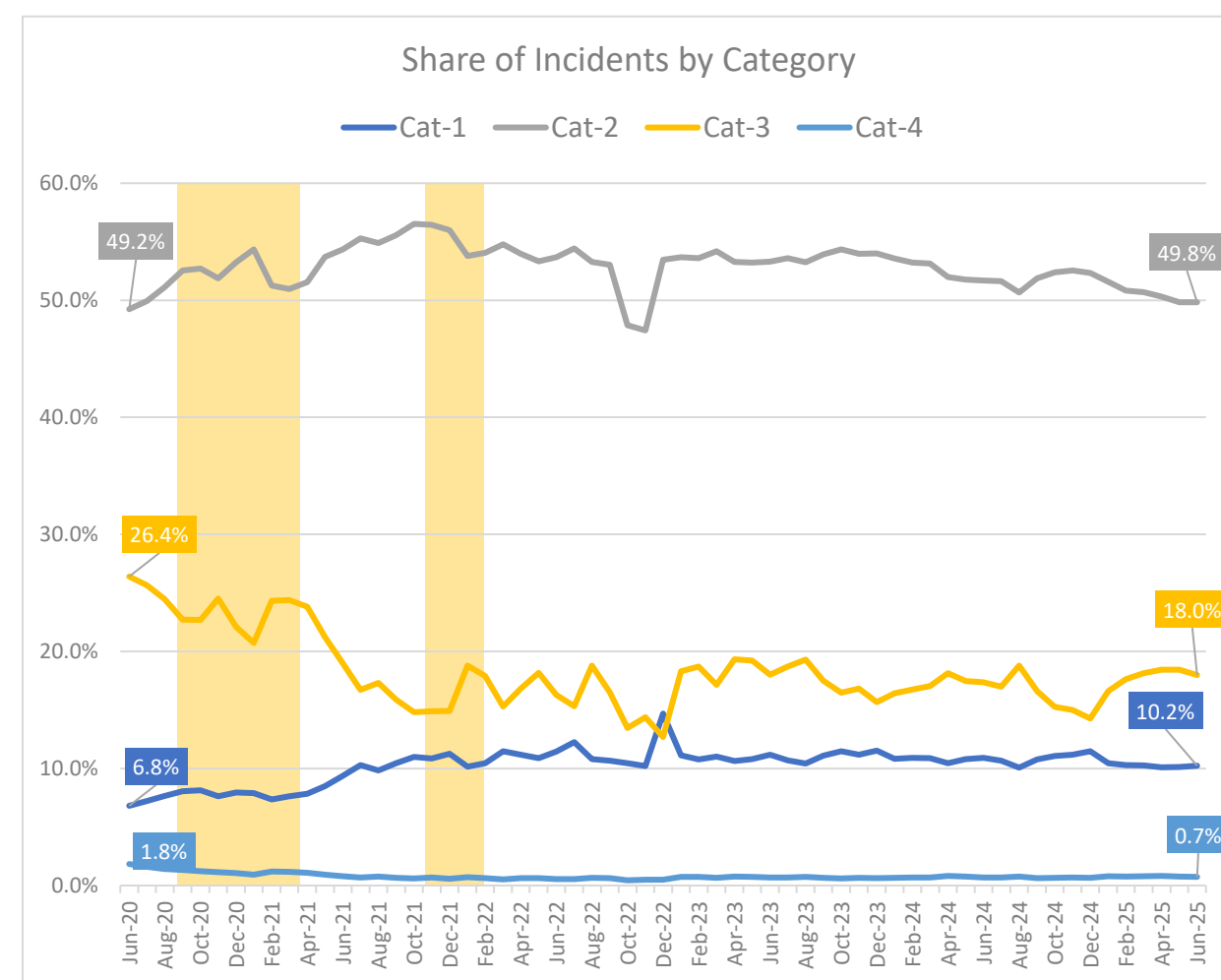
Change from June 2024
+1 thousand

Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



10. Demand: Share of Incidents by Category

Category-2 incidents as a share of the total have decreased slightly since 2022, while Category-3 has seen a very slight increase. Broadly, however, the proportions for each category have remained largely unchanged over the past four years.

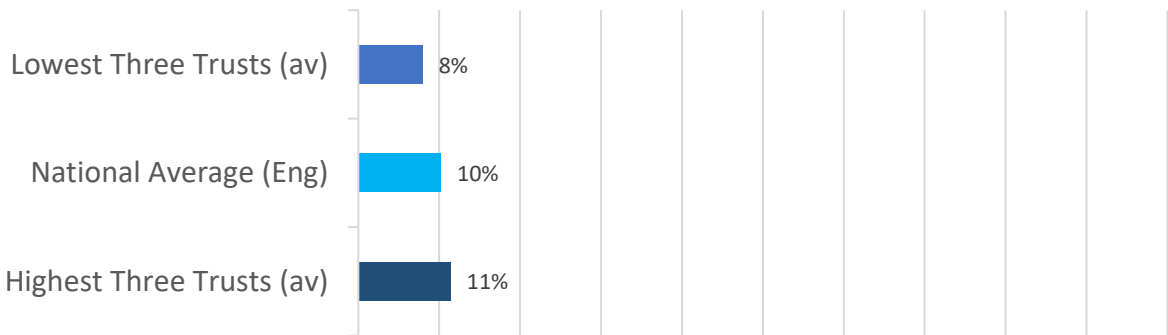


Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.

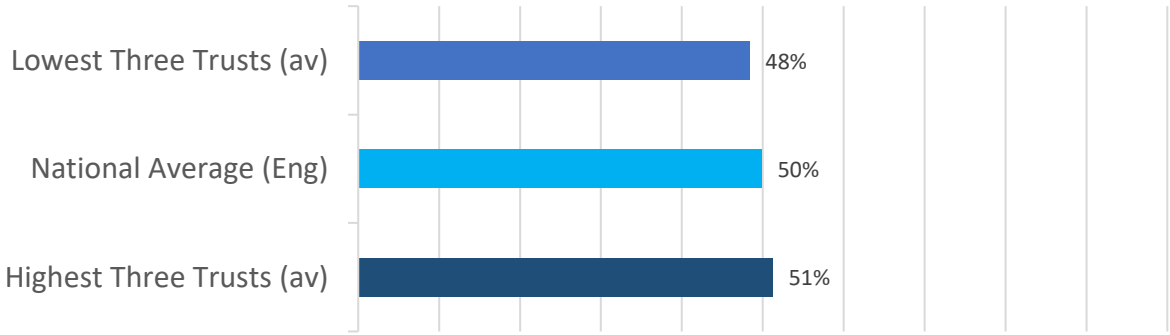
11. Range, Share of Incidents, June 2025

Share of incidents vary by trust, with Category-3 having the greatest difference (eight percentage points), Categories-1-and-2 both three percentage points, and Category-4 one percentage point.

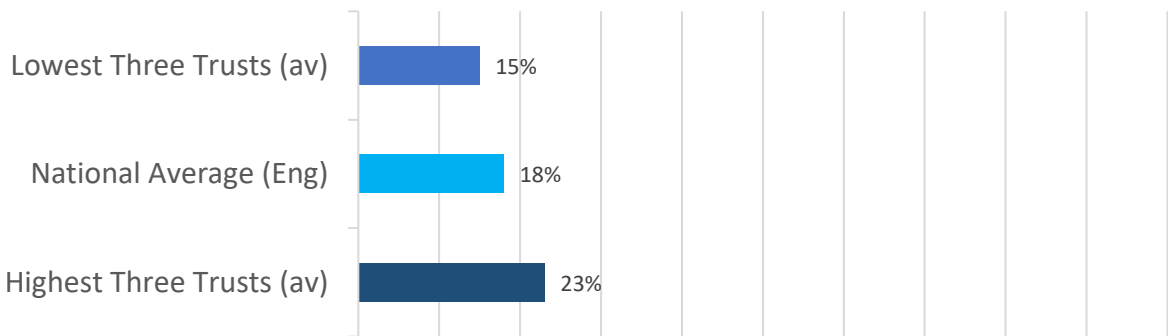
Cat-1 Share of Incidents (%)



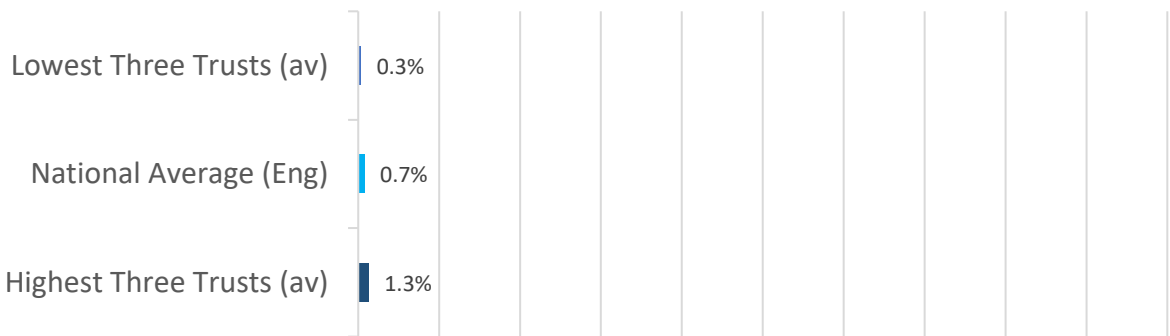
Cat-2 Share of Incidents (%)



Cat-3 Share of Incidents (%)



Cat-4 Share of Incidents (%)

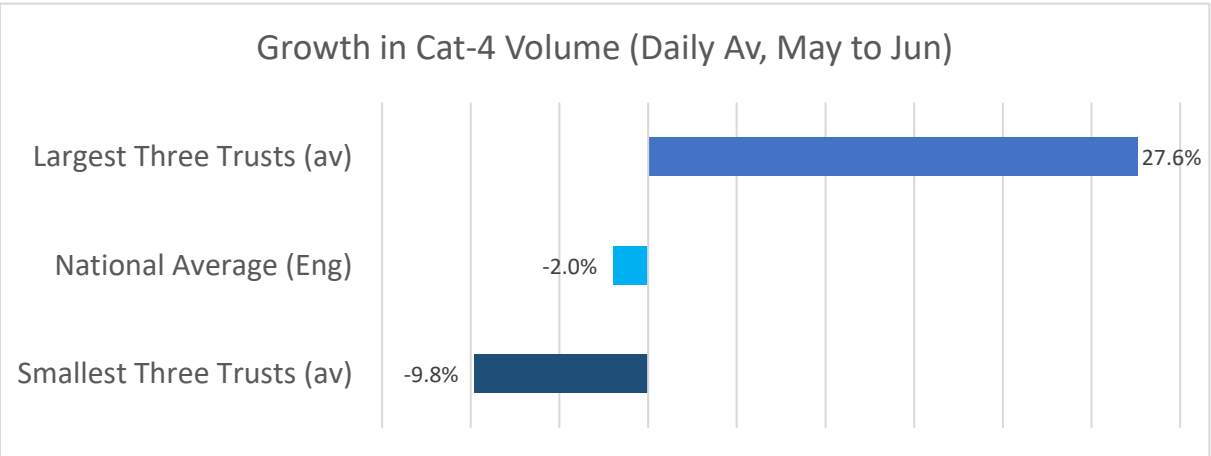
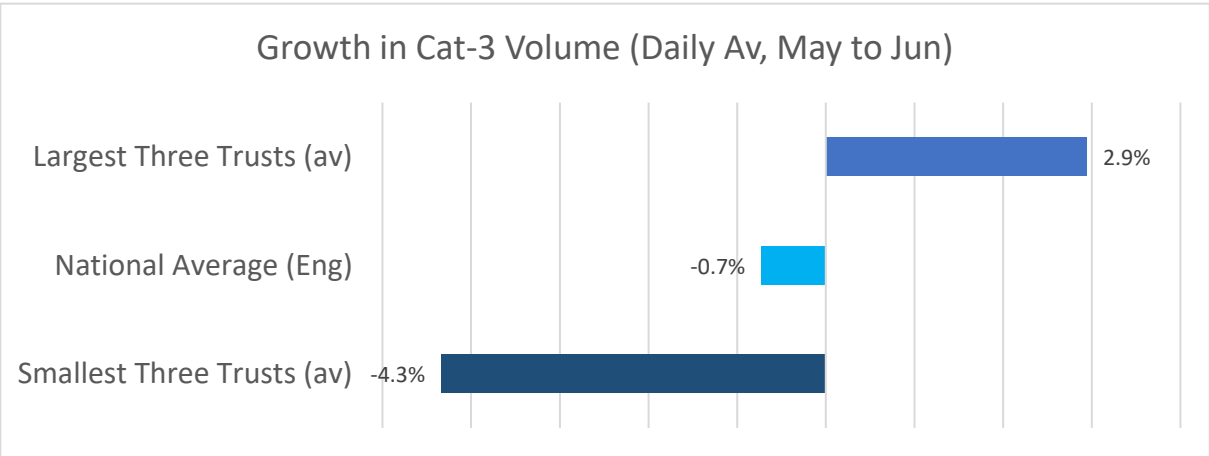
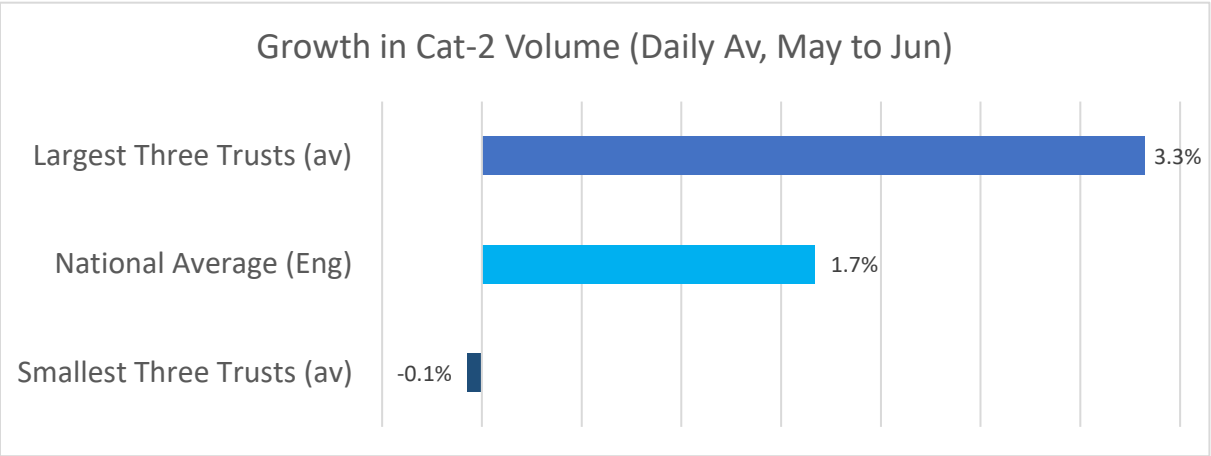
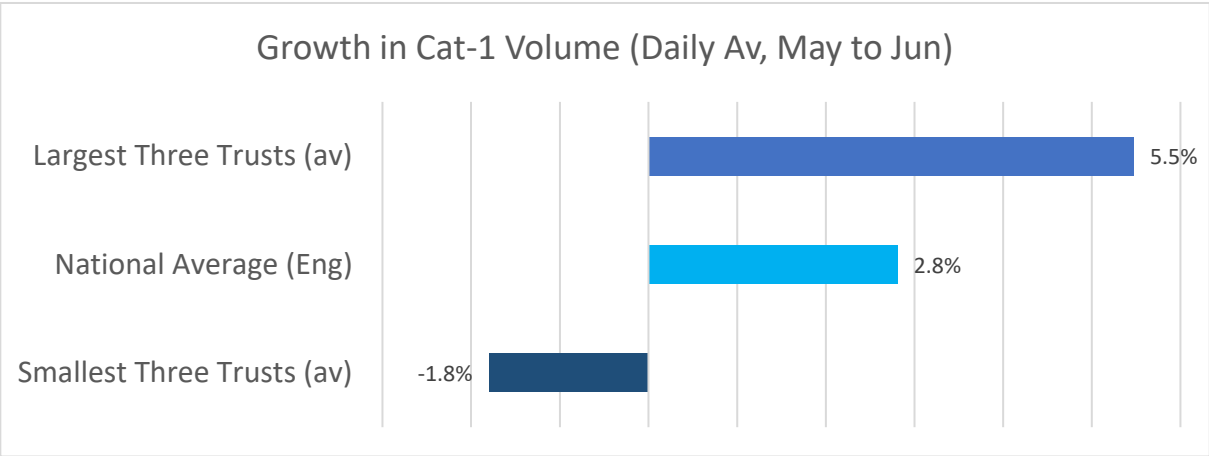


Notes: Highest/ lowest shows the average share of incidents from the highest three, and lowest three trusts in England for each category. Calculation excludes Isle of Wight.



12. Range, Month-on-Month Growth in Average Daily Incident Volumes, June 2025

Growth in incident volumes varies notably by outlying trusts, ranging from strong contraction to – in the case of Category-4 incidents – double digit growth.

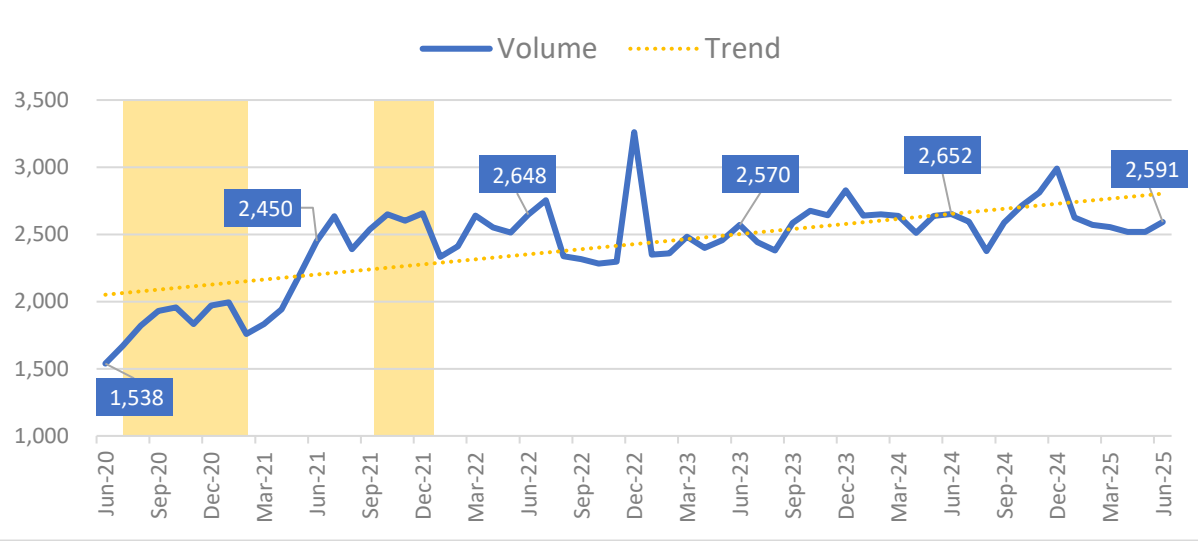


Notes: Highest/ lowest shows the average growth in incidents from the highest three, and lowest three trusts in England for each category. Calculation excludes Isle of Wight.

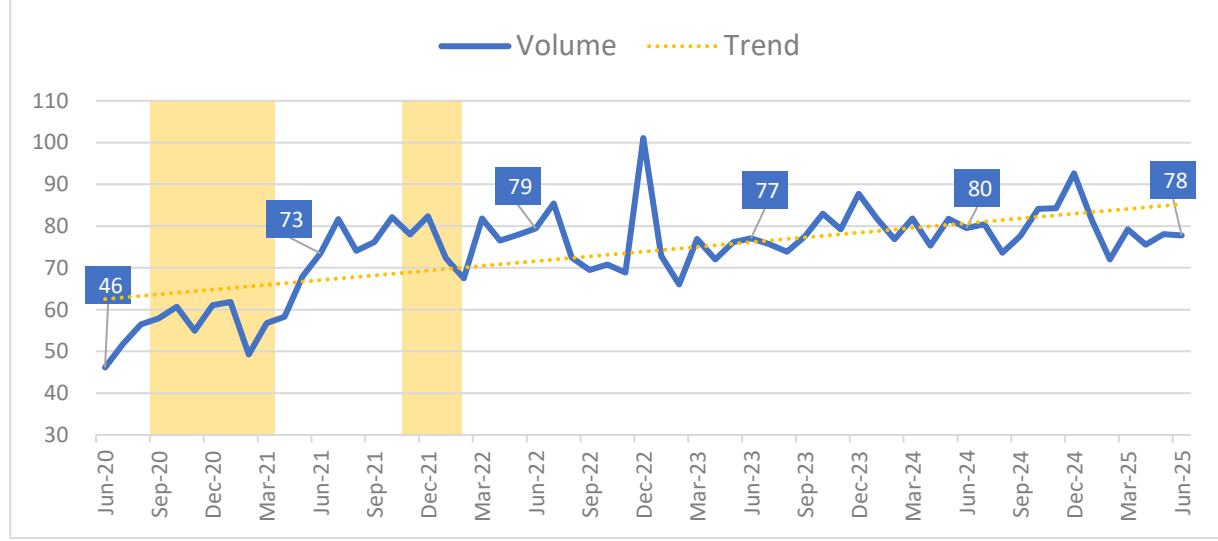
13. Demand: Category-1 Incidents (A8)

Category-1 incidents have seen steady growth throughout the decade so far. The last 12-months saw the highest volume of Category-1 incidents in four years – although the average daily figure is slightly lower than June 2024.

1. Average Daily Volume of Cat-1 Incidents (A8)



2. Volume of Cat-1 Incidents ('000, A8)



Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

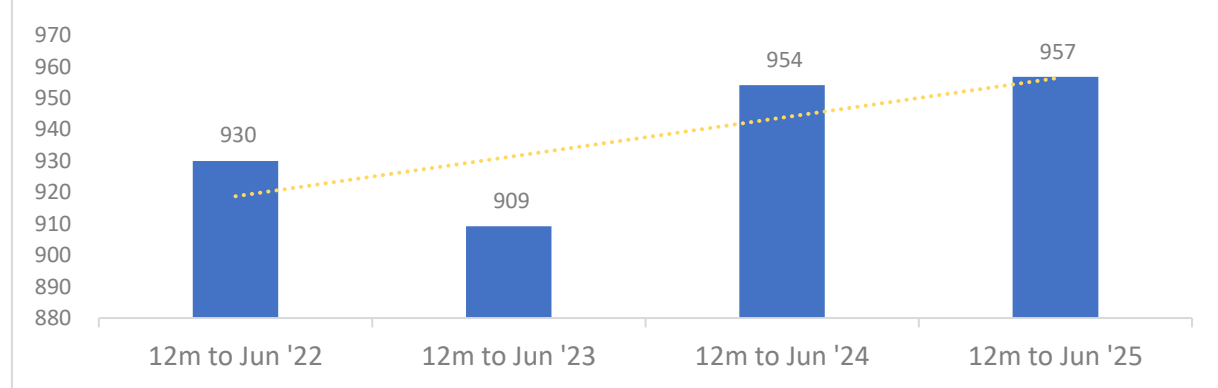
Rank in series
to-date
22nd highest

Change from
May 2025
+72 incidents

Change from
June 2024
-61 incidents

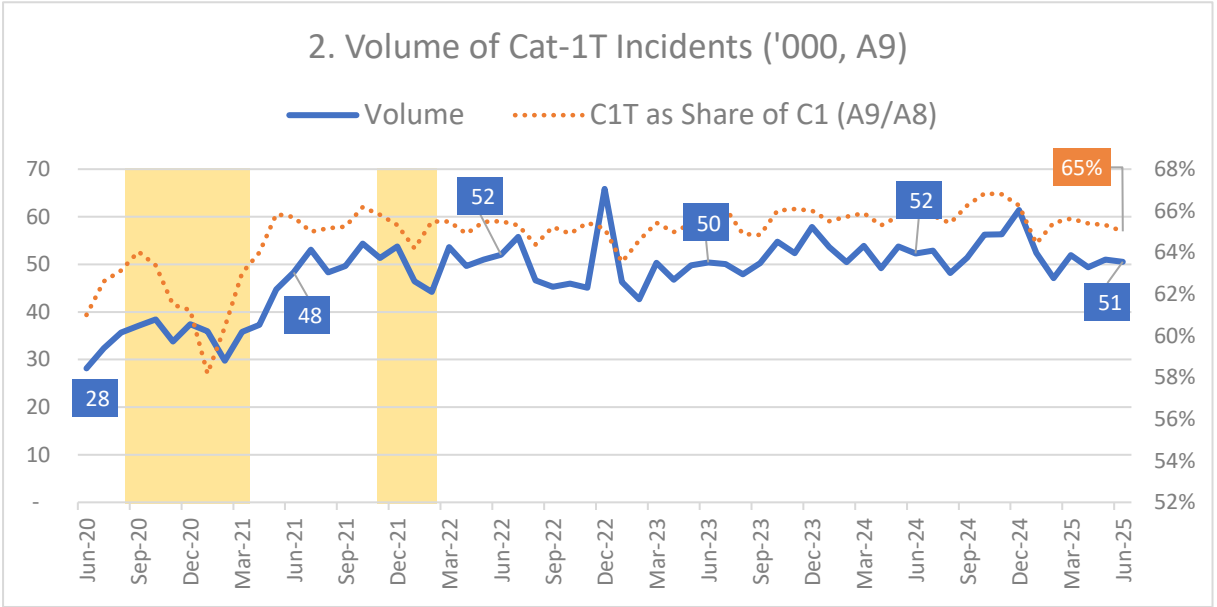
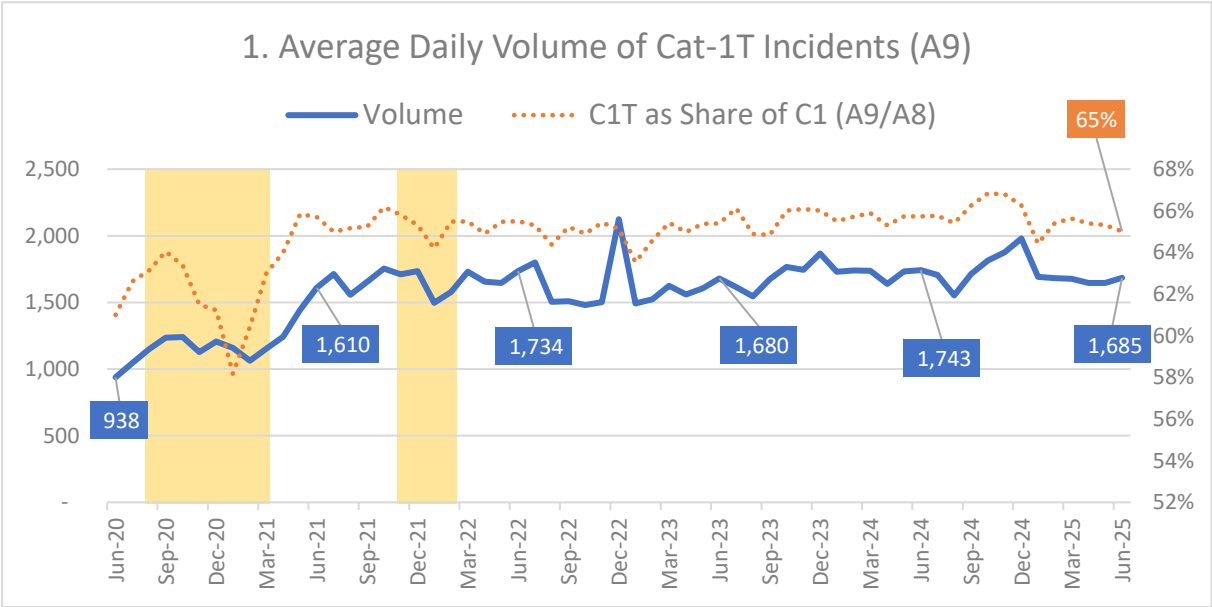
Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.

3. Volume of Cat-1 Incidents in the 12 months to Jun ('000, A8)



14. Demand: Category-1T Incidents (A9) (Cat-1 patients conveyed by an ambulance service emergency vehicle)

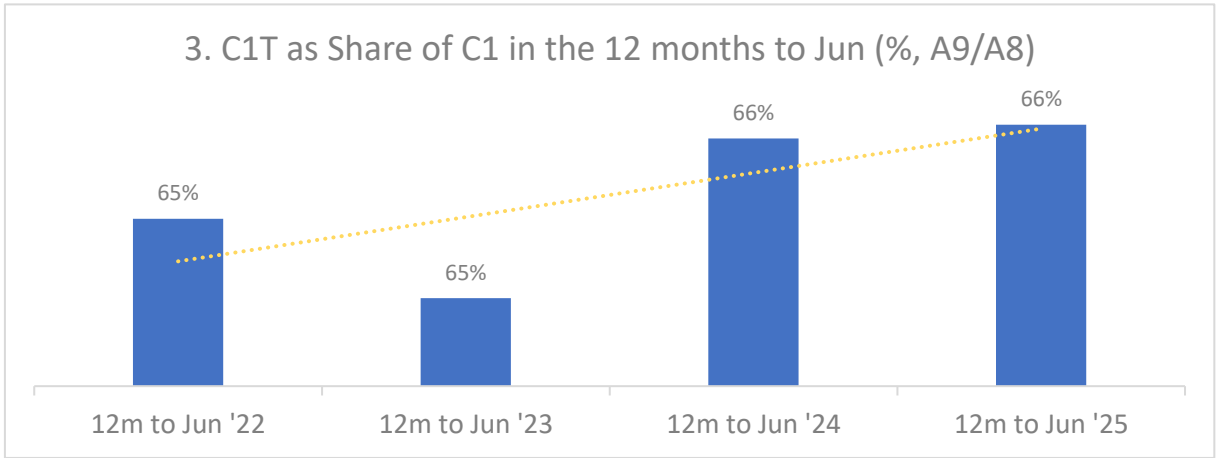
On average, 1,685 Category-1 patients were transported by an emergency vehicle each day in June, a slight increase compared with May, but slightly fewer than June 2024. These account for around two thirds of all Category-1 incidents, a proportion that has been consistent since 2022.



Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date 23 rd highest	Change from May 2025 +39 incidents	Change from June 2024 -59 incidents
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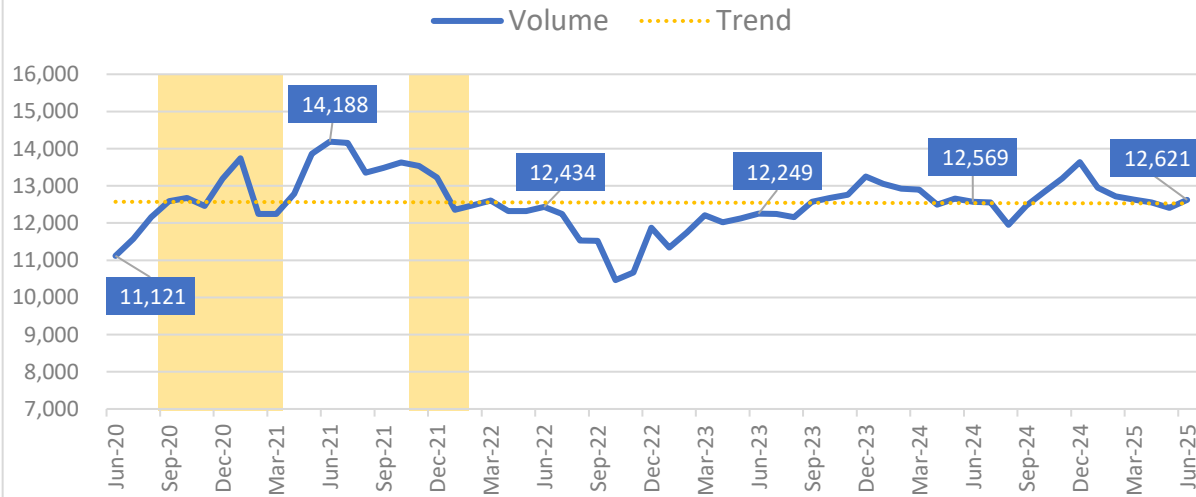
Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



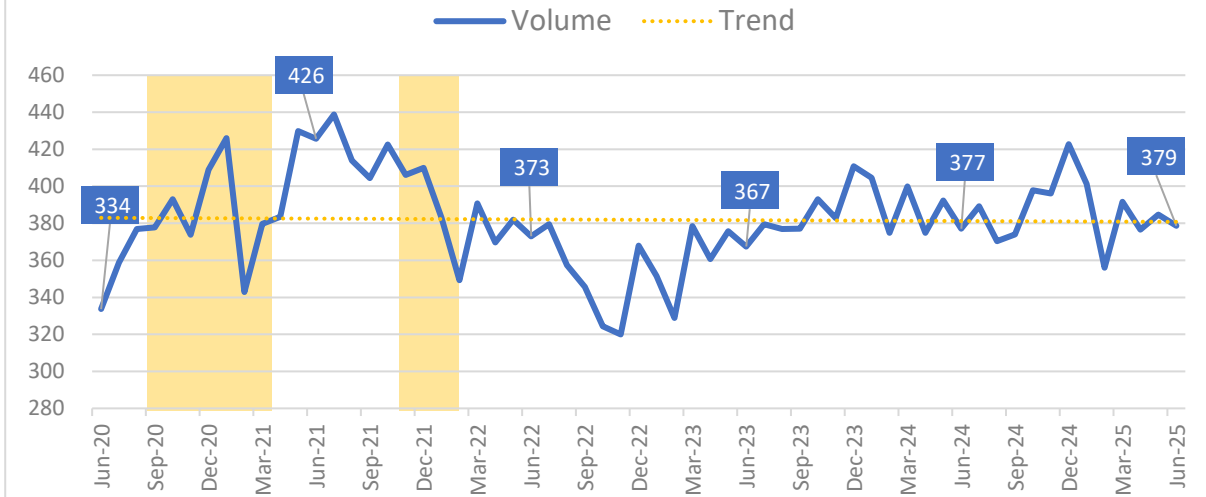
15. Demand: Category-2 Incidents (A10)

Category 2 incidents have seen a slight but steady increase since mid-2022, reaching 12,621 incidents per-day in June 2025. The annualised data for the past two years show a flatter trend, however, with around 4.6-million incidents each period.

1. Average Daily Volume of Cat-2 Incidents (A10)



2. Volume of Cat-2 Incidents ('000, A10)



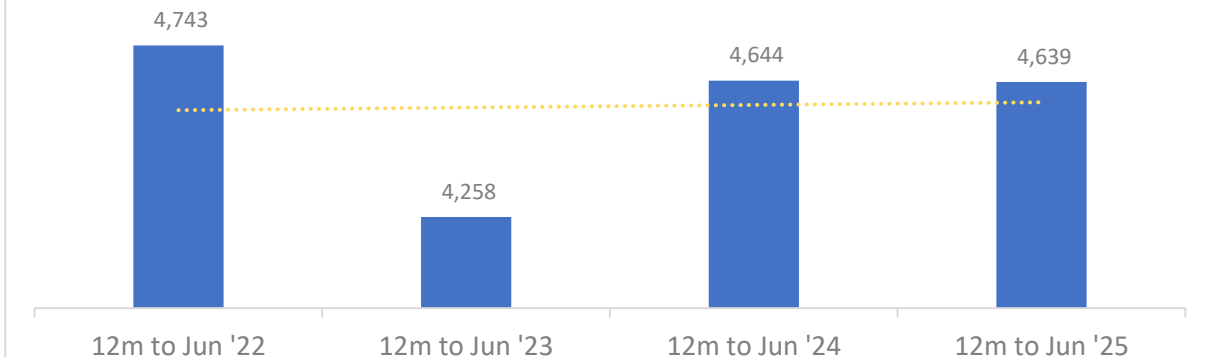
Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series
to-date
39th highest

Change from
May 2025
+212 incidents

Change from
June 2024
+52 incidents

3. Vol of Cat-2 Incidents in the 12 months to Jun ('000, A10)



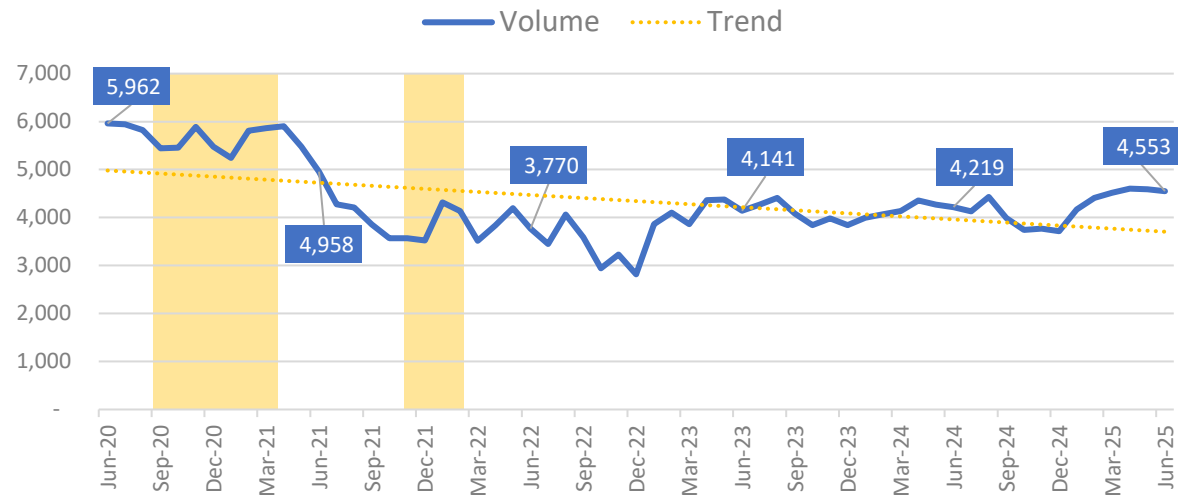
Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



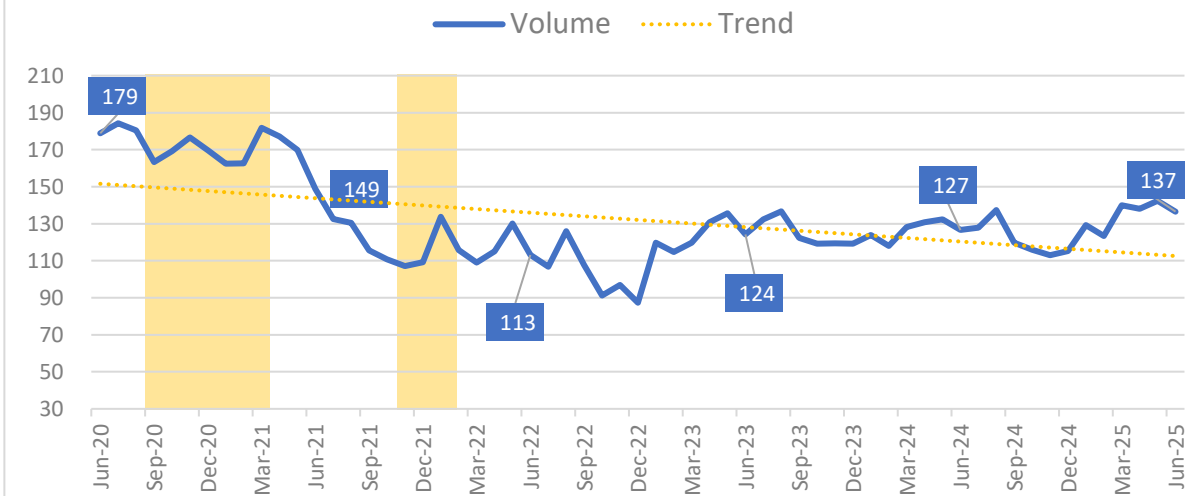
16. Demand: Category-3 Incidents (A11)

Category-3 incidents have also seen volume increase over the past three years – a trend more notable in the annualised data, which reached over 1.5-million in the most recent period.

1. Average Daily Volume of Cat-3 Incidents (A11)



2. Volume of Cat-3 Incidents ('000, A11)



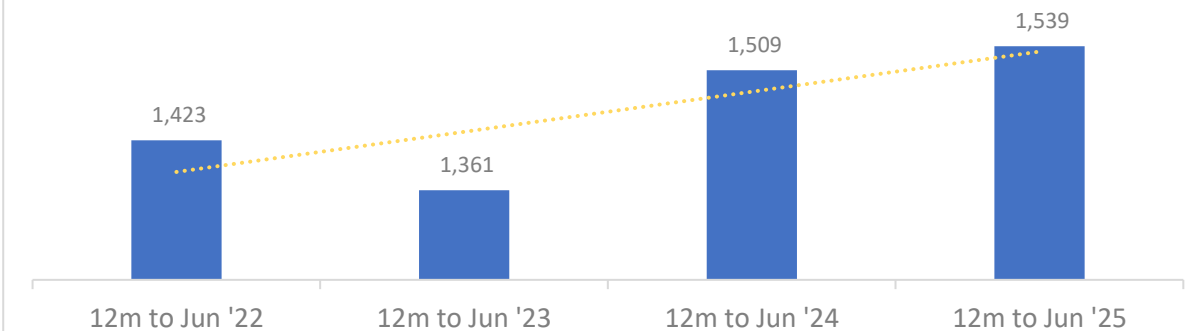
Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series
to-date
44th highest

Change from
May 2025
-40 incidents

Change from
June 2024
+333 incidents

3. Vol of Cat-3 Incidents in the 12 months to Jun ('000, A11)

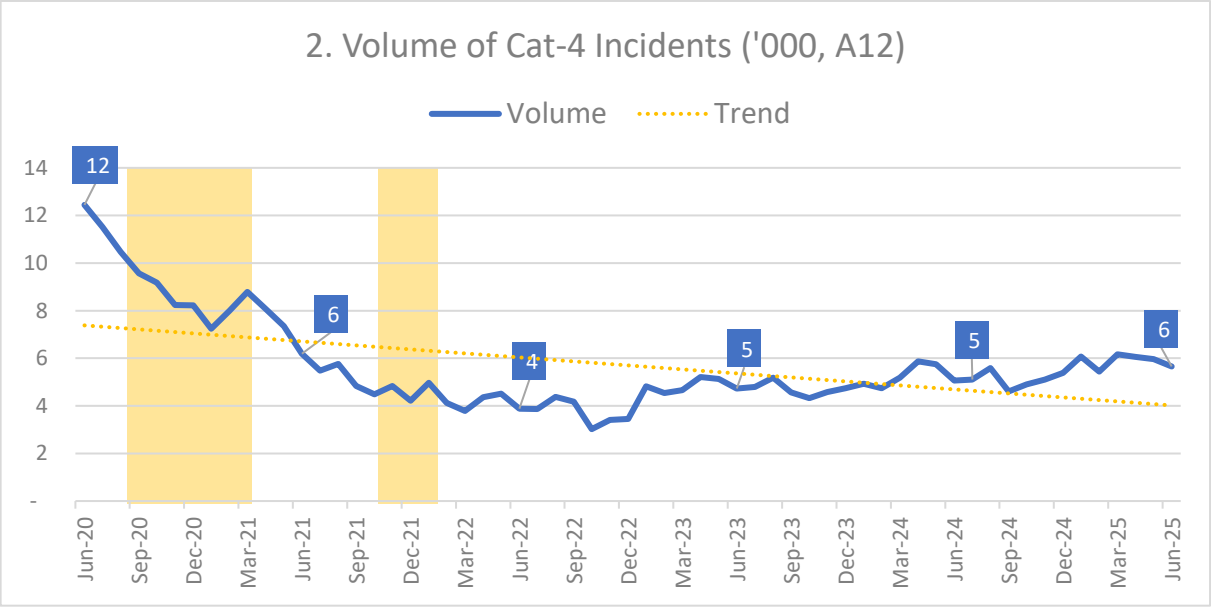
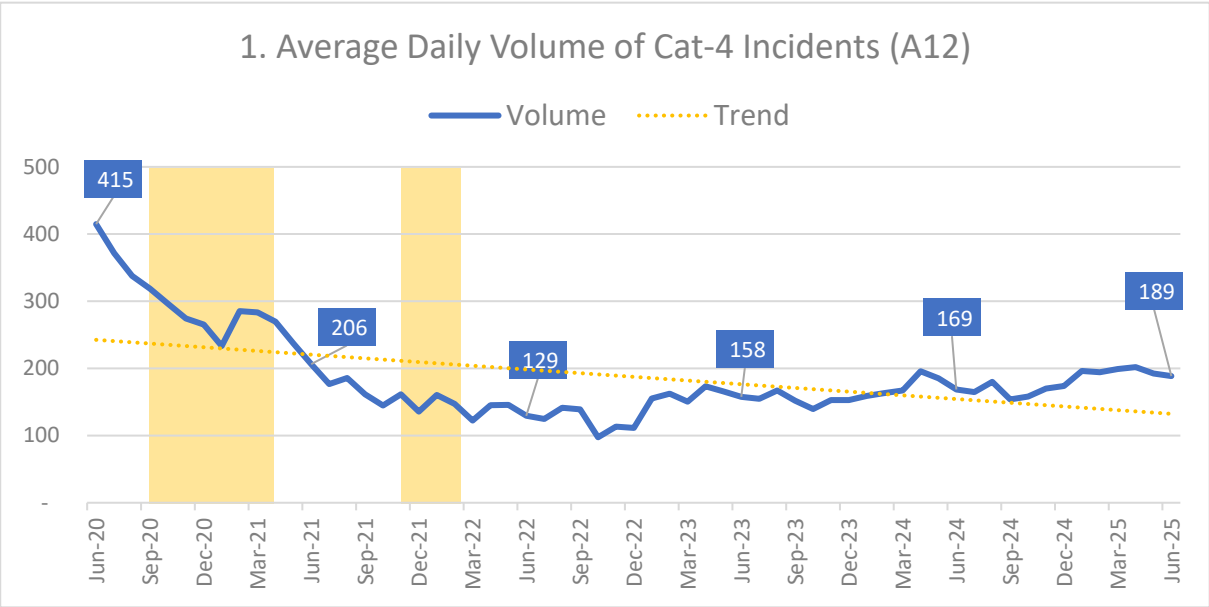


Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



17. Demand: Category-4 Incidents (A12)

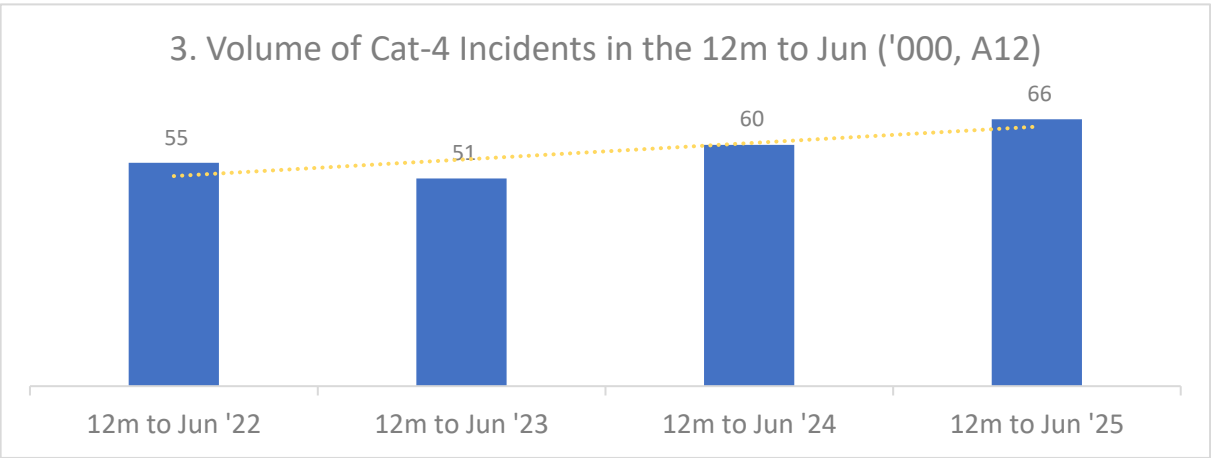
Category-4 follows the pattern seen above with Category-3 – a decrease in volume between 2020 and 2022, and then a slight but steady increase. June 2025 saw the highest average daily volume of any June since 2021.



Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

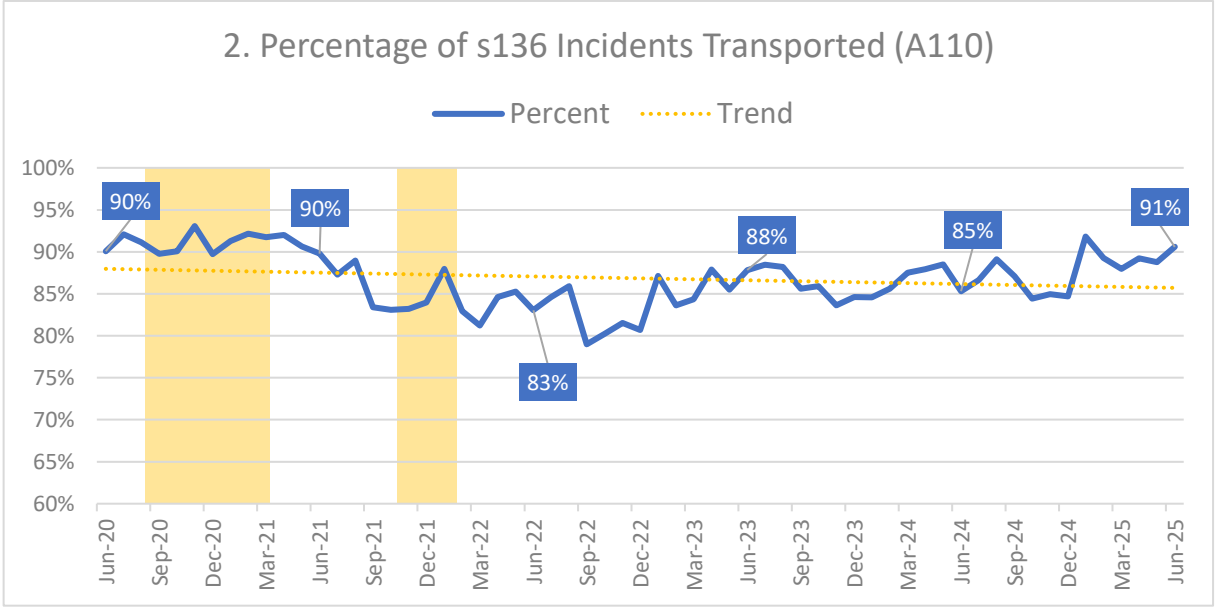
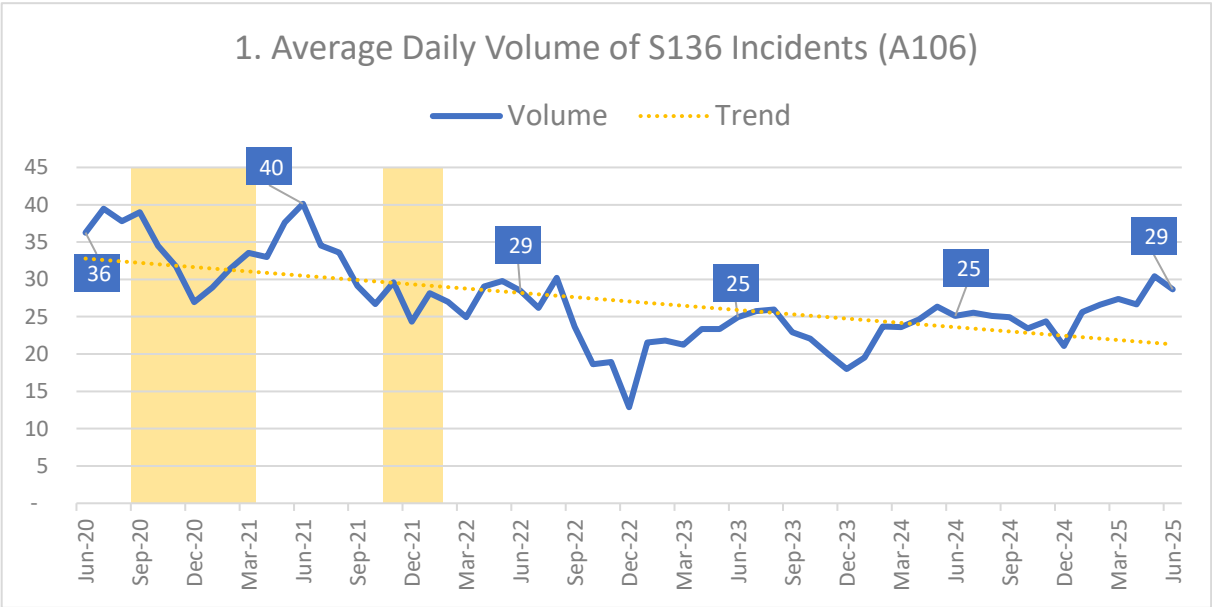
Rank in series to-date 48 th highest	Change from May 2025 -4 incidents	Change from June 2024 +20 incidents
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Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



18. Demand: Section 136 Incidents and Percent Transported (A106 and A110)

Section 136 incidents have also increased slightly, but steadily since late 2022, with an average of 29 each day in June. The proportion of S136 patients transported has increased too, from under 80-percent in late 2022 to over 90-percent today.



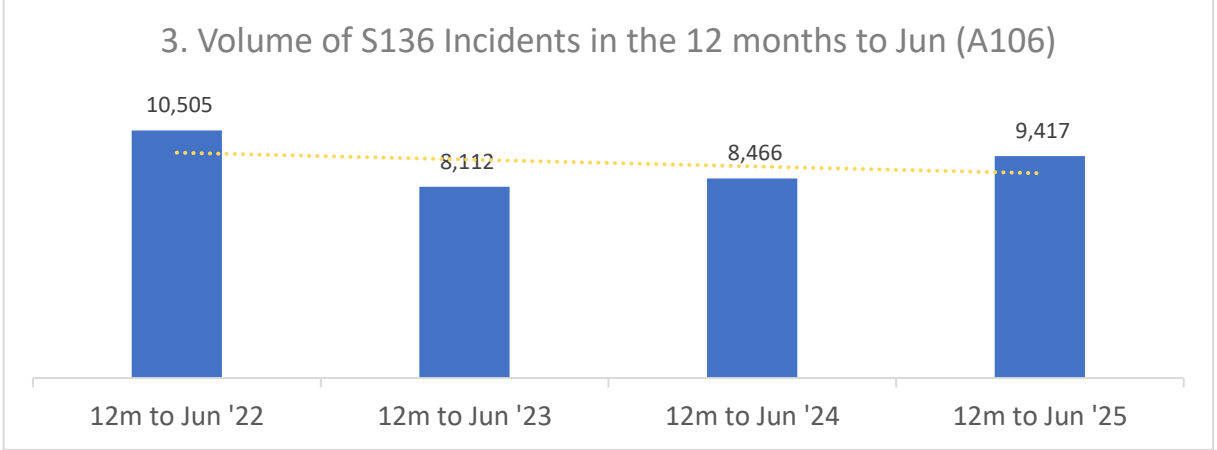
Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date
30th highest

Change from May 2025
-2 incidents

Change from June 2024
+4 incidents

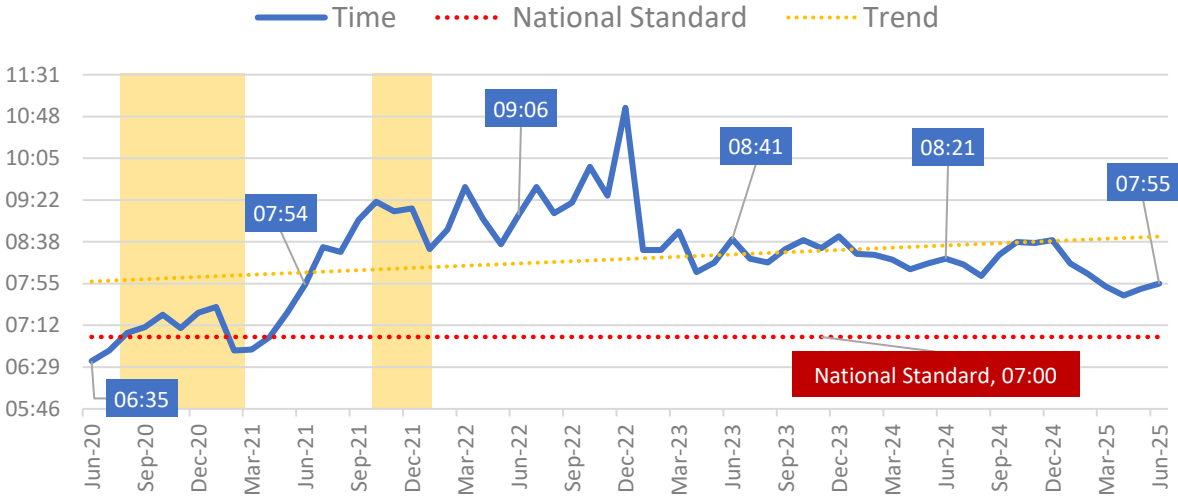
Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



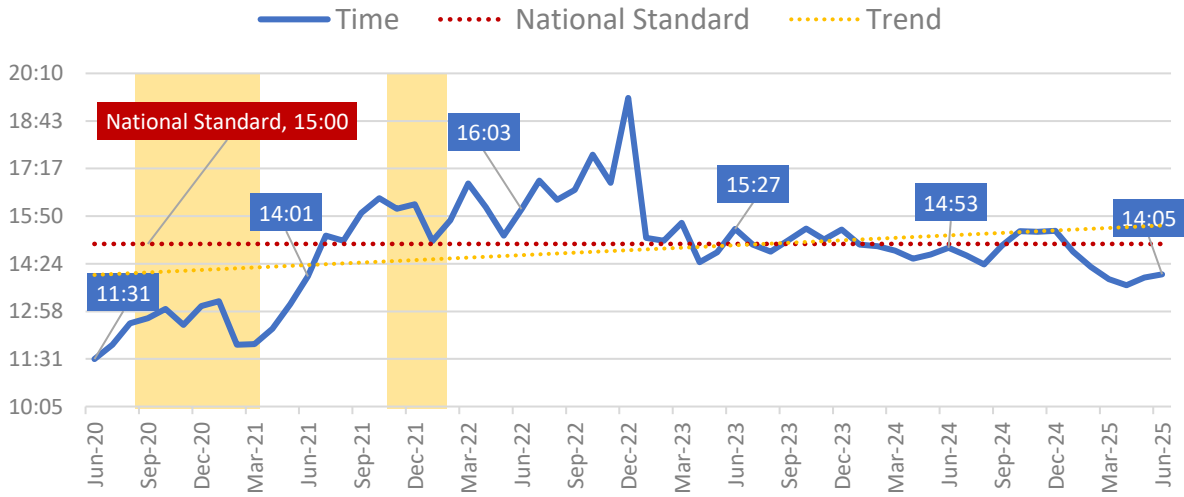
19. Demand: Category-1 Response Times (Measures A25 and A26)

Mean response-time for Category-1 continues to exceed the National Standard, but the trend shows a steady decrease since late 2022. There was an established seasonal increase between May and June this year, but the latest month was 26-seconds faster than June 2024.

1. Mean C1 Response Time (mm:ss, A25)



90th Centile C1 Response Time (mm:ss, A26)



Mean Response Time for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series
to-date
52nd slowest

Change from
May 2025
5 secs slower

Change from
June 2024
26 secs faster

90th centile Response Time for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series
to-date:
51st slowest

Change from
May 2025
6 secs slower

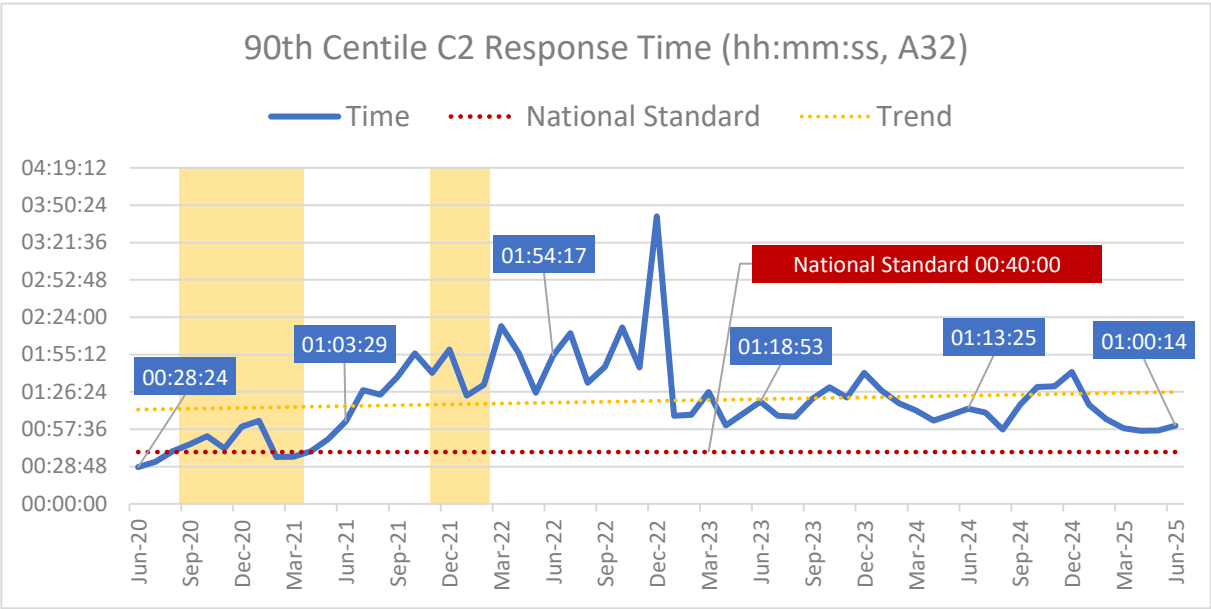
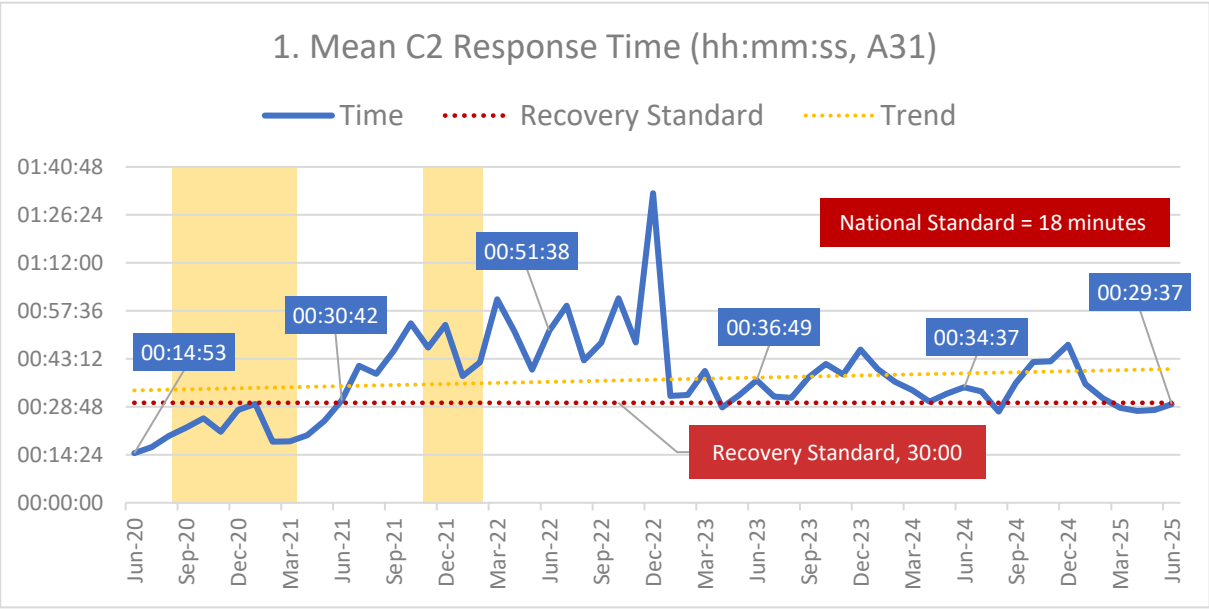
Change from
June 2024
48 secs faster

Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



20. Demand: Category-2 Response Times (Measures A31 and A32)

Category-2 mean response has slowed between May and June each year since 2020. The trend since late 2022 then has seen a gradual, if unsteady, decrease – and while faster than the 30-minute NHS target for the fourth consecutive month, remains over ten-minutes slower than the National Standard of 18-minutes.



Mean Response Time for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date
46th slowest

Change from May 2025
2 mins slower

Change from June 2024
5 mins faster

90th centile Response Time for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date:
48th slowest

Change from May 2025
3 mins slower

Change from June 2024
13 mins faster

Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.

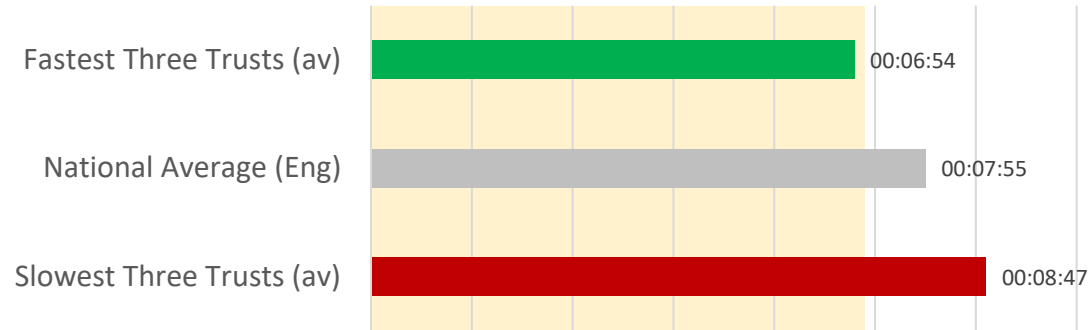


21. Range, Category-1 and Category-2 Response Time, June 2025

Highlighting outlying trusts shows ongoing variation in response times (influenced by a number of factors, including geography). For Category-1 the fastest group fall under the National Standard, the slowest are nearly two minutes slower. Category-2 sees a difference of over 11-minutes between fastest and slowest groups.

Cat-1 Mean Response Time (hh:mm:ss)

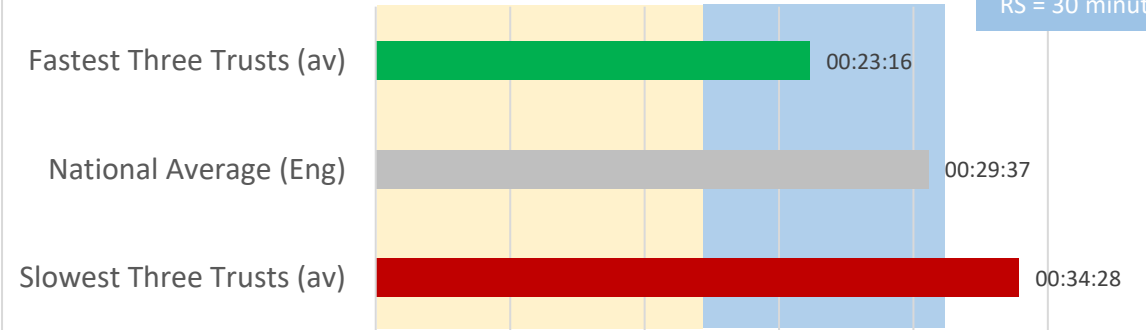
NS = 7 minutes



Cat-2 Mean Response Time (hh:mm:ss)

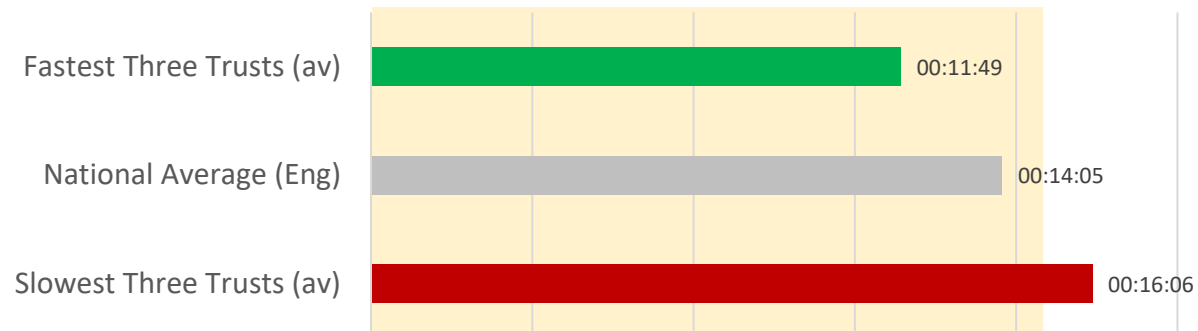
NS = 18 minutes

RS = 30 minutes



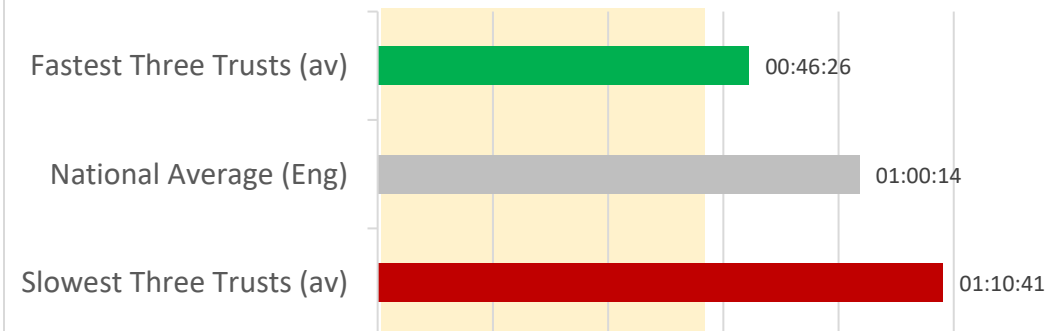
Cat-1 90th Centile Response Time (hh:mm:ss)

NS = 15 minutes



Cat-2 90th Centile Response Time (hh:mm:ss)

NS = 40 minutes



Notes: Fastest/ slowest shows the average share of incidents from the fastest three, and slowest three trusts in England for each category. Calculation excludes Isle of Wight.

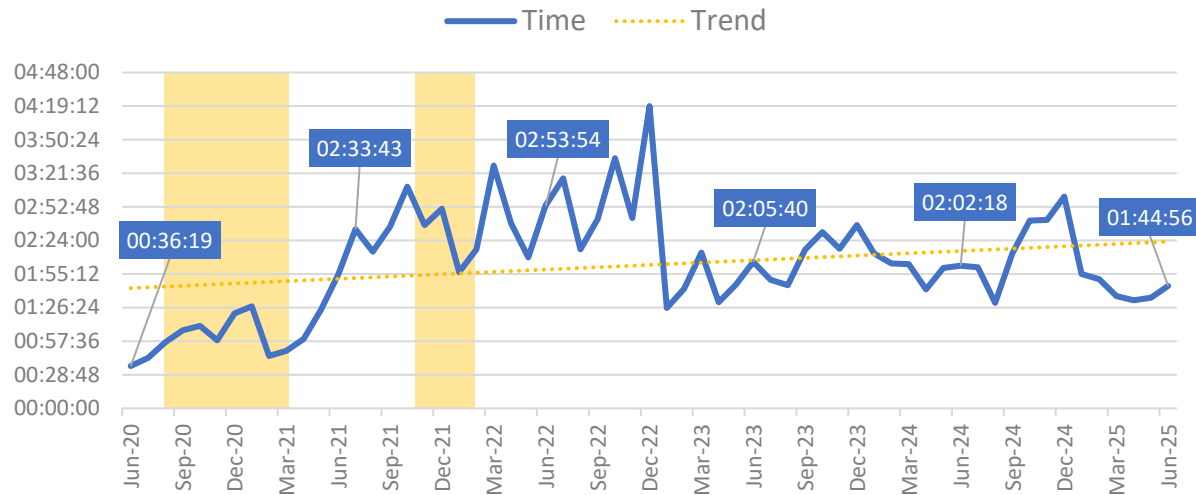


22. Demand: Category-3 Response Times (Measures A34 and A35)

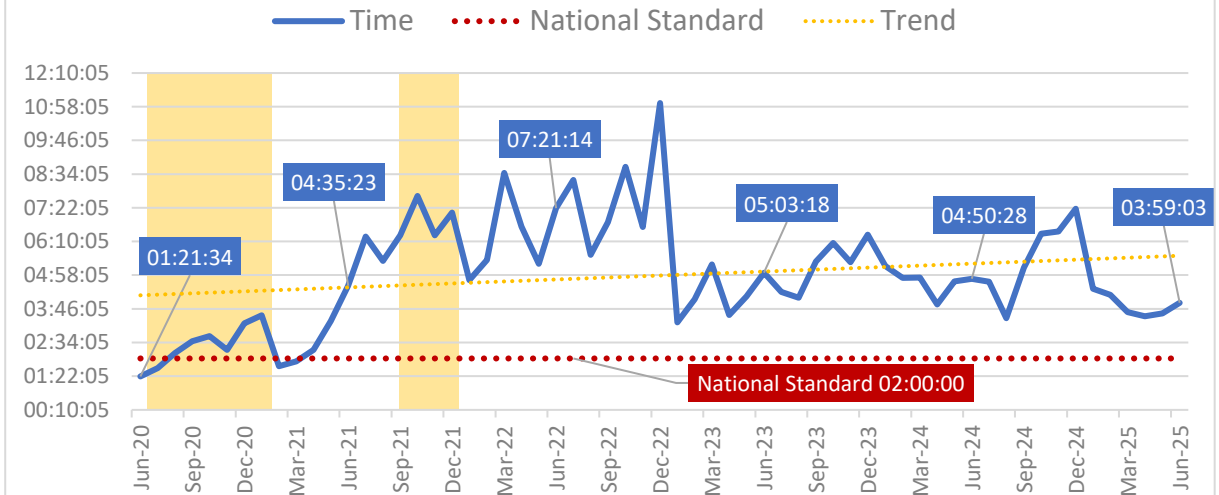
Category-3 mean response reflects the trend described above: June slower than May each year, but a gradual decrease in response over the past few years, with the latest month recording the fastest response time for June since 2022.

No national standard

Mean C3 Response Time (hh:mm:ss, A34)



90th Centile C3 Response Time (hh:mm:ss, A35)



Mean Response Time for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series
to-date

41st slowest

Change from
May 2025

10 mins slower

Change from
June 2024

17 mins faster

90th centile Response Time for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series
to-date:

42nd slowest

Change from
May 2025

22 mins slower

Change from
June 2024

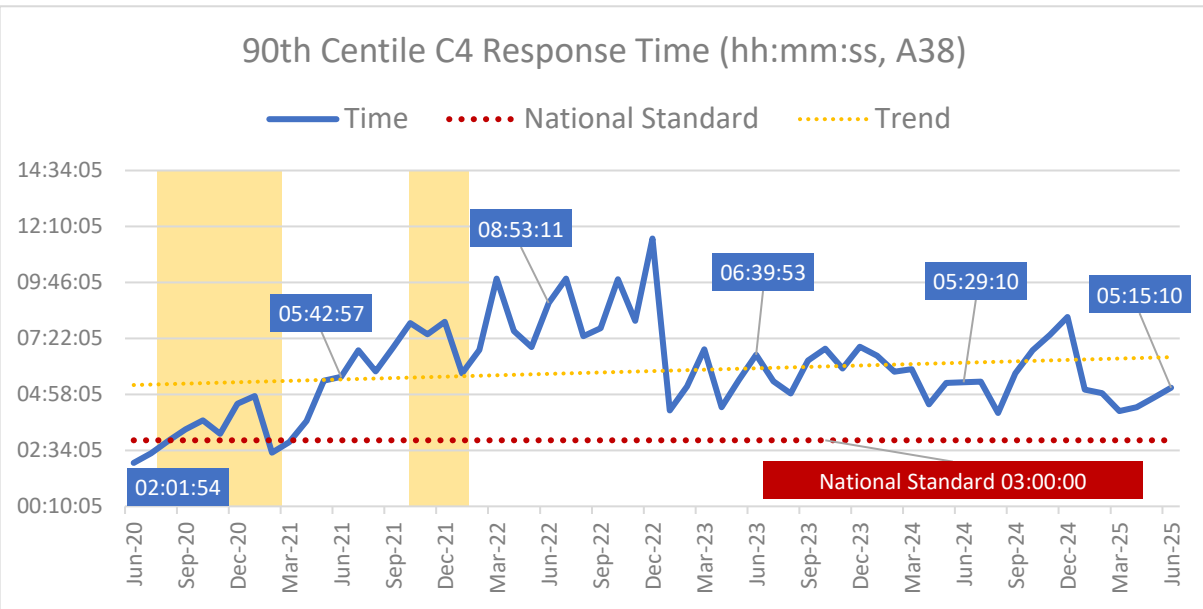
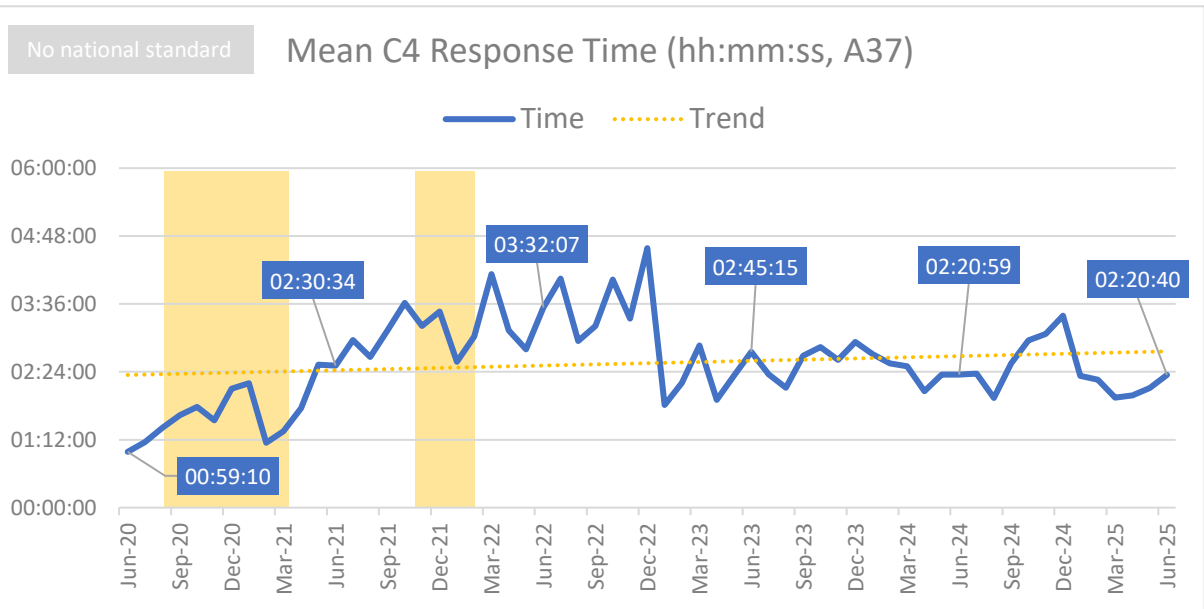
51 mins faster

Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



23. Demand: Category-4 Response Times (Measures A37 and A38)

Category-4 mean response broadly repeats the trend see for other categories, although the difference between June 2024 and June 2025 is flatter.



Mean Response Time for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series
to-date
38th slowest

Change from
May 2025
14 mins slower

Change from
June 2024
19 secs faster

90th centile Response Time for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series
to-date:
40th slowest

Change from
May 2025
25 mins slower

Change from
June 2024
14 mins faster

Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.

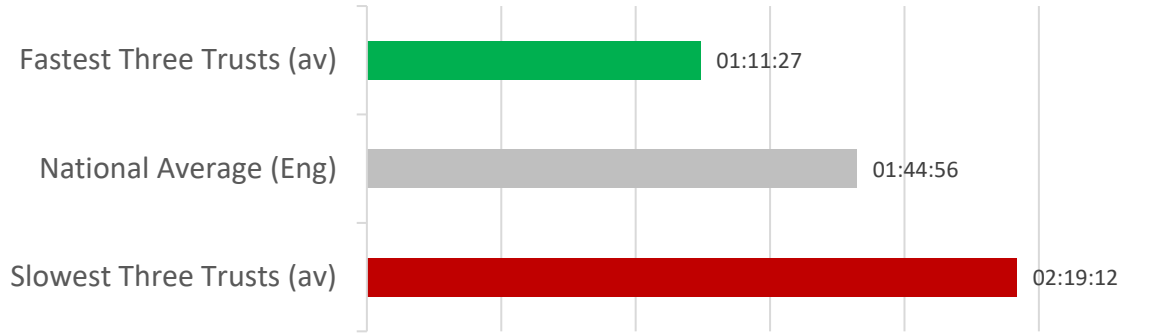


24. Range, Category-3 and Category-4 Response Time, June 2025

Differences in mean response times for outlying trusts are more pronounced for these categories. For Category-3 the difference between the fastest and slowest groups is over an hour, for Category-4 over 90-minutes. For the 90th Centile measure, the differences are over two-hours and well over-three hours respectively.

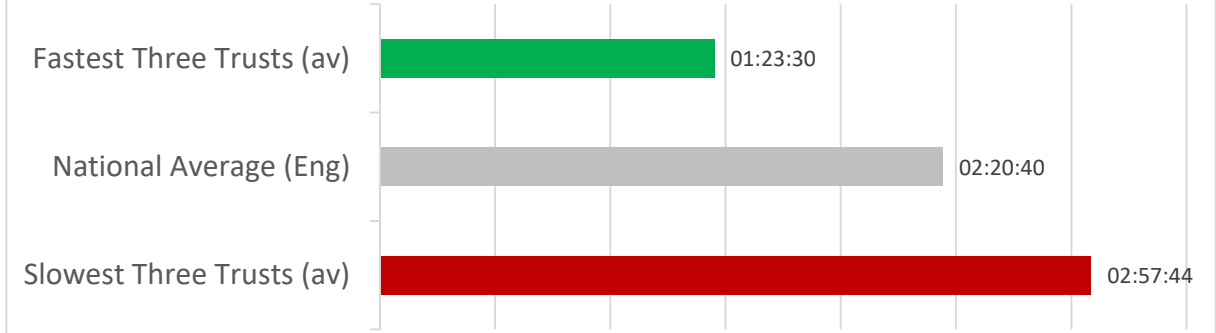
Cat-3 Mean Response Time (hh:mm:ss)

No NS



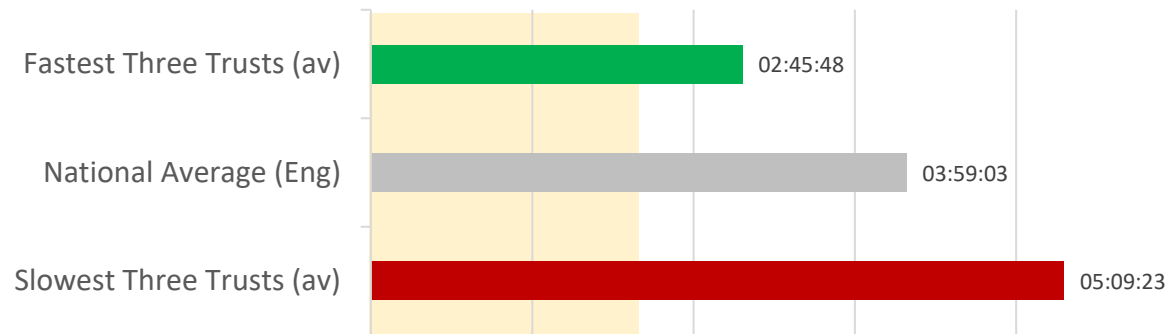
Cat-4 Mean Response Time (hh:mm:ss)

No NS



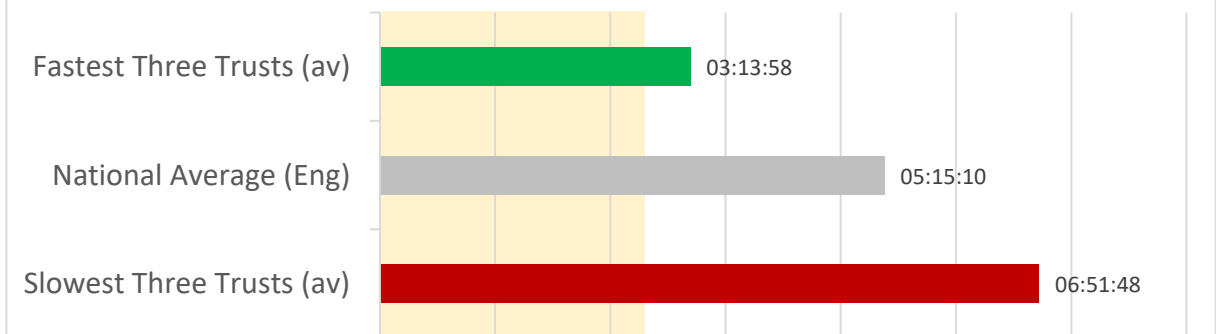
Cat-3 90th Centile Response Time (hh:mm:ss)

NS = 2 hours



Cat-4 90th Centile Response Time (hh:mm:ss)

NS = 3 hours



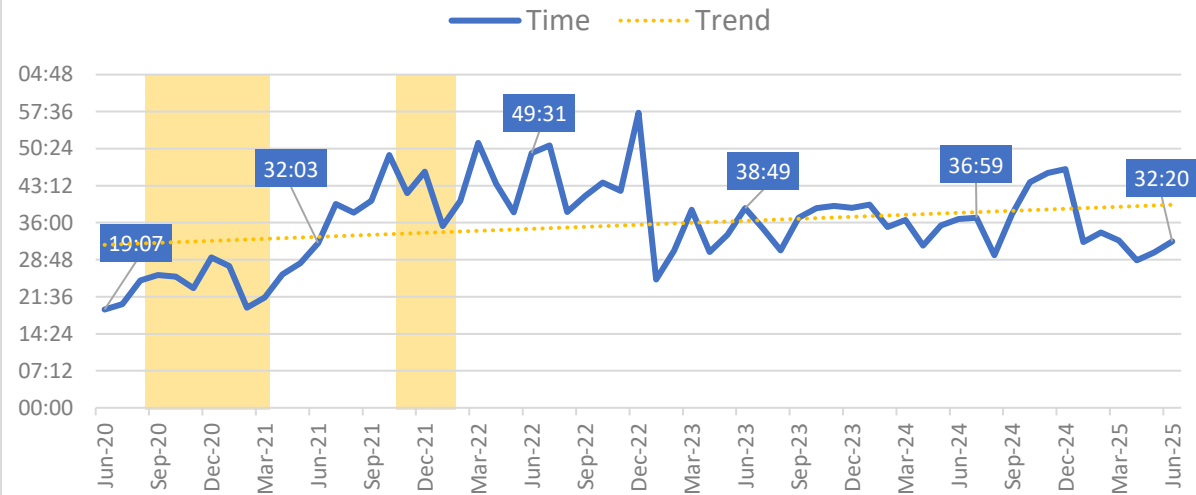
Notes: Fastest/ slowest shows the average share of incidents from the fastest three, and slowest three trusts in England for each category. Calculation excludes Isle of Wight.



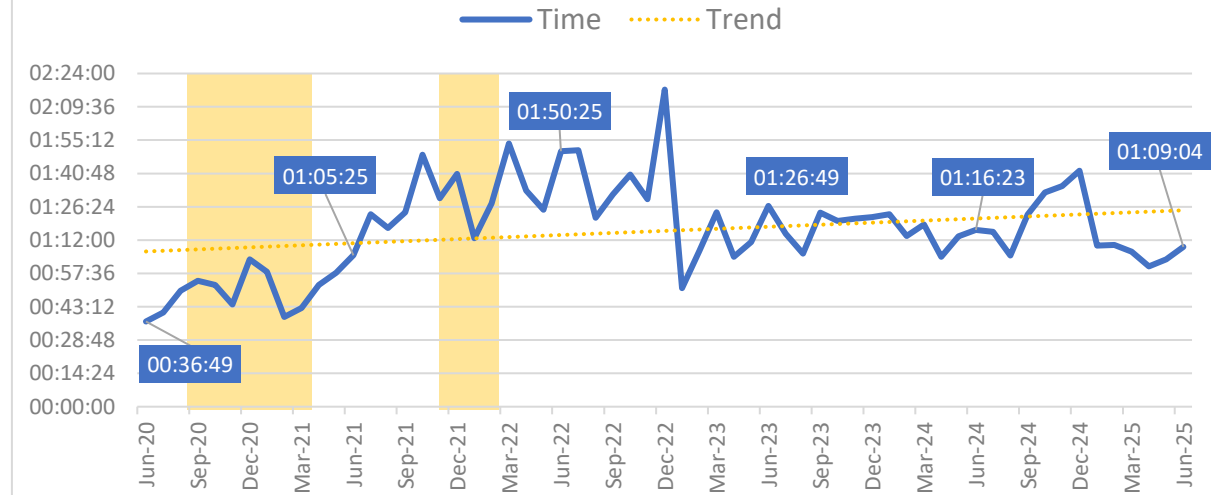
25. Demand: Section 136 Response Times (Measures A108 and A109)

Section 136 mean response-times again follow the pattern described above – a month-on-month increase but a year-on-year decrease since 2022. The latest month was the fastest time recorded for any June since 2022.

Mean S136 Response Time (mm:ss, A108)



90th Centile S136 Response Time (hh:mm:ss, A109)



Mean Response Time for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series
to-date
39th slowest

Change from
May 2025
2 mins slower

Change from
June 2024
4 min faster

90th centile Response Time for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series
to-date:
39th slowest

Change from
May 2025
5 mins slower

Change from
June 2024
7 mins faster

Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



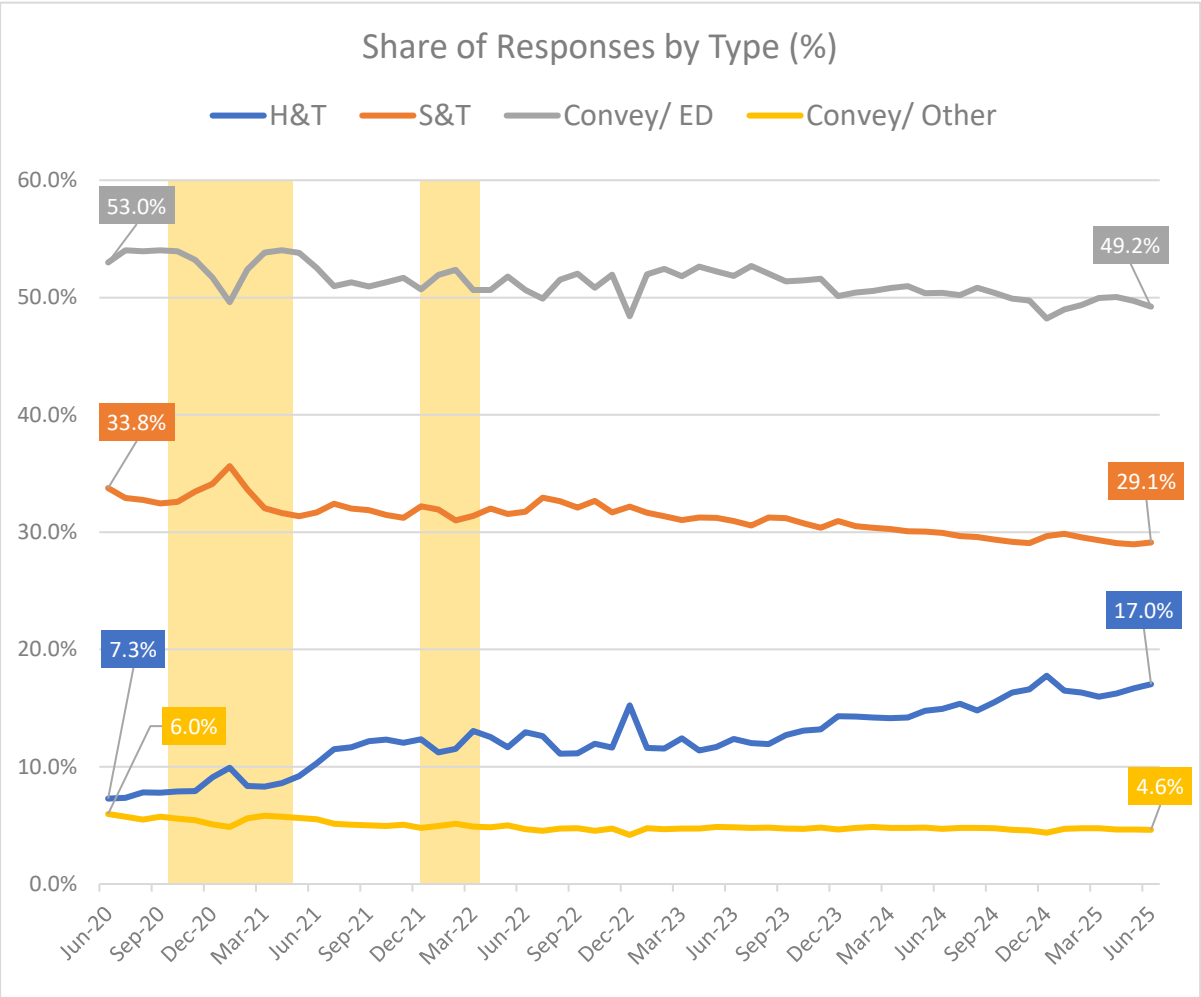
Section 3

Incidents by Response Outcome

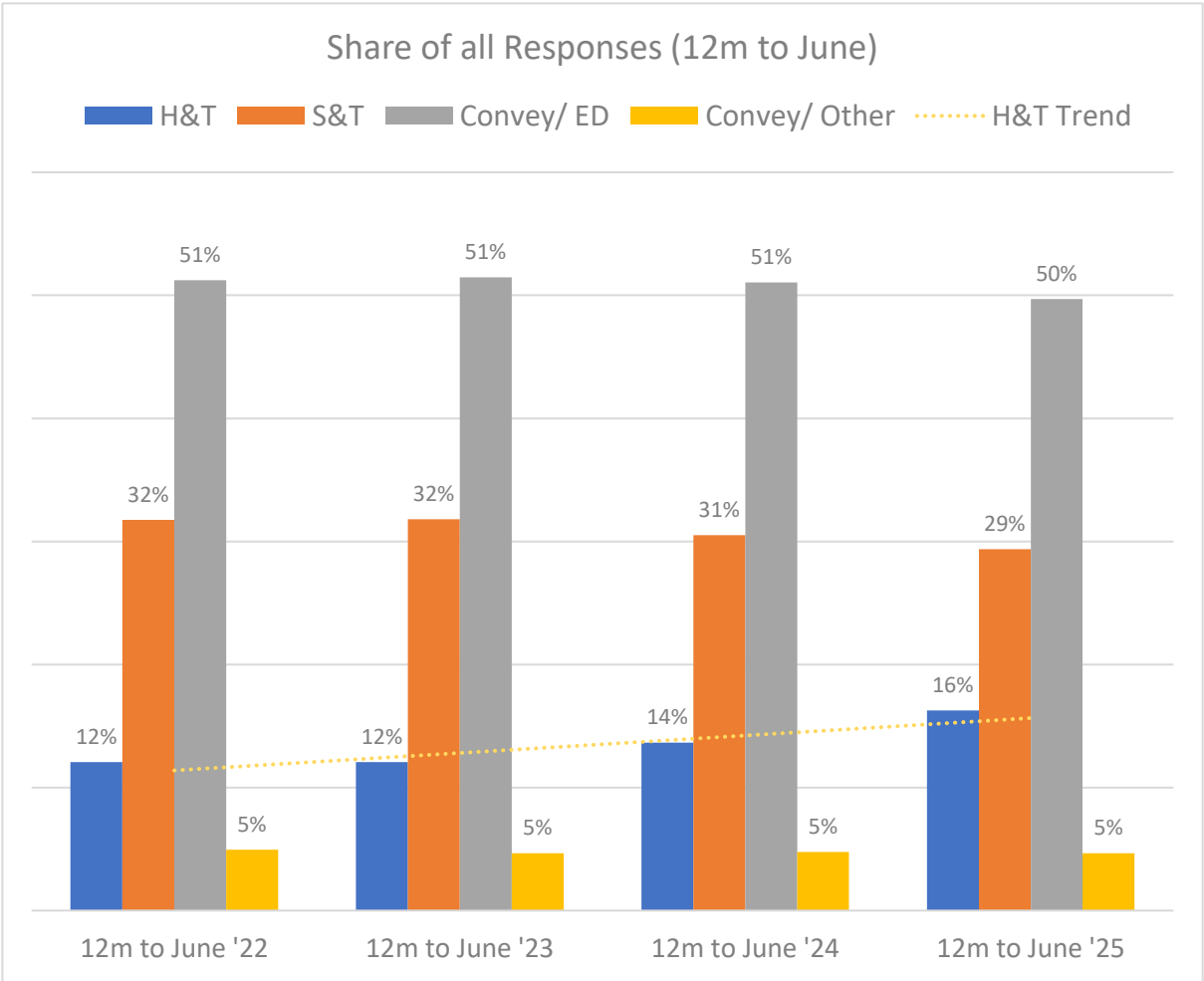
- [Share of Response Outcomes](#)
- [Share of Responses, Range](#)
- [Hear and Treat](#)
- [Face to Face](#)
- [See and Treat](#)
- [Incidents with Transport to ED](#)
- [Incidents not with Transport to Destination other than ED](#)

27. Share of Response Outcomes

Hear-and-Treat responses accounted for 17-percent of outcomes in June, the second highest proportion on record (the highest being 17.8-percent in December 2024). Conveyance to Emergency Departments decreased to 49.2-percent, the fourth-lowest proportion since the start of 2022.



Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.

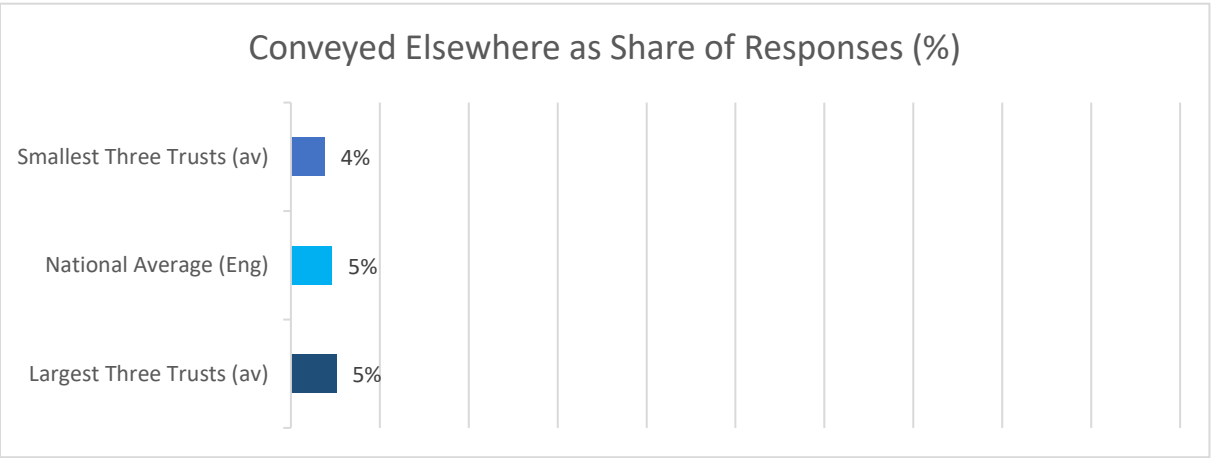
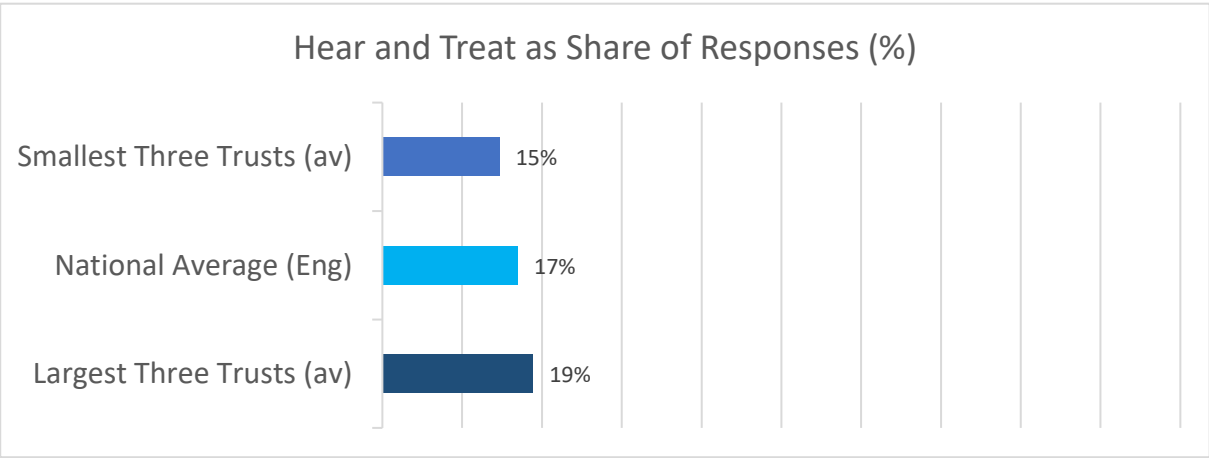
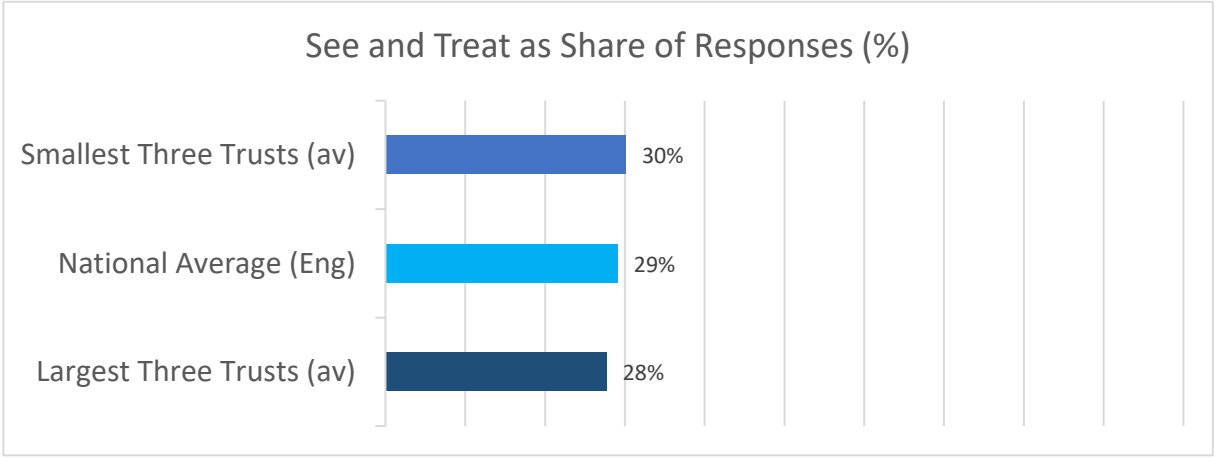
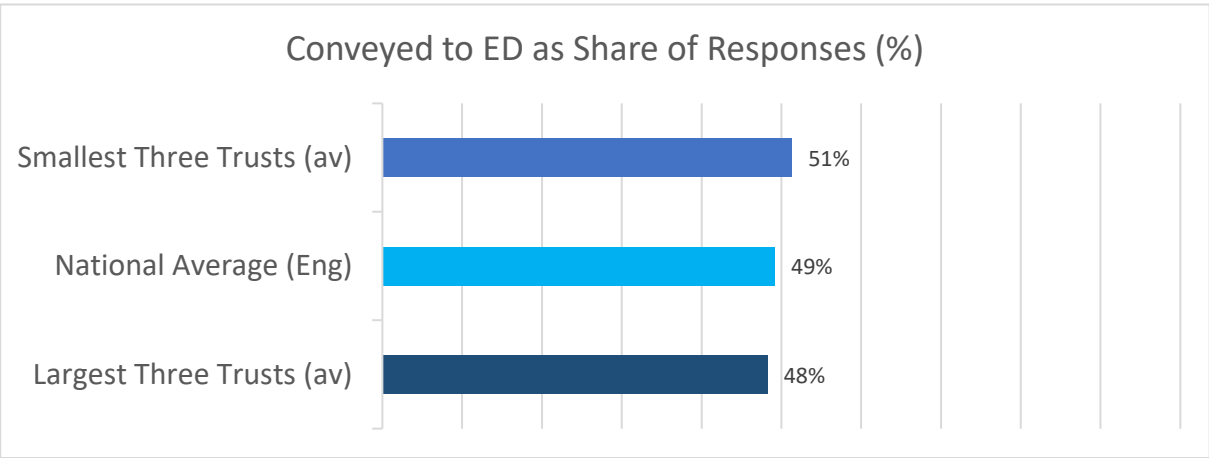


H&T = Hear and Treat, S&T = See and Treat



28. Range, Share of Response Outcomes, June 2025

Share of outcomes differ by trust, but to a lesser extent than some other measures reported here. Hear-and-Treat, for example, has a difference of four-percentage-points between the highest and lowest groups, Conveyance to Emergency Departments a difference of three-percentage-points.

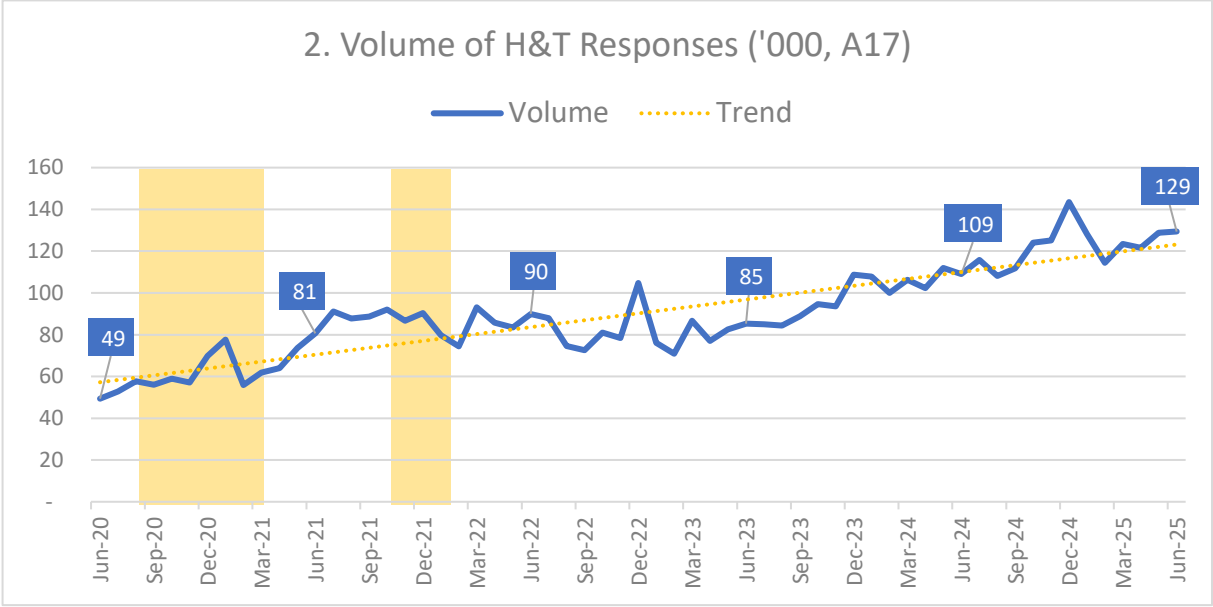
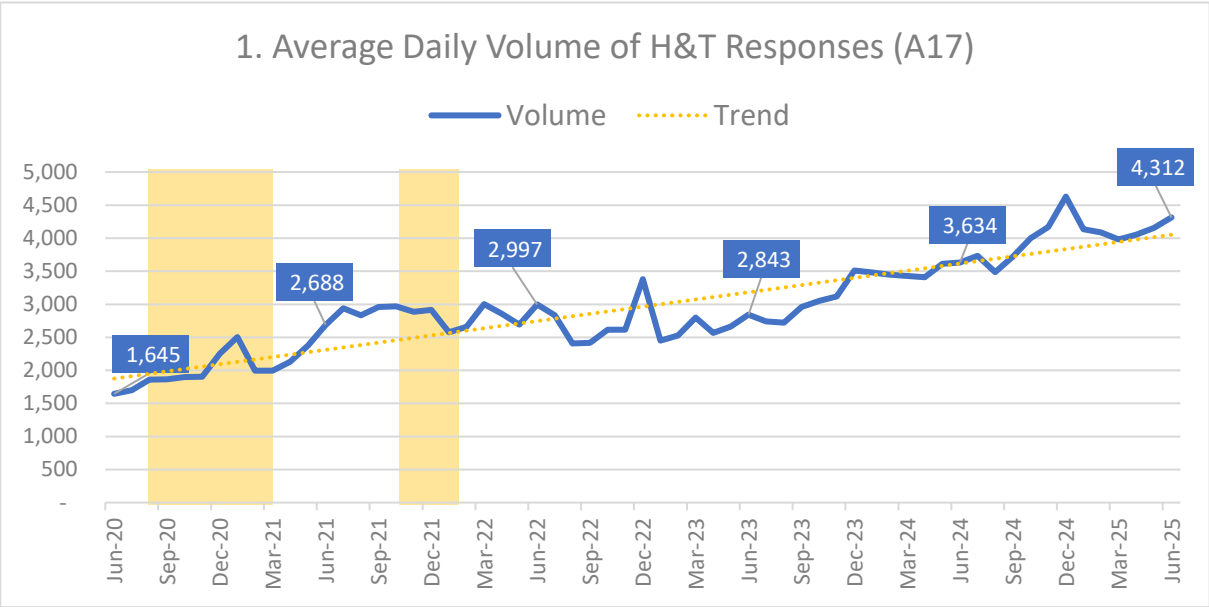


Notes: Largest/ smallest shows the average share of responses from the largest three, and smallest three trusts in England for each category. Calculation excludes Isle of Wight.



29. Hear and Treat (measure A17)

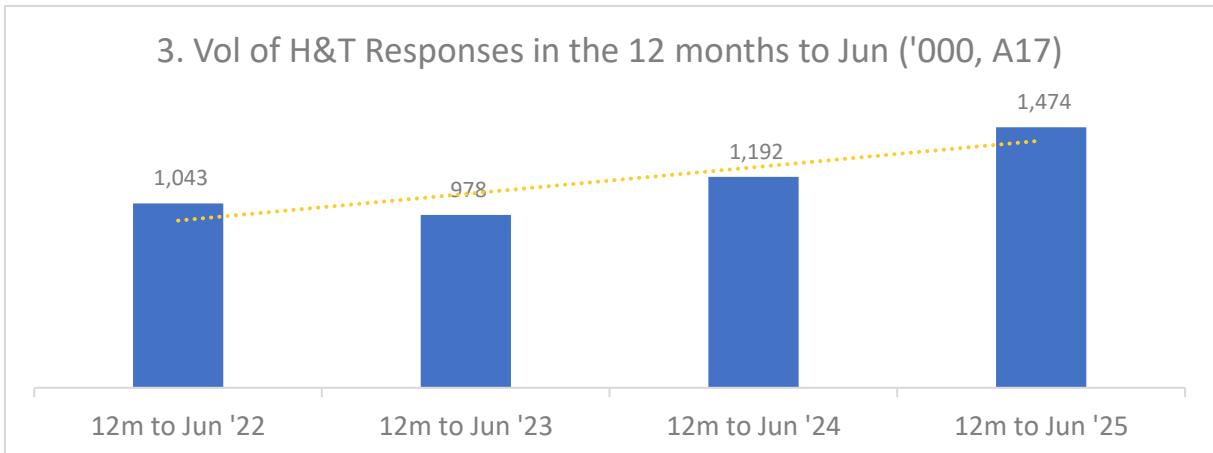
An average of 4,312 Hear-and-Treat outcomes were recorded each day in June, an increase from both the previous month and the previous June. The underlying trend is that of continued growth, the annualised data showing nearly half-a-million more H&T outcomes than in the same period in 2023.



Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date 2 nd highest	Change from May 2025 +159 outcomes	Change from June 2024 +678 outcomes
---	---------------------------------------	--

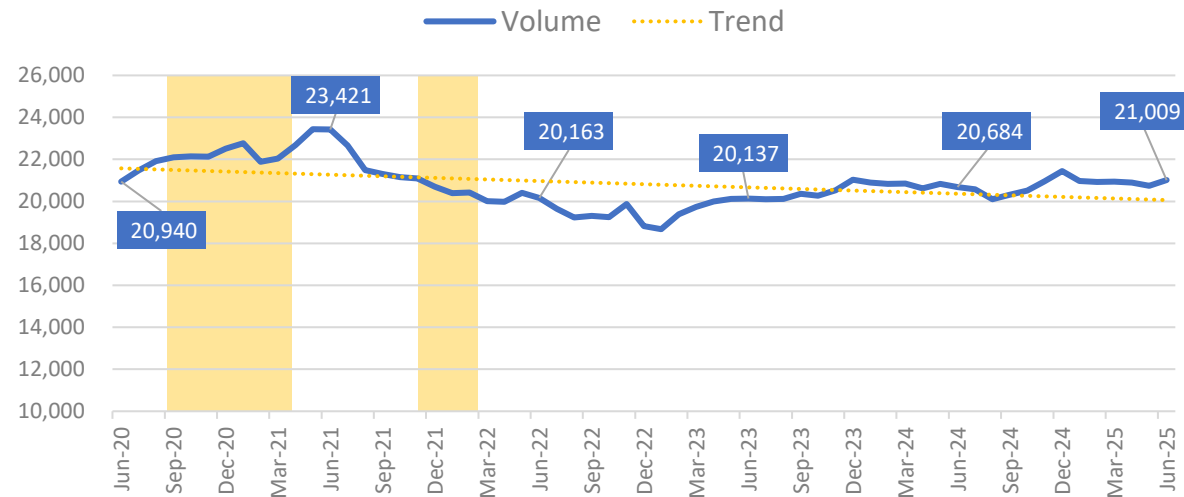
Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



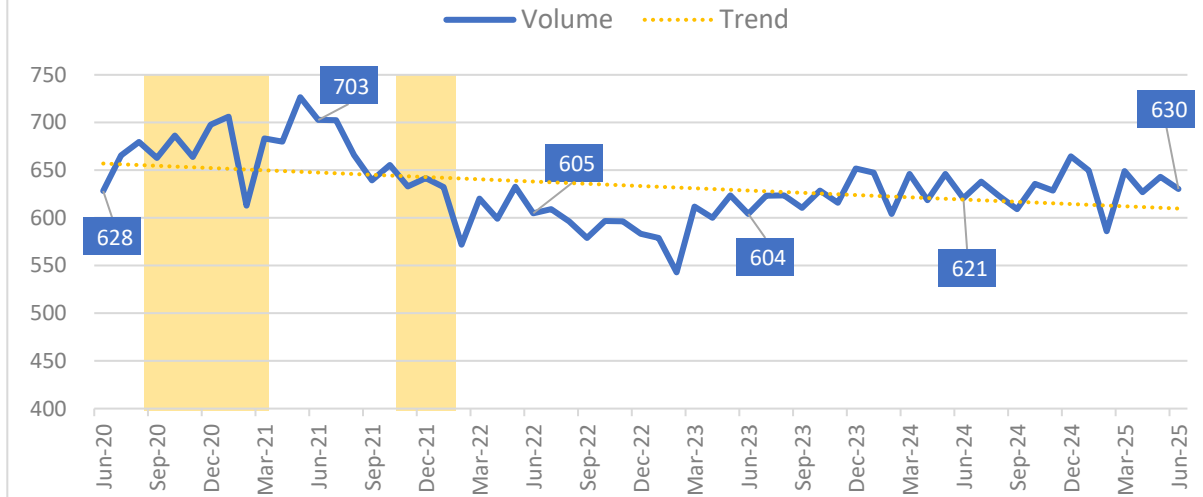
30. Face to Face (F2F, measure A56)

Face-to-Face outcomes increased in June, with an average of 21,009 each day. This is both an increase from May, and the highest average daily volume for any June since 2021. The trend over the last two years has been flatter, however, as can be seen in annualised data over this time.

1. Average Daily Volume of F2F Responses (A56)



2. Volume of F2F Responses ('000, A56)



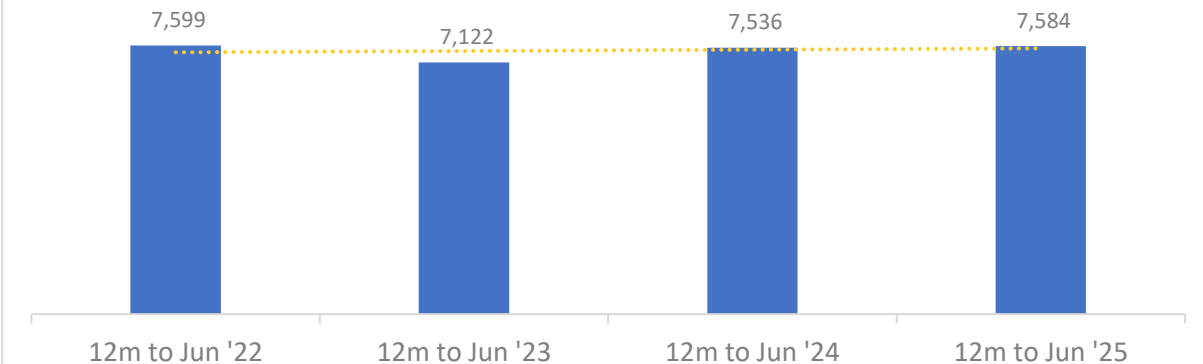
Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series
to-date
43rd highest

Change from
May 2025
+265 outcomes

Change from
June 2024
+325 outcomes

3. Vol of F2F Responses in the 12 months to Jun ('000, A56)

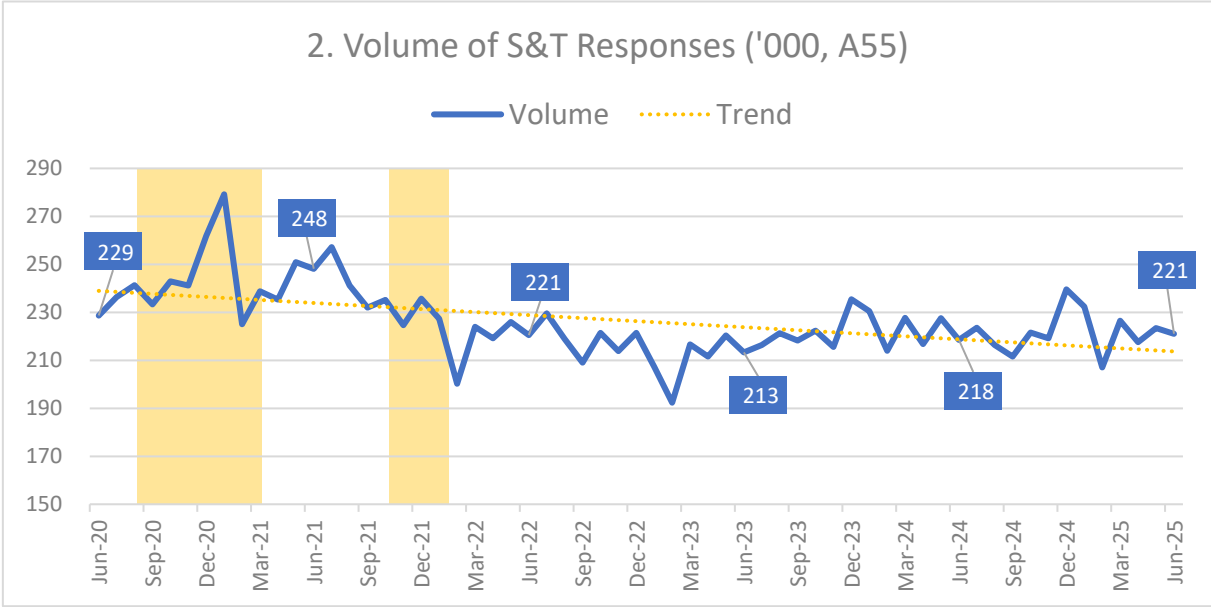
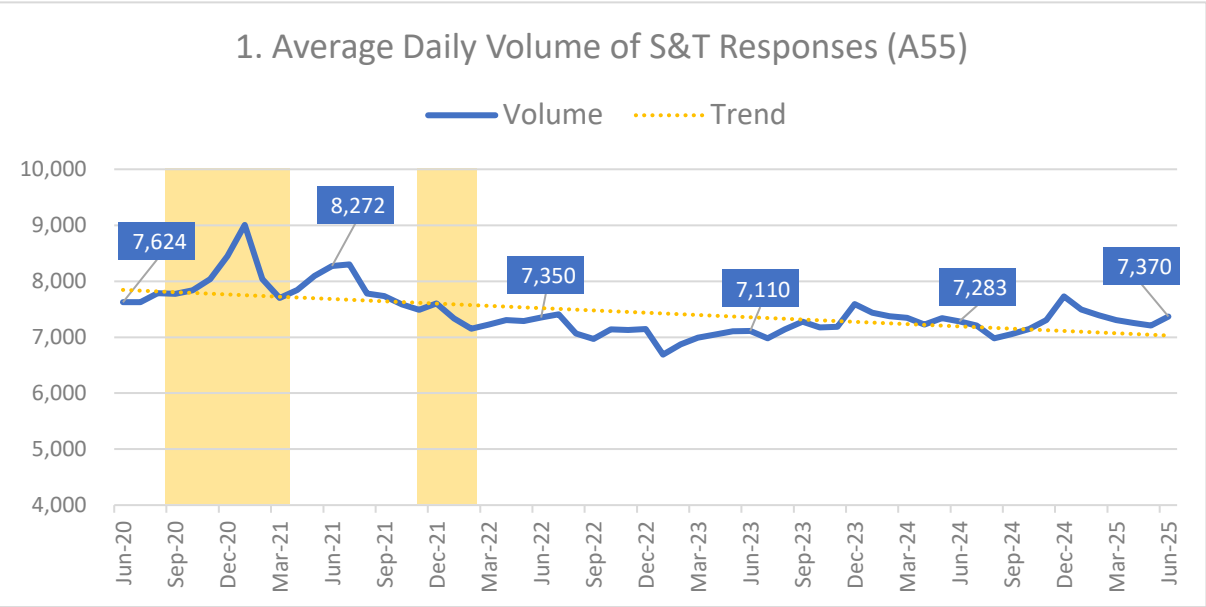


Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



31. See and Treat (measure A55)

See-and-Treat (S&T) outcomes also increased in June, with an average daily volume of 7,370 outcomes – again, the highest for any June since 2021. As with F2F incidents overall, the trend over the past two years has been flatter, dropping from 2,664-thousand to 2,660-thousand.



Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date

31st highest

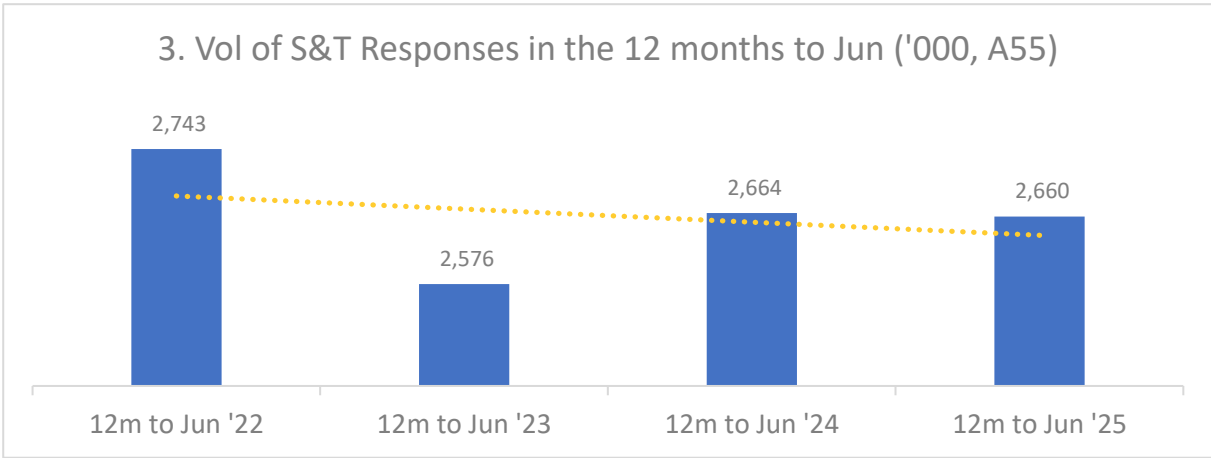
Change from May 2025

+160 outcomes

Change from June 2024

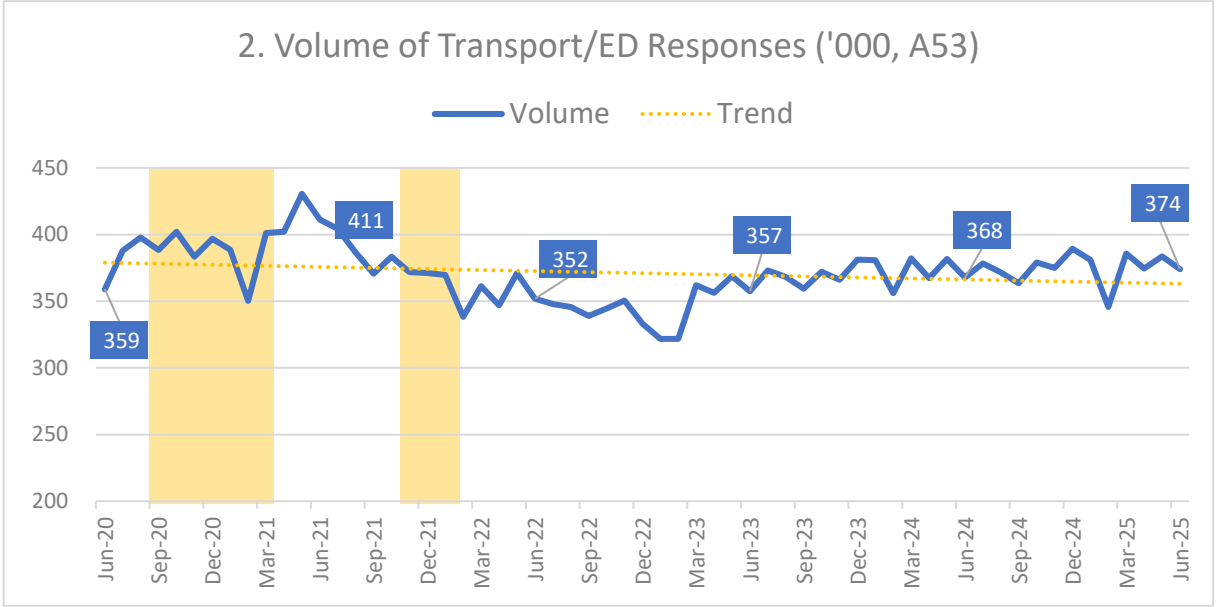
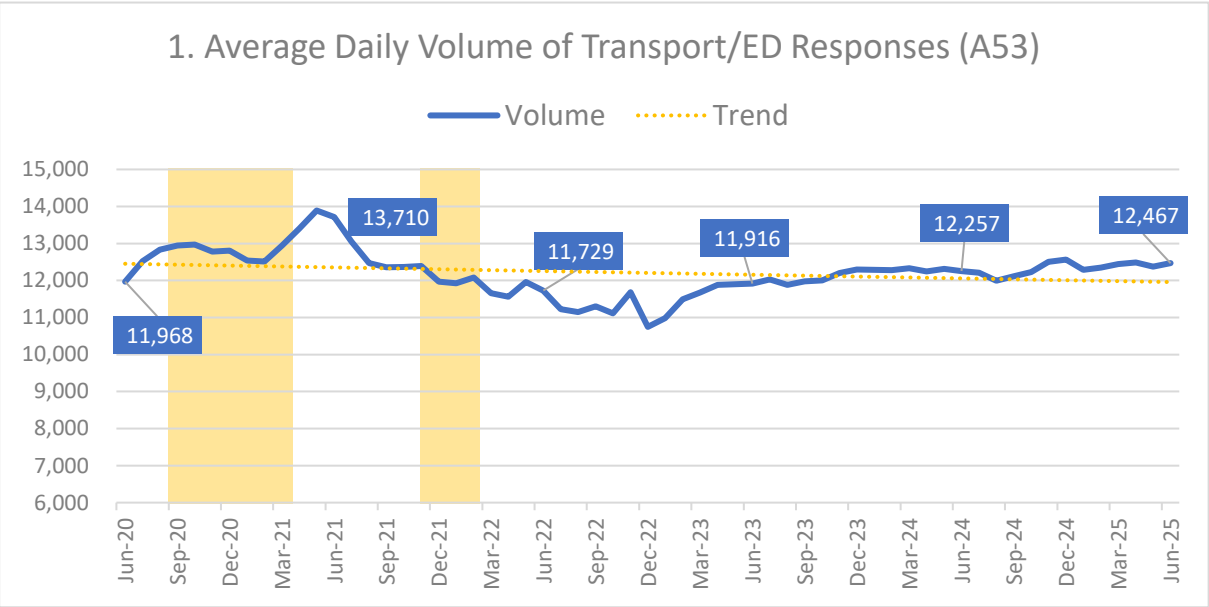
+87 outcomes

Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



32. Conveyed/ Transported to Emergency Departments (measure A53)

While the share of these outcomes has dropped in recent months (see page 28), the trend in average daily volume has seen an increase since December 2022. With 12,467 transports each day, the latest month has the highest volume for any June since 2021.



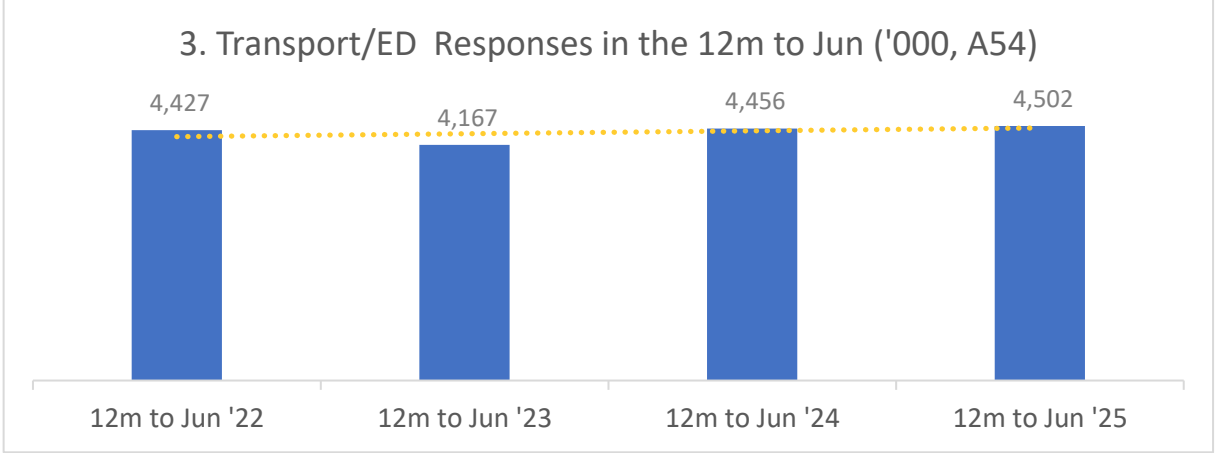
Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date
43rd highest

Change from May 2025
+91 outcomes

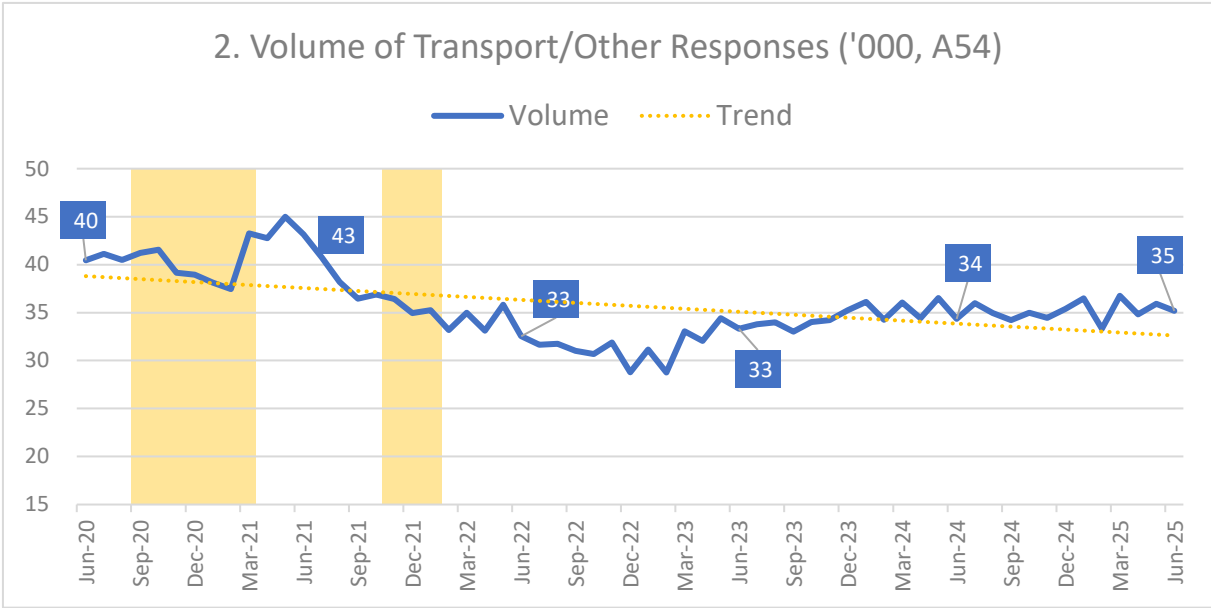
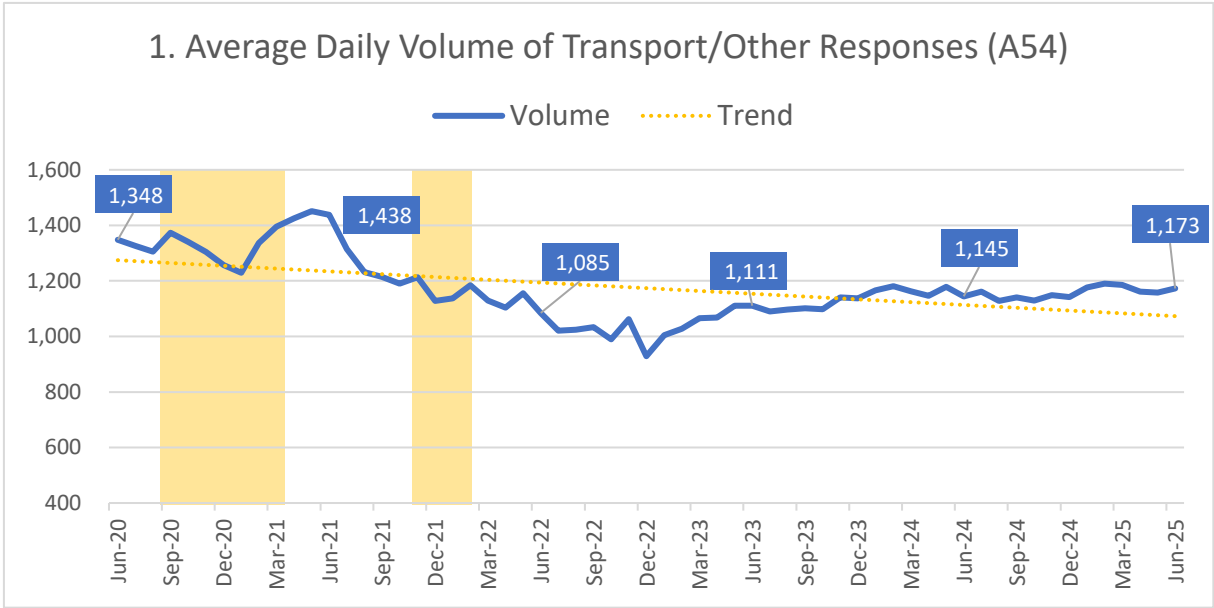
Change from June 2024
+210 outcomes

Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



33. Conveyed/ Transported to Destination other than ED (measure A54)

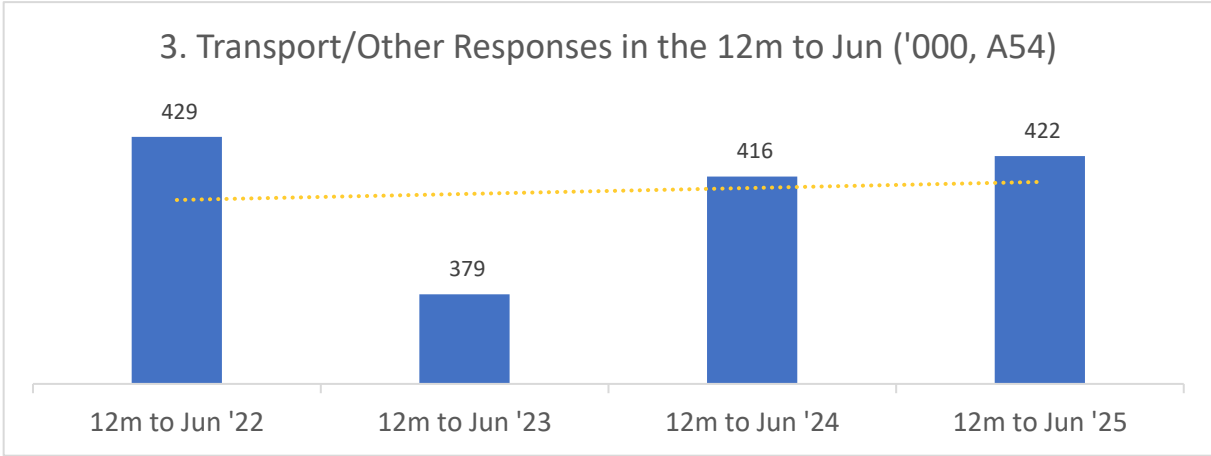
As with Transport-to-ED, outcomes where patients were transported elsewhere has seen a slow, but steady increase since late 2022, with the average daily figure returning the highest number for any June since 2021.



Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date 52 nd highest	Change from May 2025 +15 outcomes	Change from June 2024 +28 outcomes
--	--------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



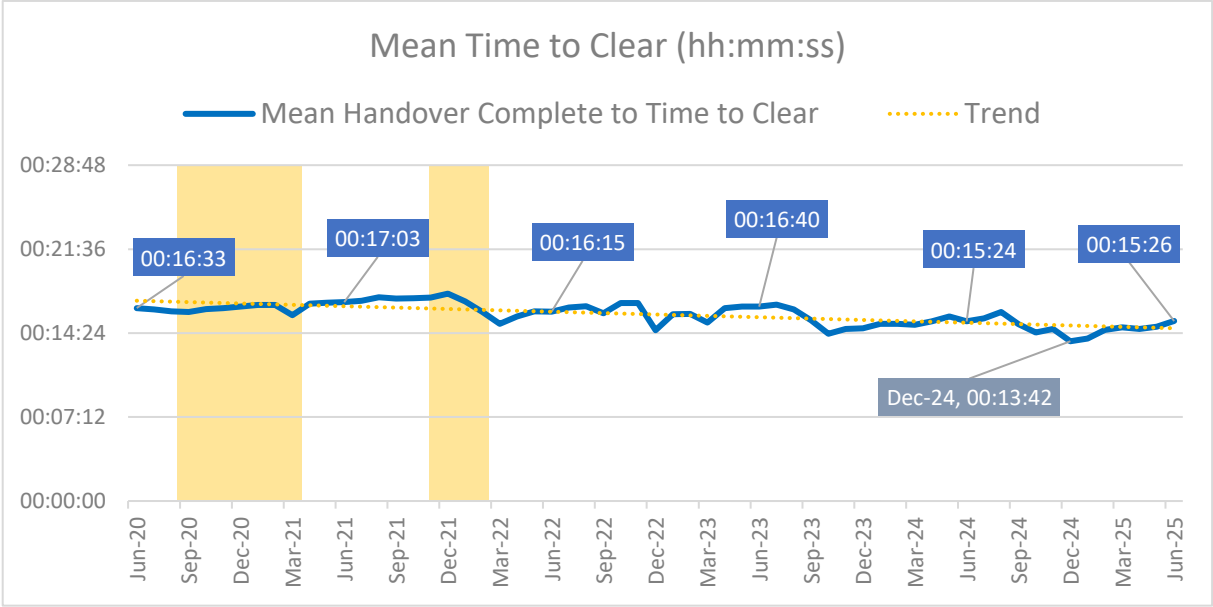
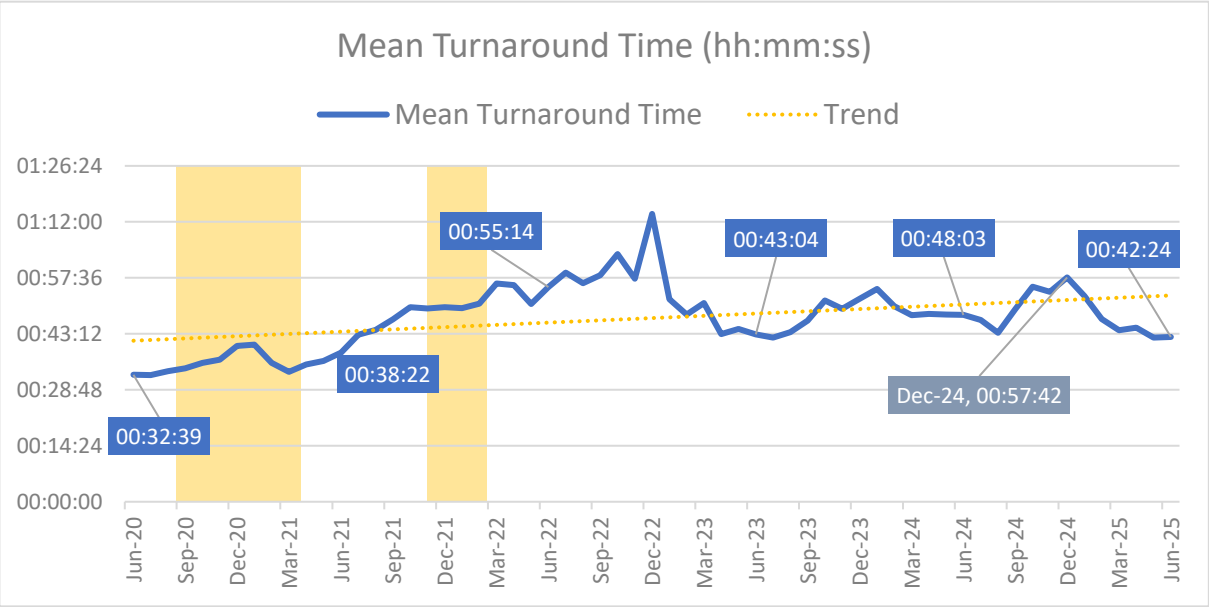
Section 4

Turnaround Times and Patient Handover Delays

- [Average Turnaround and Time to Clear](#)
- [Average Handover Times](#)
- [Handover Delays, Range](#)
- [Handover Delays Over 15 Minutes](#)
- [Handover Delays Over 30 Minutes](#)
- [Handover Delays Over 60 Minutes](#)
- [Handover Delays Over 120 Minutes](#)
- [Handovers Longer Than Three Hours](#)
- [Impact on Patients and Crew](#)

35. Mean Turnaround and Time-to-Clear* (source, NAIG)

Mean turnaround time has been getting faster since December (a seasonal trend for the past three years), reaching the fastest time for any June since 2021. Conversely, Time-to-Clear has increased slightly from December 2024 but is remains below the 16-minute-plus seen for most other Junes to-date.



Mean Turnaround Time for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date 37 th fastest	Change from May 2025 12 secs slower	Change from June 2024 6 mins faster
--	--	--

Mean “Time to Clear” for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date: 21 st fastest	Change from May 2025 29 secs slower	Change from June 2024 2 secs slower
---	--	--

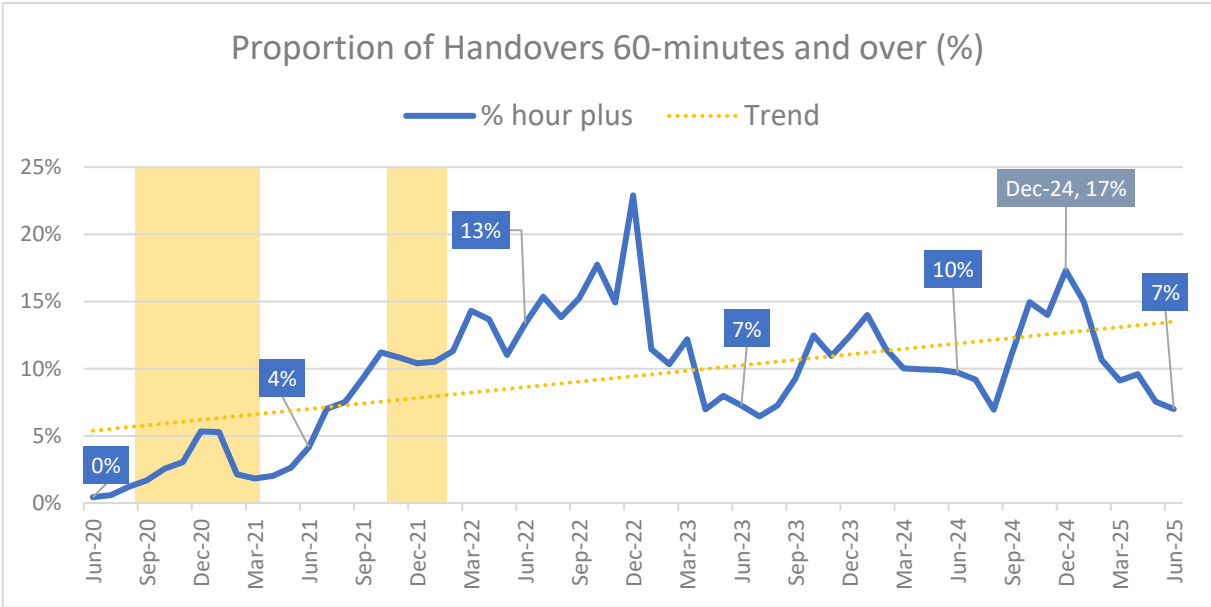
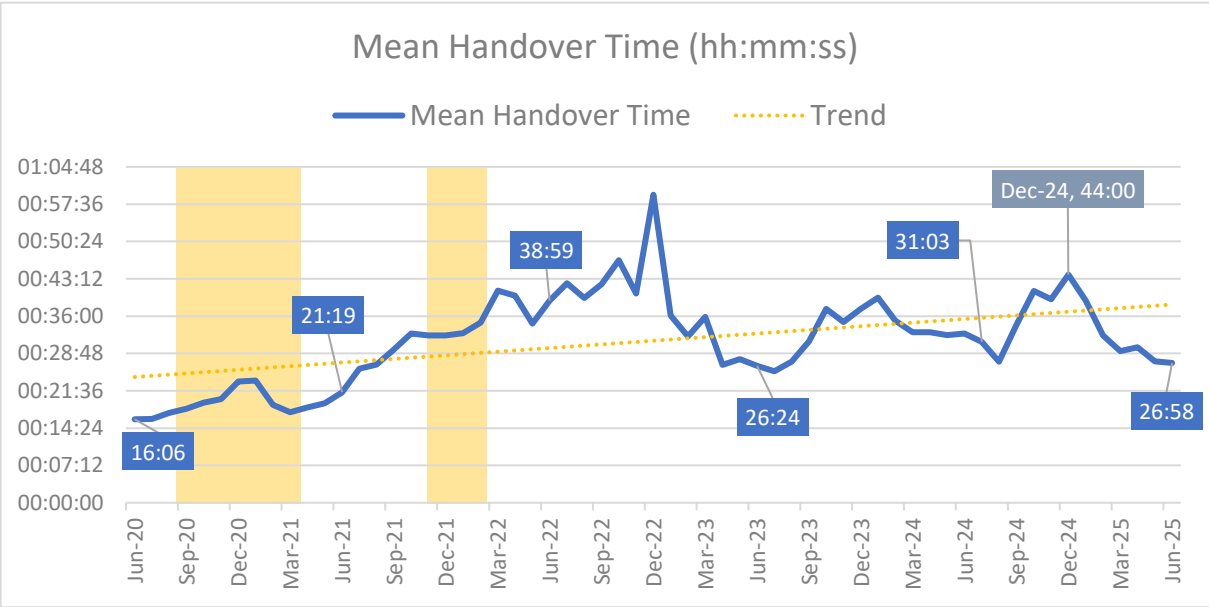
Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.

* “Time-to-clear” = “Mean Turnaround Time” less “Mean Handover Time”



36. Average Handover Times and Delays as Proportion of All Handovers (source, NAIG)

Mean handover time has decreased since Dec, is six-minutes faster than June 2024 but 34-seconds slower than June 2023. Share of hour-plus handovers follow a similar pattern. The coming months will show whether these trends will continue to follow established seasonal patterns against the increasing adoption of W45.



Mean Handover Time for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date	Change from May 2025	Change from June 2024
36 th fastest	17 secs faster	6 mins faster

60 minute-plus Handovers June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date:	Change from May 2025	Change from June 2024
34 th highest	-0.6 pp	-2.7 pp

Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.

** "pp" = "percentage points"



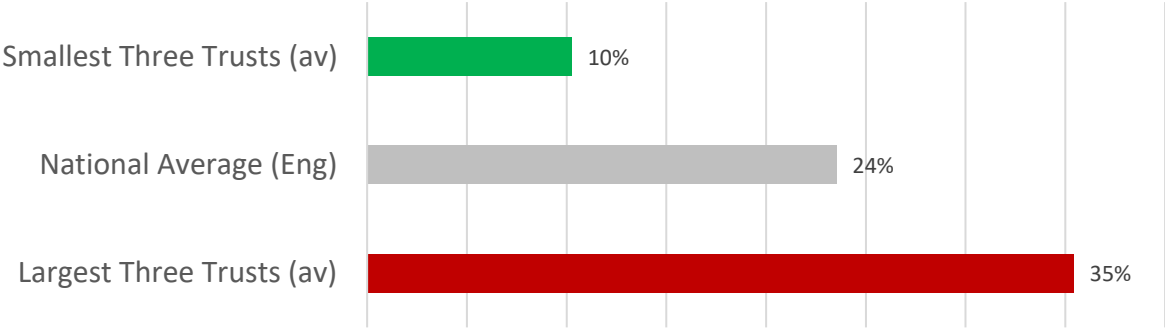
37. Range, Turnarounds and Handover Time, June 2025

Variation in turnaround time is over 16-minutes between the slowest and fastest trusts, time to clear is 14-minutes. For the proportion handovers exceeding 30-minutes the difference is 25-percentage-points, for hour-plus handovers 15-percentage points.

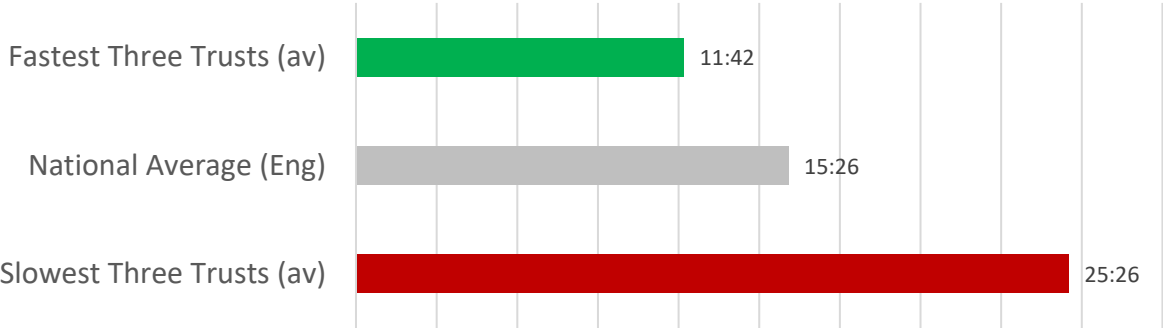
Mean Turnaround Time (hh:mm:ss)



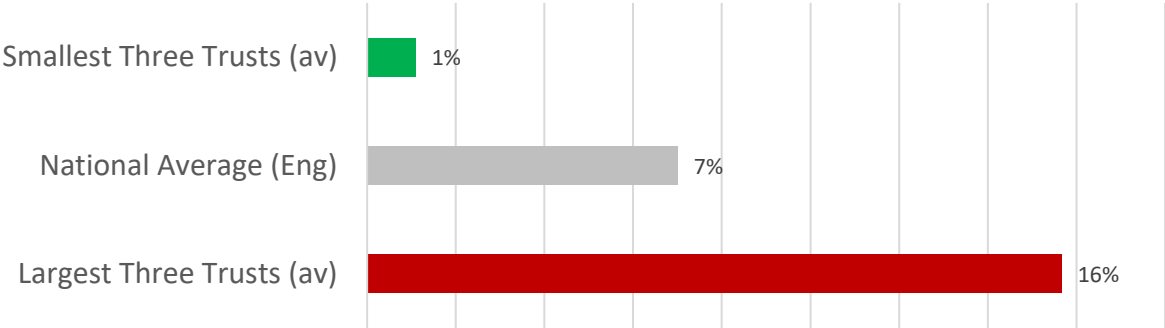
Percent of Handovers Thirty Minutes and Over



Mean Time to Clear (mm:ss)



Percent of Handovers Sixty Minutes and Over

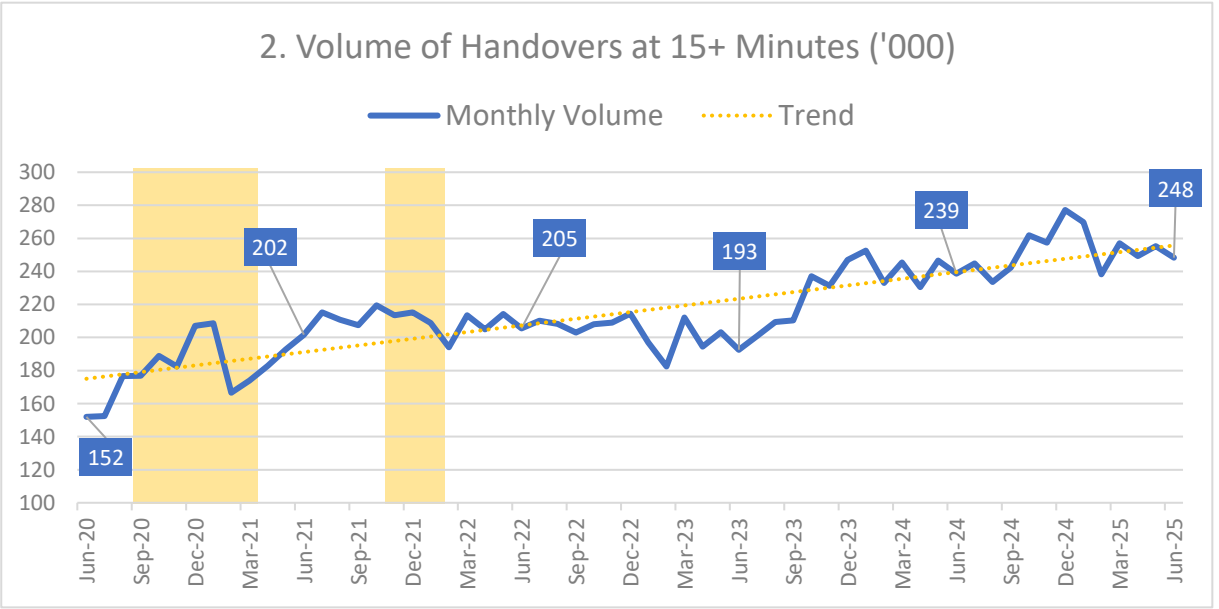
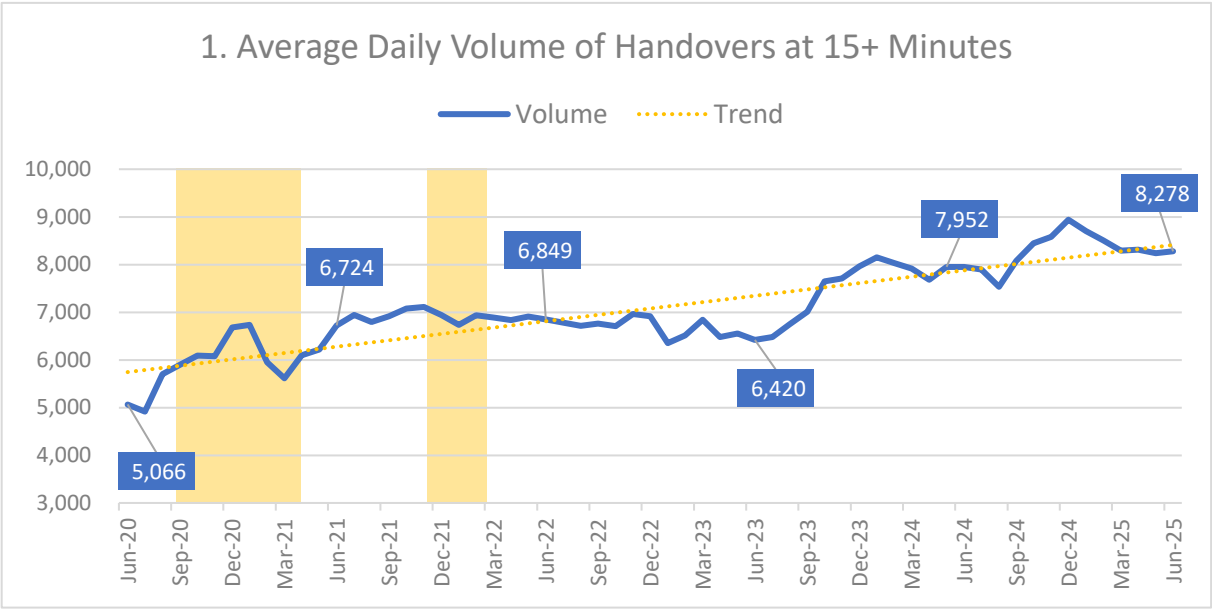


Notes: Largest/ smallest shows the average share of handover delays from the largest three, and smallest three trusts in England for each category. Calculation excludes Isle of Wight.



38. Volume of Patient Handover Delays over 15 Minutes (source, NAIG)

Volume of handovers of 15-minutes or longer continue to grow over time, but the short-term trend has seen numbers drop since December. Nonetheless, the average daily volume of these delays was the 8th highest to-date, and the highest for any June on record.



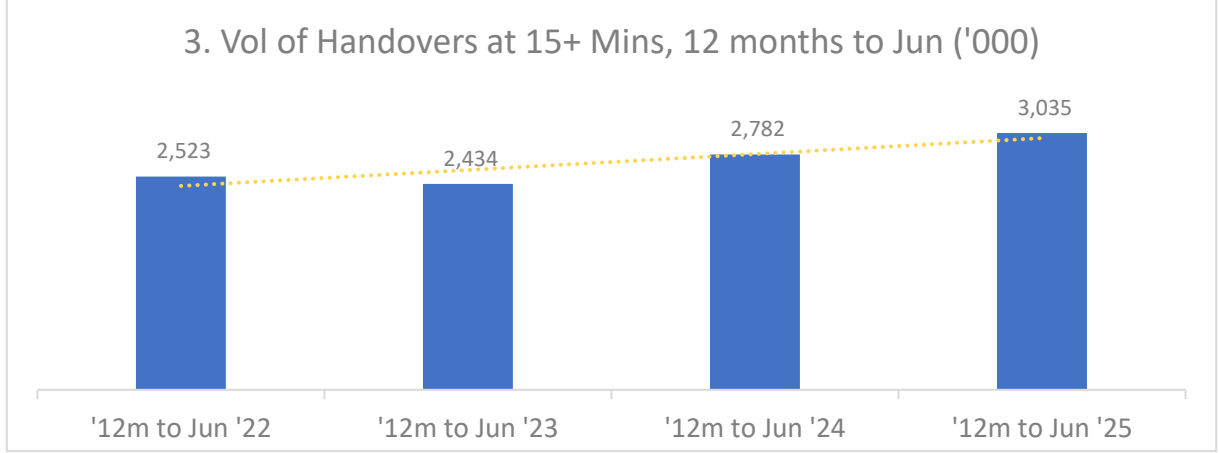
Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date
8th highest

Change from May 2025
+42 delays

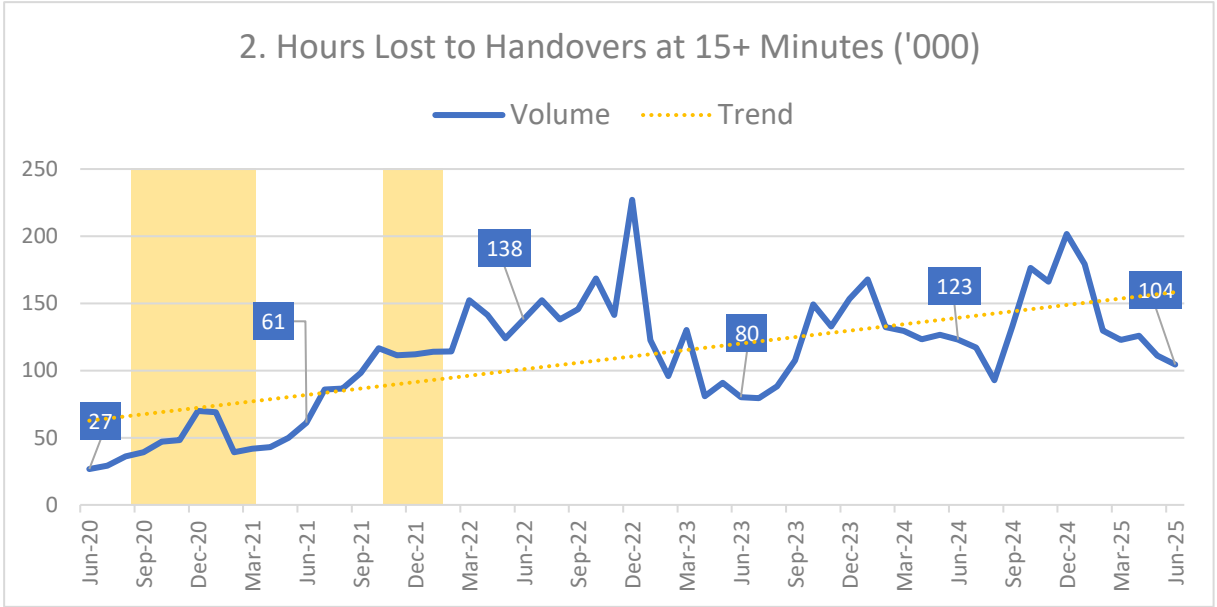
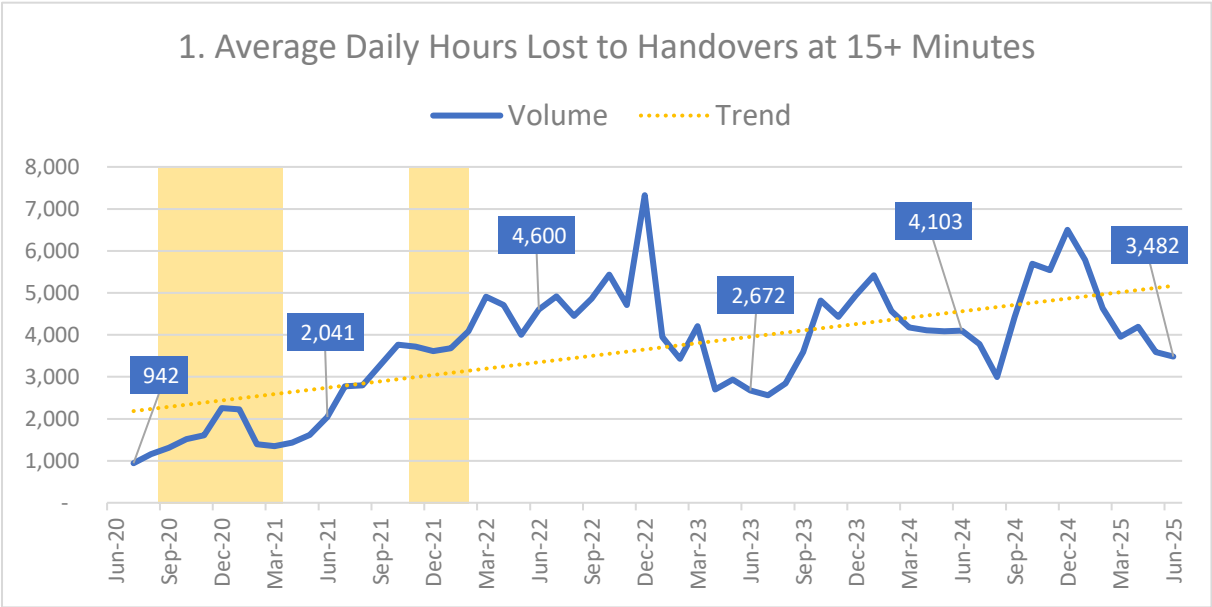
Change from June 2024
+325 delays

Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



39. Hours Lost to Patient Handover Delays over 15 Minutes (source, NAIG)

Hours lost to 15-minute delays have dropped compared with May, and June 2024 – this is a cumulative figure, and reflects the fall in longer handovers (see below). Nonetheless, there were 1.7-million hours lost over the past 12-months, the greatest volume lost over the past four years.



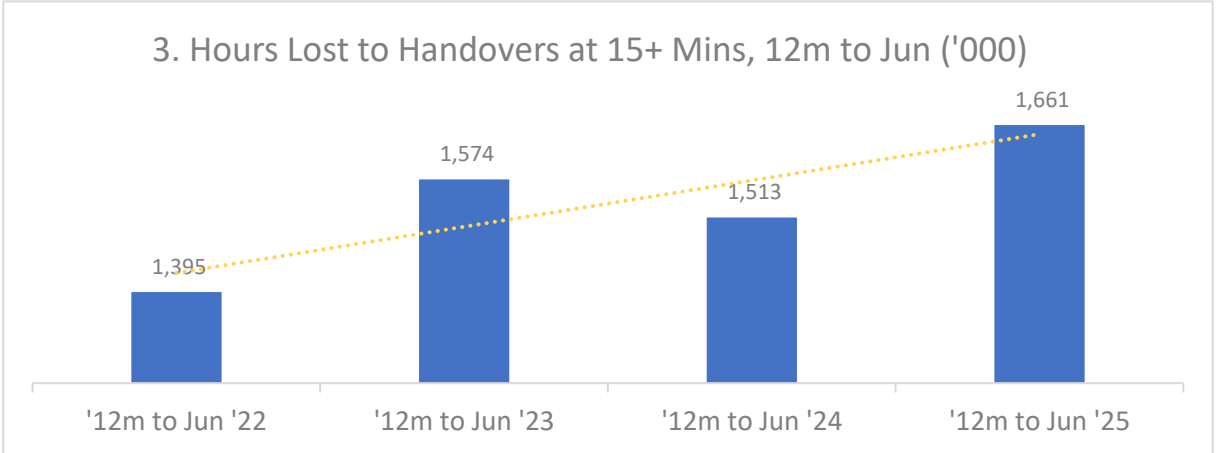
Monthly Hours Lost for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date
38th highest

Change from May 2025
-106 hours

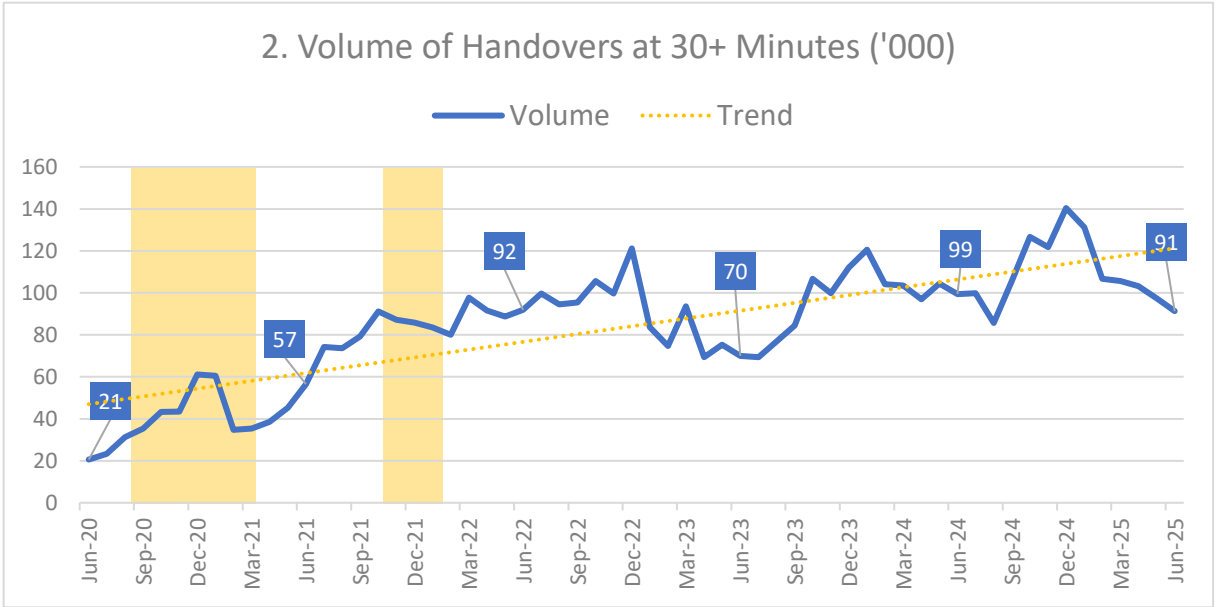
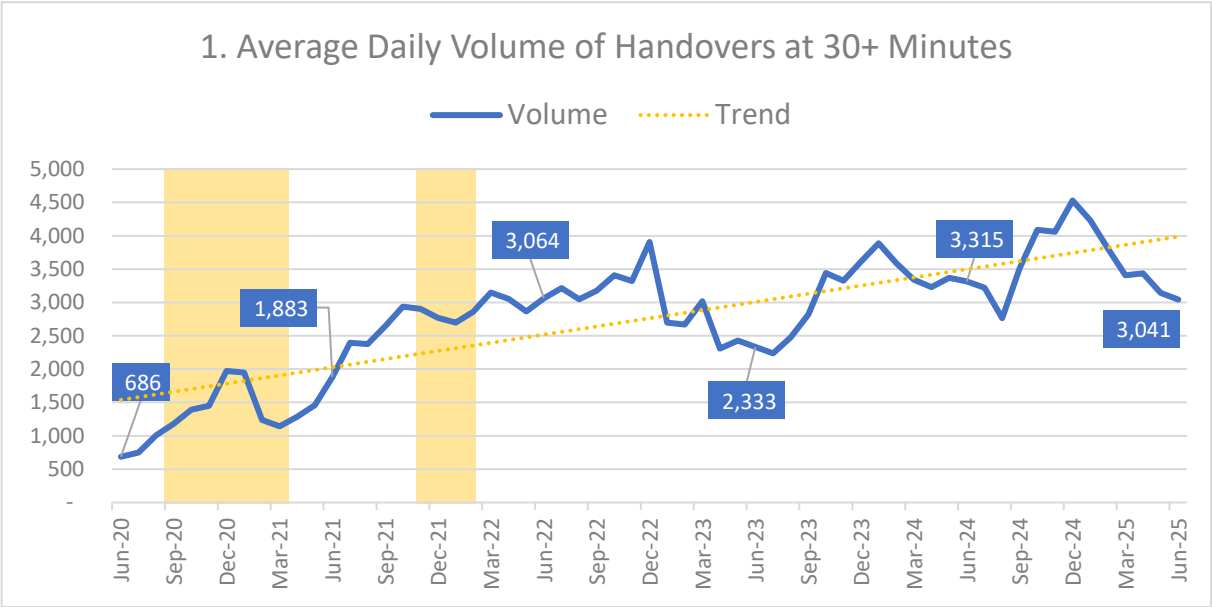
Change from June 2024
-621 hours

Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



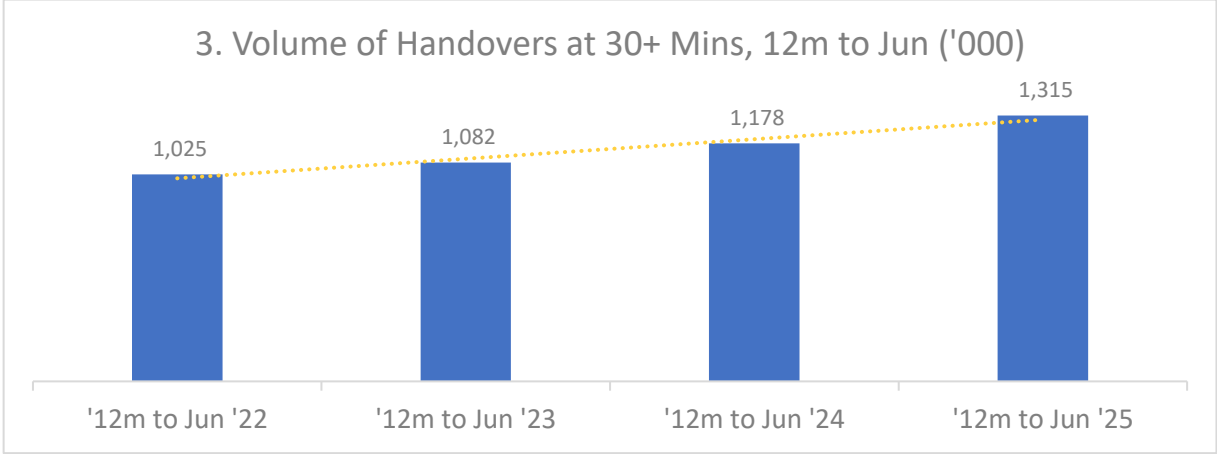
40. Volume of Patient Handover Delays over 30 Minutes (source, NAIG)

The daily volume of handover delays of 30-minutes or longer was fewer than in May, or June 2024 – but 708 more than in June 2023. Again, despite a steady (seasonal) drop from December, the long-term trend is that of increase, with 1.3-million over the past 12-months, 137-thousand more than the previous period.



Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date 29 th highest	Change from May 2025 -103 delays	Change from June 2024 -273 delays
--	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

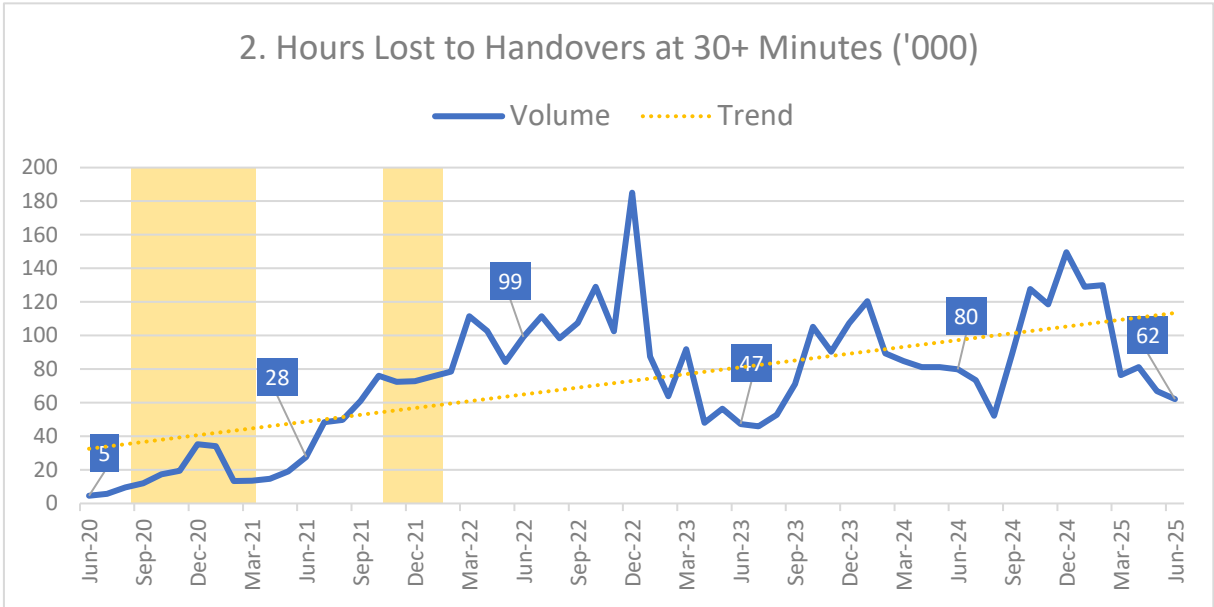
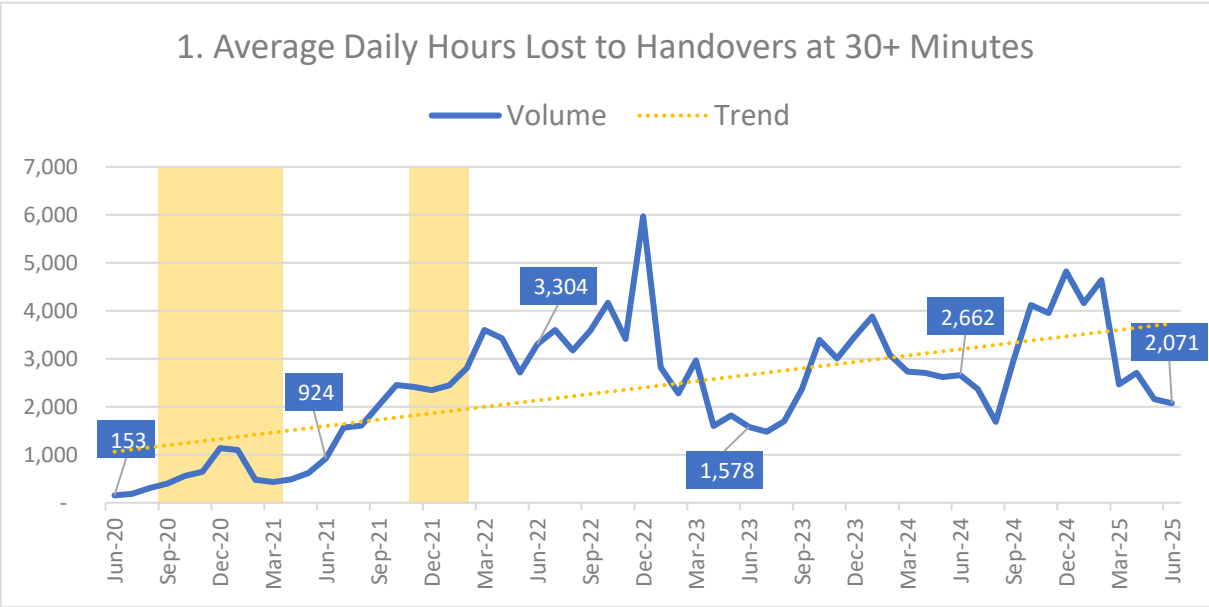


Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



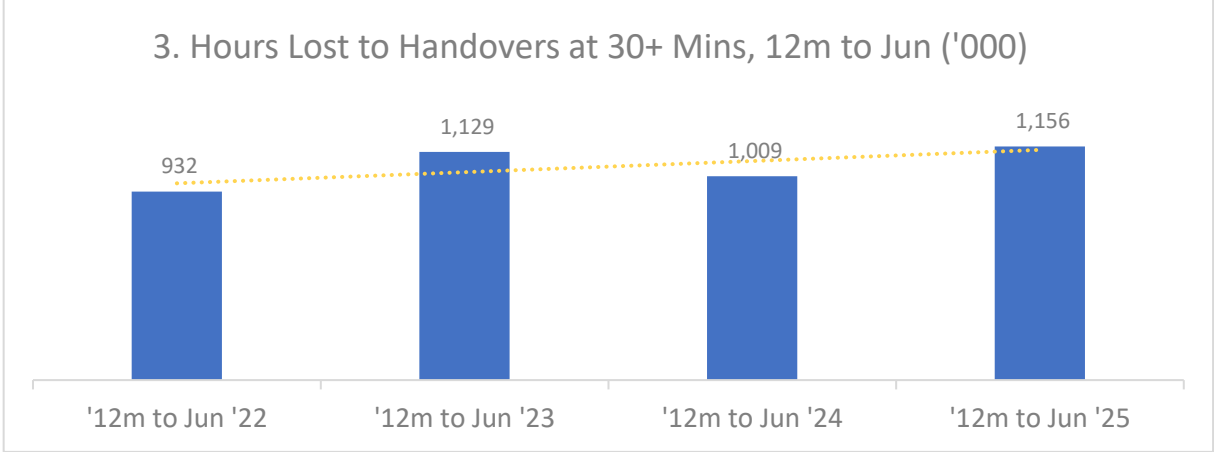
41. Hours Lost to Patient Handover Delays over 30 Minutes (source, NAIG)

Volume of hours lost to these delays has halved since December, but remain comparatively high. There were 2,071 hours lost each day to 30-minute-plus handover delays in June 2025, and 1.2-million hours in most recent 12-months – the greatest for any of the most recent four periods.



Monthly Hours Lost for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date 39 th highest	Change from May 2025 -89 hours	Change from June 2024 -592 hours
--	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------------



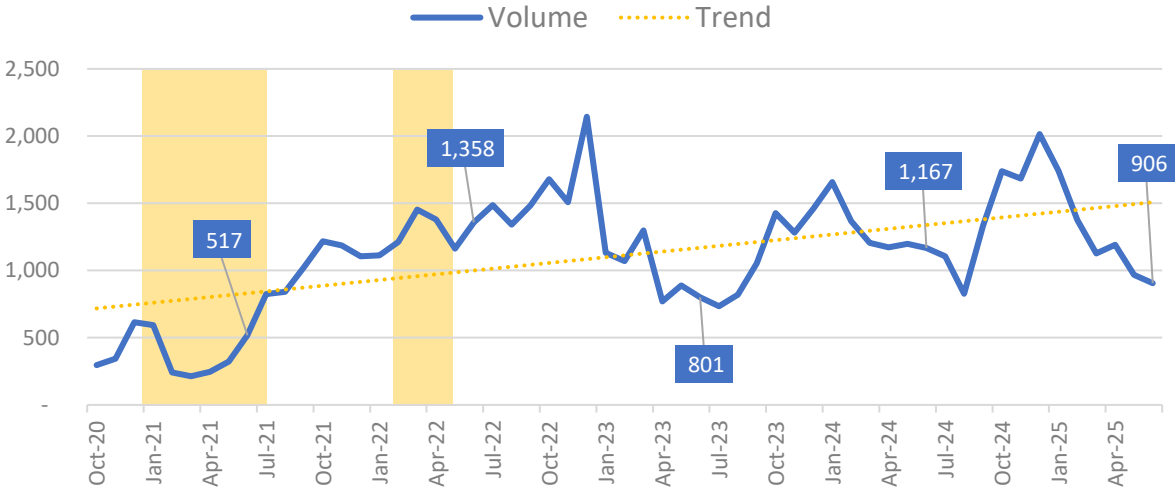
Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



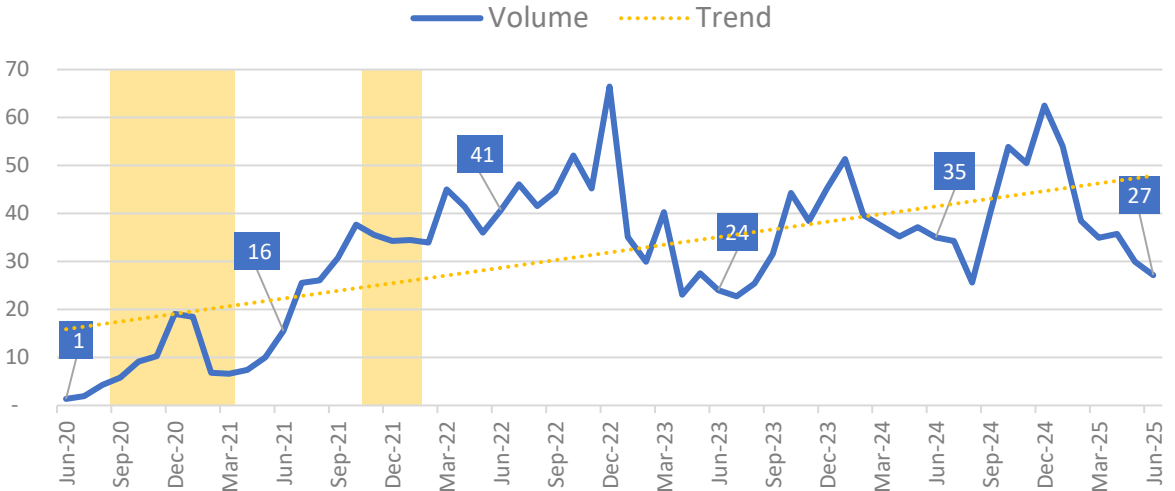
42. Volume of Patient Handover Delays over 60 Minutes (source, NAIG)

Hour-plus delays follow the pattern seen above: decrease in volume since December, but a long-term increase with the highest volume for a 12m-to-June period to-date.

1. Average Daily Volume of Handovers at 60+ Minutes



2. Volume of Handovers at 60+ Minutes ('000)



Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

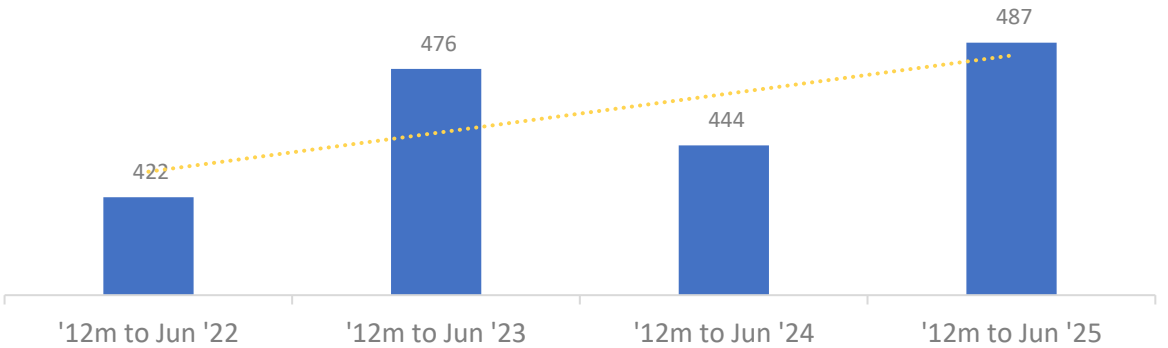
Rank in series
to-date
40th highest

Change from
May 2025
-61 delays

Change from
June 2024
-262 delays

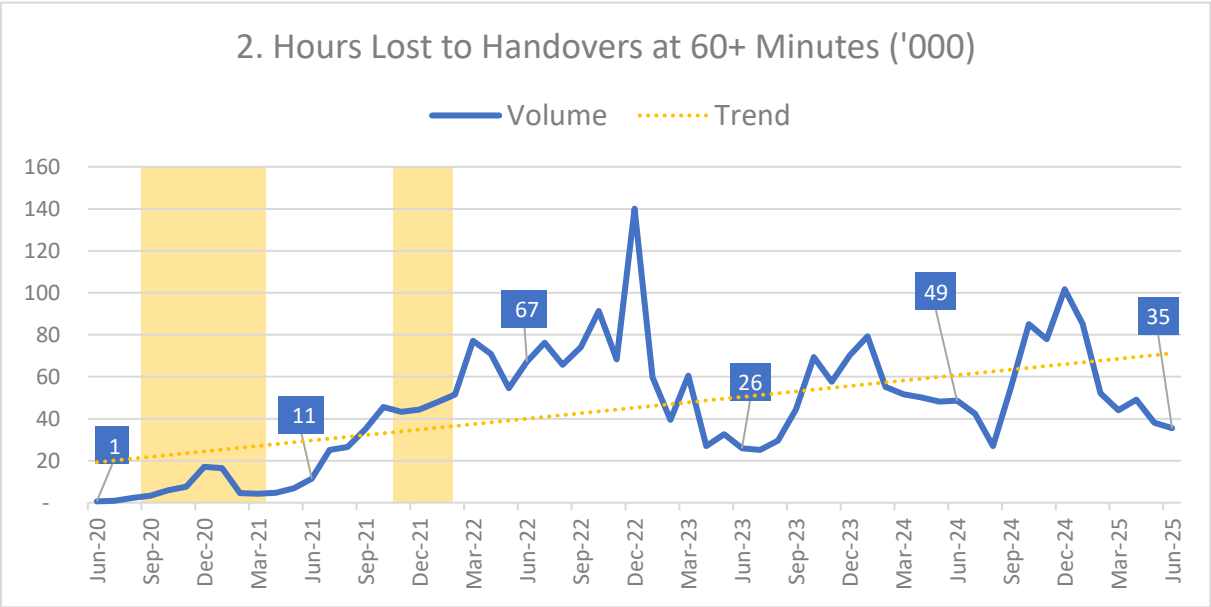
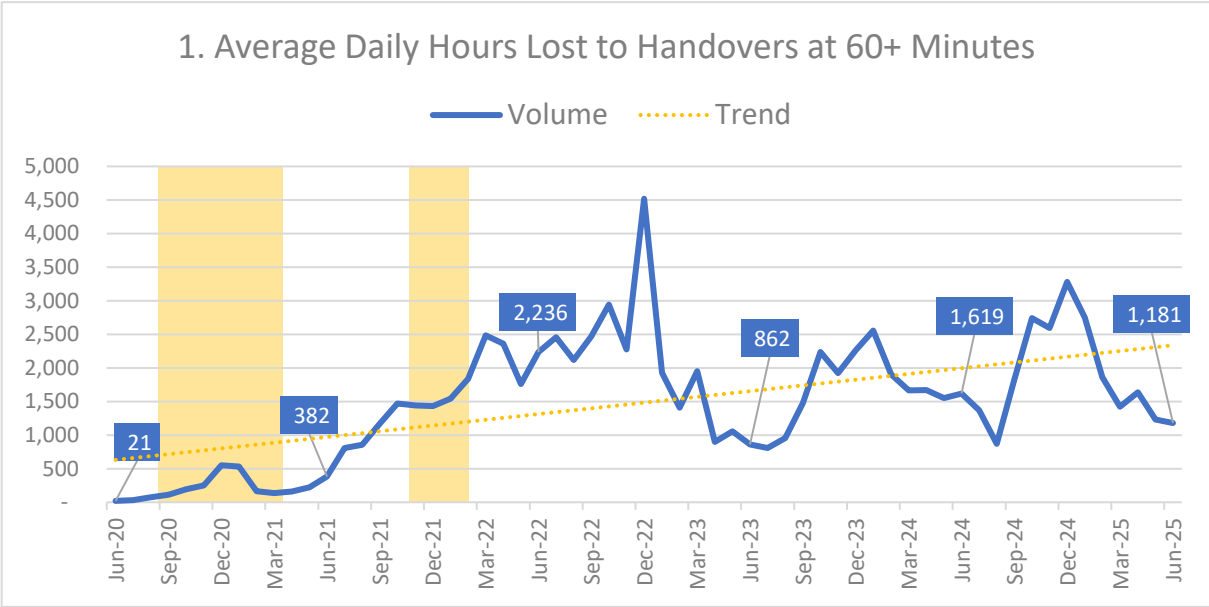
Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.

3. Volume of Handovers at 60+ Mins, 12m to Jun ('000)



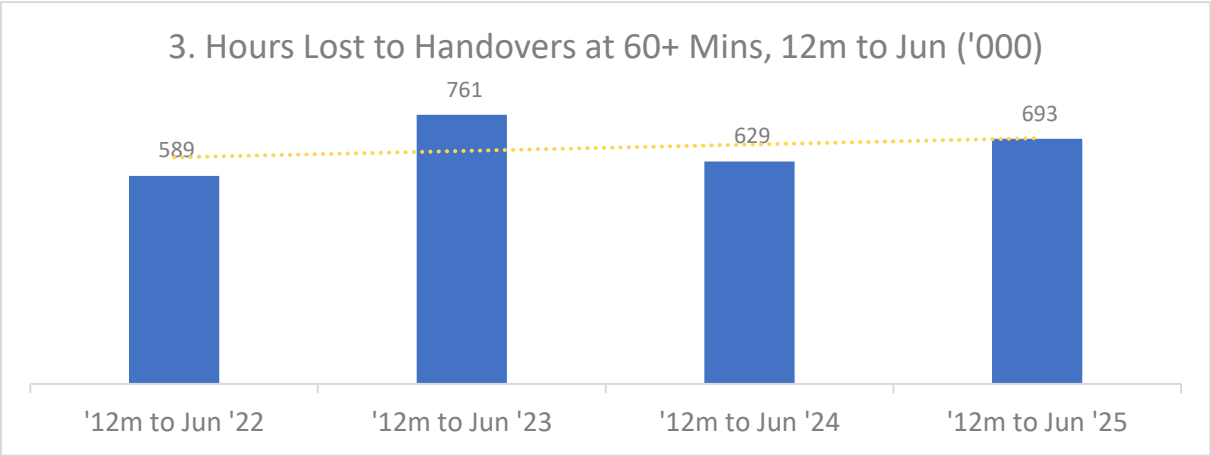
43. Hours Lost to Patient Handover Delays over 60 Minutes (source, NAIG)

Hours lost to hour-plus delays have halved since December, are lower than June 2024 but higher than June 2023 – again repeating the pattern above. One difference, however, are the annualised data – the latest period is not the highest seen to-date, but second highest after the 2023 total.



Monthly Hours Lost for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date 39 th highest	Change from May 2025 -49 hours	Change from June 2024 -438 hours
--	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------------

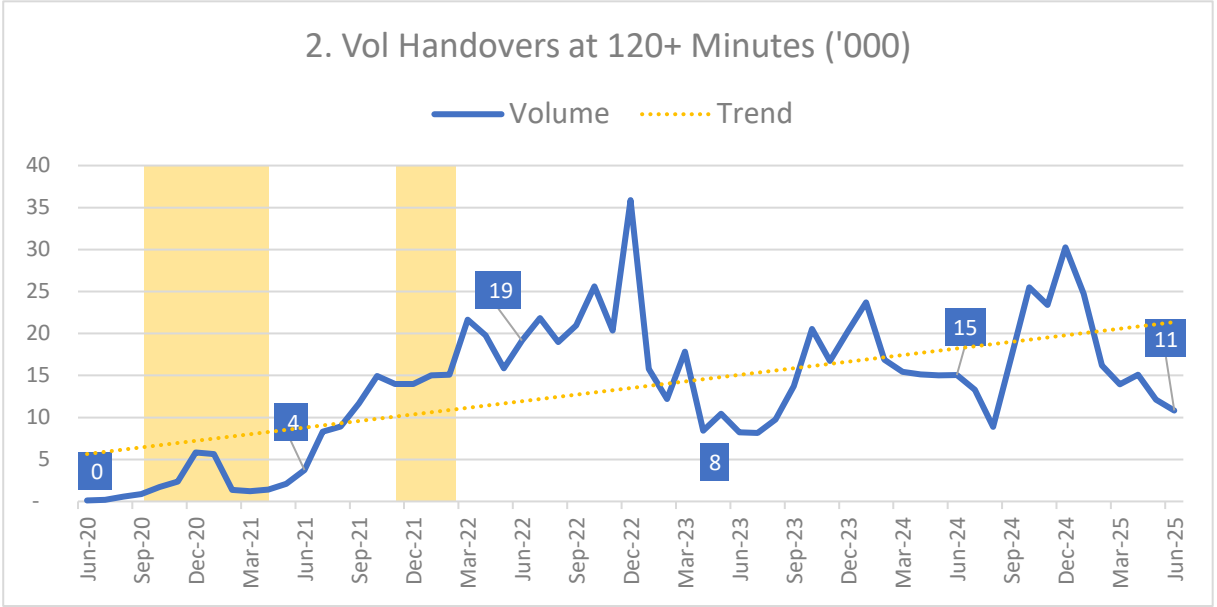
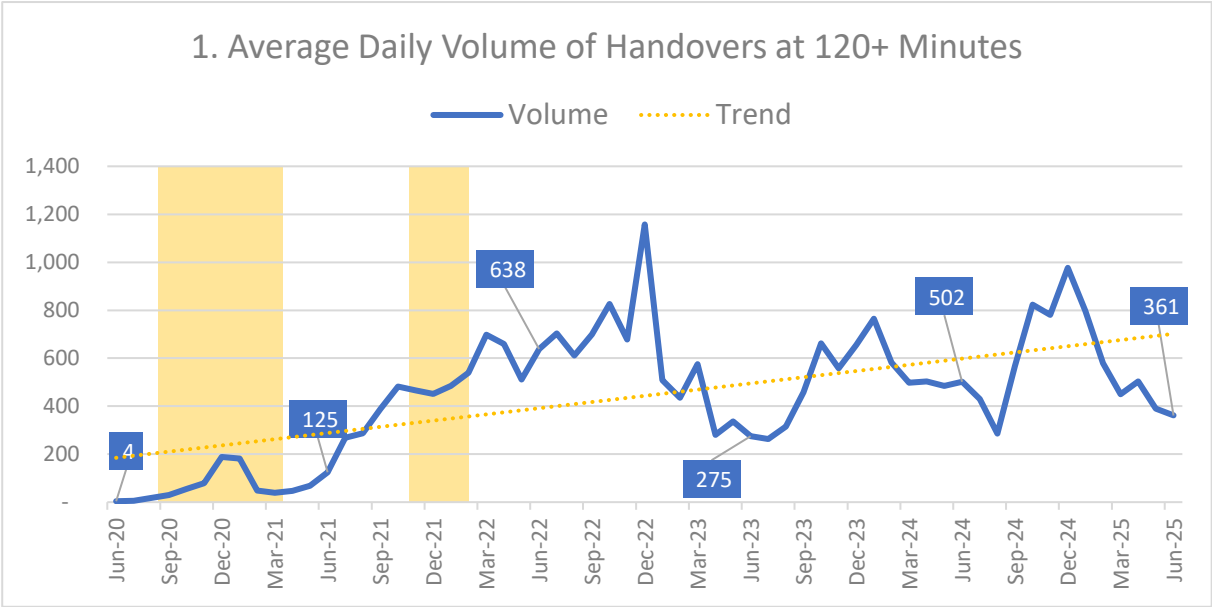


Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



44. Volume of Patient Handover Delays over 120 Minutes (source, NAIG)

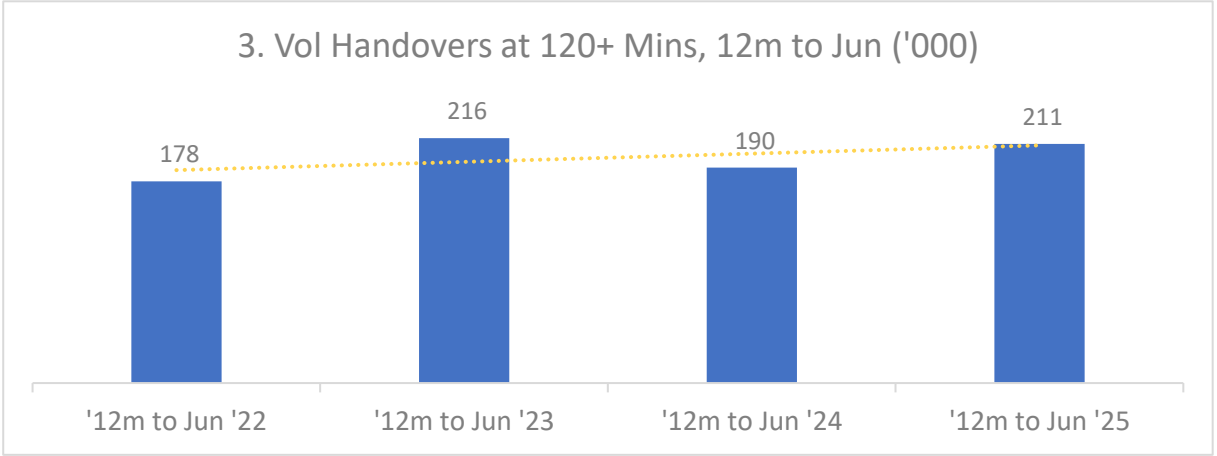
Two-hour-plus delays have more than halved since December, and again, the average daily volume is lower than June 2024 but higher than June 2023. While the annualised data, show a flatter trend than elsewhere, the latest period nonetheless has the second highest volume of the last four years.



Average Daily Volume for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series to-date 40 th highest	Change from May 2025 -29 delays	Change from June 2024 -140 delays
--	------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

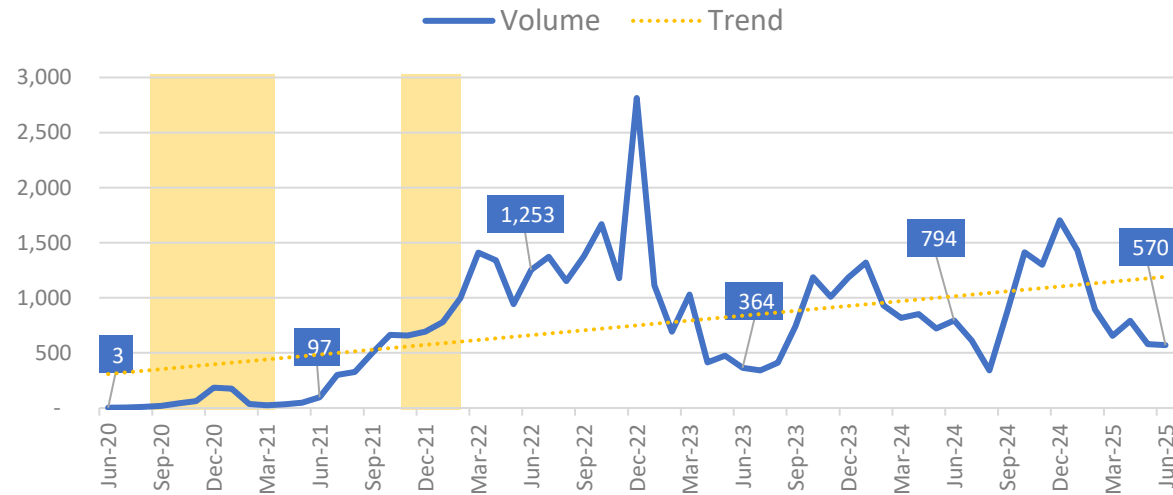
Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



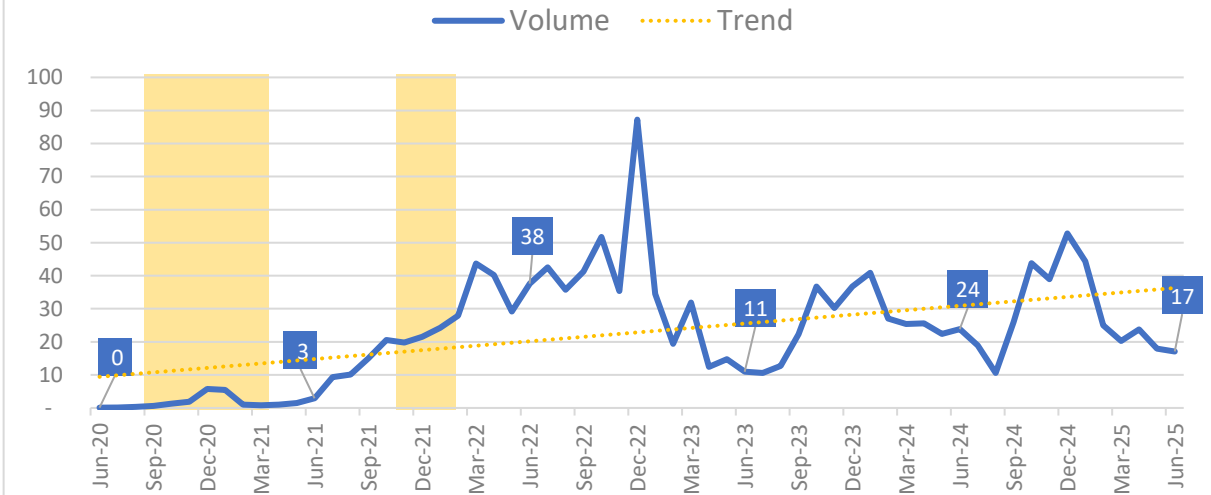
45. Hours Lost to Patient Handover Delays over 120 Minutes (source, NAIG)

The average daily number of hours lost to two-hour-plus delays is a third of that recorded in December, but again follows the established pattern: an improvement compared with June 2024 but more delays than June 2023, with the annualised total at its second highest in four years.

1. Average Daily Hours Lost to Handovers at 120+ Minutes



2. Hours Lost to Handovers at 120+ Minutes ('000)



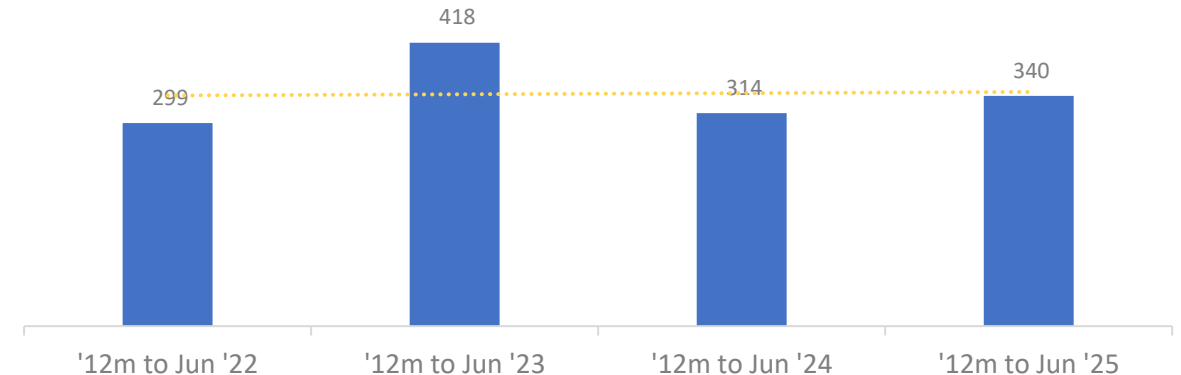
Monthly Hours Lost for June 2025: Fast Facts

Rank in series
to-date
39th highest

Change from
May 2025
-9 hours

Change from
June 2024
-224 hours

3. Hours Lost to Handovers at 120+ Mins, 12m to Jun ('000)

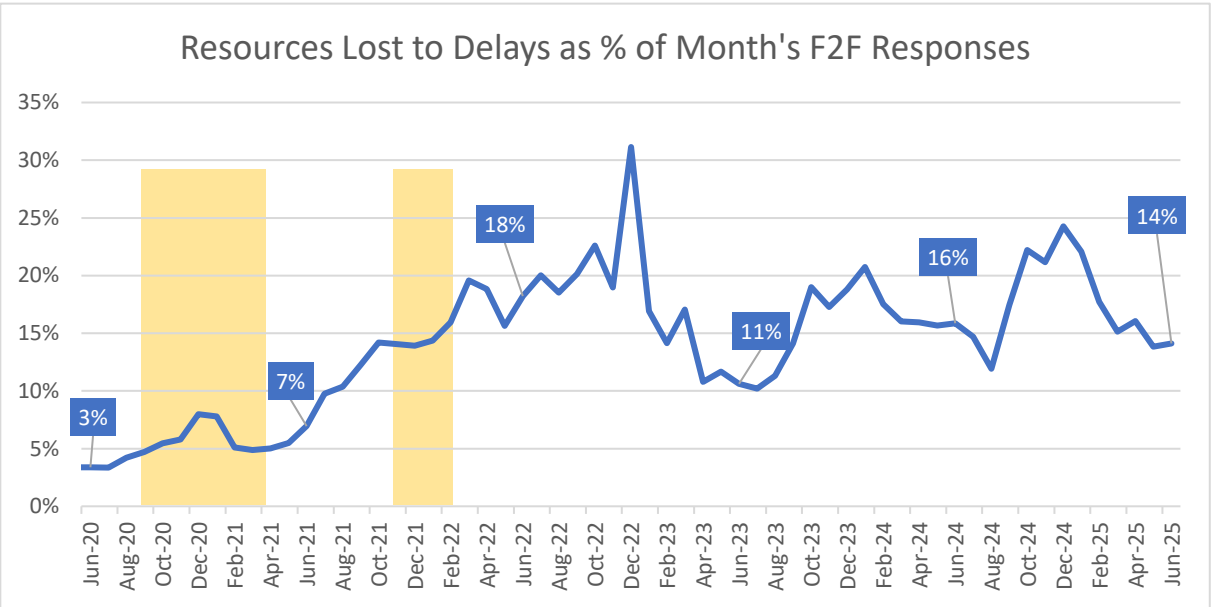
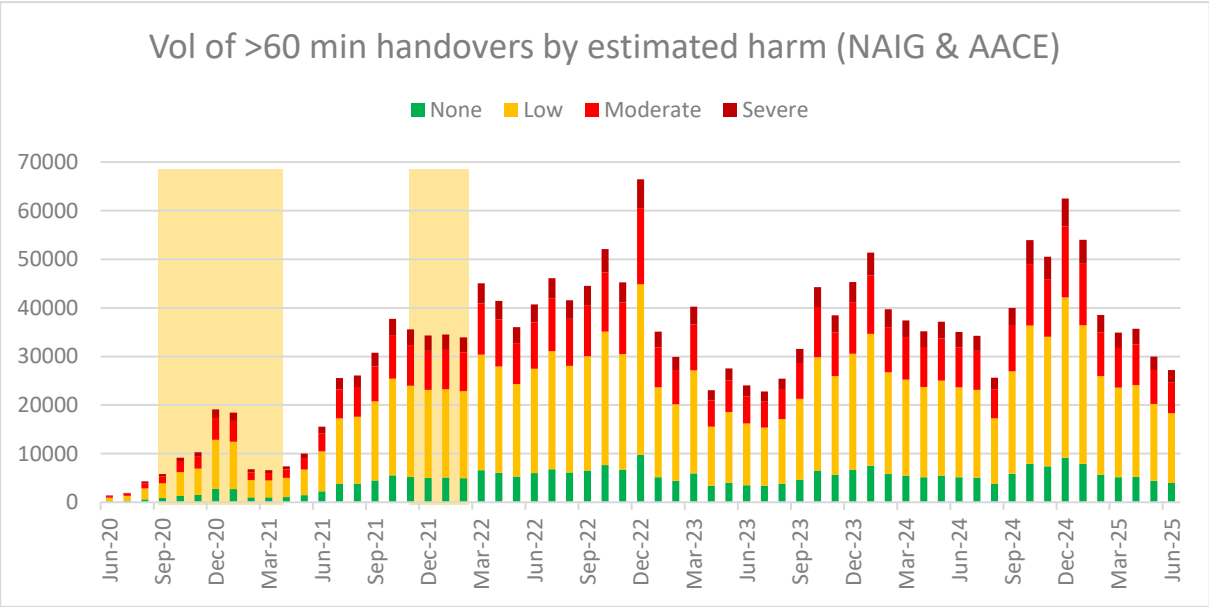


Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.



46. Impact on Patients and Crew (source, NAIG, [AQI](#) Data and [AACE](#))

Around 23-thousand patients experienced potential harm* as a result of hour-plus delays in June 2025. Over the same time, the sector lost the equivalent of 88-ambulance job cycles (where patients could have been attended): this is the equivalent of 14% of all face-to-face responses across the month.



Estimated Harm, June 2025: Fast Facts		
Patients experiencing <u>any</u> potential harm	Patients experiencing potential <u>moderate</u> harm	Patients experiencing potential <u>severe</u> harm
23 thousand	6 thousand	2 thousand

Impact on Capacity, June 2025: Fast Facts		
Estimated volume of lost job cycles	Est. lost job cycles as a % of F2F responses	Est. lost job cycles as a % of F2F responses
88 thousand	Jun '25 = 14%	Jun '21 = 9%

Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.

* For definitions of “harm”, please refer to [the original report](#), published by AACE in 2021



47. Appendix: How Most Data is Reported in this Document

Most sections in this report follow the same layout, with data presented identically on each page. The main exceptions to this are call-handling and response time data, which focus only on the monthly figure , and the “Range” charts. This page shows what the most common graphs show, and how they are calculated.

Average Daily Data

- This box shows a line graph displaying the average daily volume: this is calculated by dividing the metric by the days in the month. This smooths out the steeper changes sometimes seen in monthly data due to the difference in month length (for example February to March).
- As with the monthly data, the average daily figures use blue lines to show the main trend, orange to show the series-average, and red to show any national standards
- Data labels again show relevant values, as highlighted in the “Monthly Data” section
- Call-handling and response time data is not displayed in this way

Monthly Data

- This box shows a line graph displaying the data at monthly level, month-by-month. These main data are displayed as a blue line.
- The value for the most recent month, and every previous instance of that month in the chart, the line graph includes a dotted orange line, which represents the series-average, with a linked data-label showing the value for this line.
- National standards, for response times, are included as a dotted red line, with the national standard displayed in yellow text in a red data label
- Call-handling and response time data is only displayed in this way

Fast Facts

This box generally shows how the latest month ranks against all months since January 2018

This box generally shows any change between the previous, and most recent month

This box generally shows any change between the most recent month, and the same month 12-months ago

“Annualized Data” – 12 months to...

- This shows a bar chart with the total figure for 12-months, ending with the most recent month
- Four 12-month periods are included
- Two grey arrows show the percentage change between the last three periods (e.g. most previous-to-most recent, and, two-years previous-to-most-recent)
- Call-handling and response time data is not displayed in this way

Yellow areas always show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.

