

National Ambulance Handover Delays – Final

Data to the end of July 2023

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2. Summary and Contents

Overview: In July 2023, patient handover delays exceeding an hour decreased to reach their lowest numbers in several years, with fewer hours lost as a result. Despite this positive trend, the annualised volume of time lost remains extremely high. There were 386-thousand hours lost to two-hour plus delays in the most recent period - over ten times greater than that seen just two years ago.

Page 3.
Average Handover Times and Delays as a
Proportion of All Handovers



- In July, the average patient handover time was 23-minutes. This is faster than the same month in both 2021 and 2022.
- Similarly, the proportion of handovers exceeding 15, and also 60 minutes was lower than the two previous years, the latter dropping to six-percent – less than half that seen 12-months ago.

Pages 4 and 5.
Handovers of 15-minutes and over and
Hours Lost



- Handovers exceeding 15-minutes increased in July from 193-thousand to 201-thousand, but hours lost to those delays decreased.
- Around 79-thousand hours were lost across the month, around half the volume recorded last July. However, annualised data show total hours lost in the most recent period are more than double that seen two years ago.

Pages 6 to 11.
Longer Handover Volume and Hours Lost



- Hour-plus handover delays reached their lowest level since June 2021, as did the associated hours lost.
- Handover delays of two-hours or longer also dropped to the lowest levels seen in two years.
- While, this is extremely positive, annualised data show hours lost to two-hour delays is more than ten-times greater than seen two years previously.

Page 12.
Impact on Patients and Crew



- An estimated 20-thousand patients could have suffered additional potential harm as a result of hour-plus delays in July.
- Similarly, and estimated 64-thousand ambulance job cycles were lost in the month due to handover delays. This compares with 21-thousand three years ago, and equates to 10-percent of capacity.

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

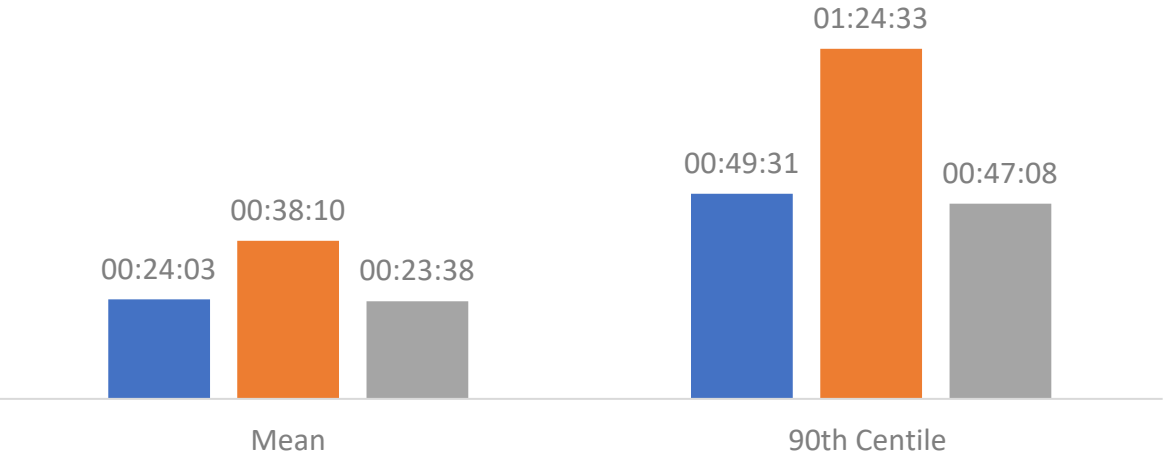


In July, the mean (and 90th centile) patient handover time was lower than the same month in both 2021 and 2022. Similarly, the proportion of handovers exceeding 15, and also 60 minutes was lower than the two previous years, the latter dropping to six-percent – less than half that seen 12-months ago.

1. Mean and 90th Centile Handover Times

Mean and 90th Centile Handover Time (hh:mm:ss)

■ Jul-21 ■ Jul-22 ■ Jul-23



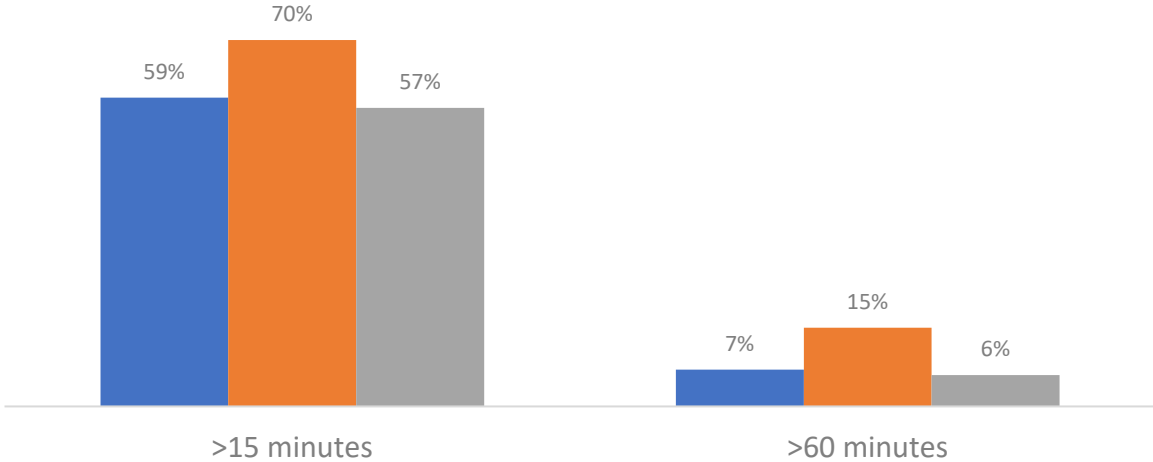
2021 to 2023	2022 to 2023
-26 seconds	-14 minutes

2021 to 2023	2022 to 2023
-2 minutes	-37 minutes

2. Handover Delays as a Percentage of All Handovers

Handover Delays as % of All Handovers

■ Jul-21 ■ Jul-22 ■ Jul-23



2021 to 2023	2022 to 2023
-2pp	-13pp

2021 to 2023	2022 to 2023
-1pp	-9pp

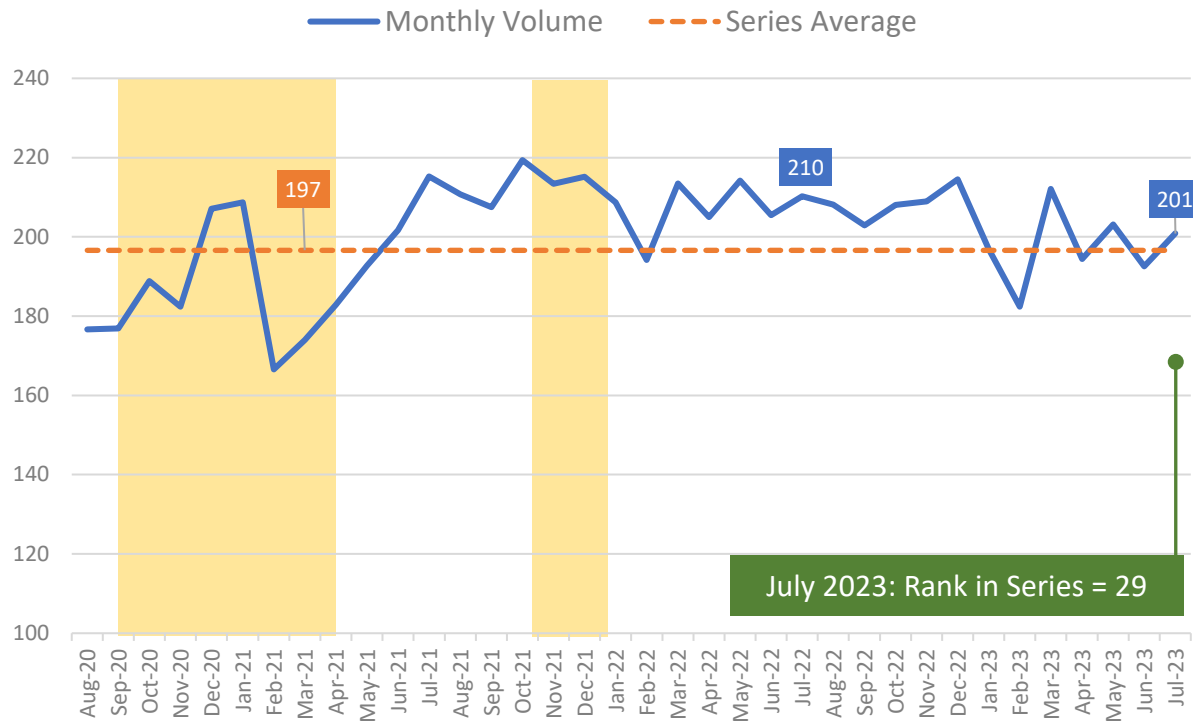


4. Patient Handover Delays over 15 Minutes (source, NAIG)

Handovers exceeding 15-minutes increased in July, but hours lost to those delays decreased. Around 79-thousand hours were lost across the month, around half the volume recorded last July - however, the annualised data (next page) show hours lost in the most recent period are more than double that seen two years ago.

1. Delays over 15 Minutes

Volume of Handovers Over 15 Minutes ('000, source NAIG)

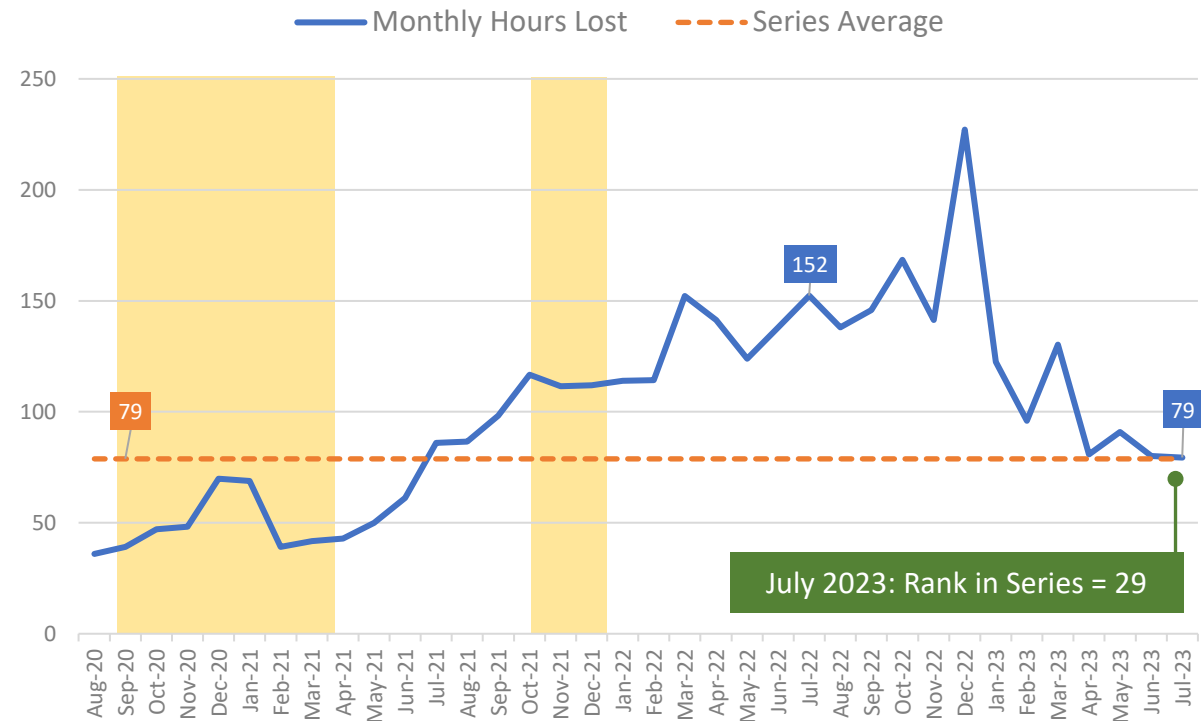


Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.

← -4% (or -9k) difference, Jul '22 to Jul '23 →

2. Hours lost for Handovers Over 15 Minutes

Hours Lost: Handovers over 15 Minutes ('000, source NAIG)



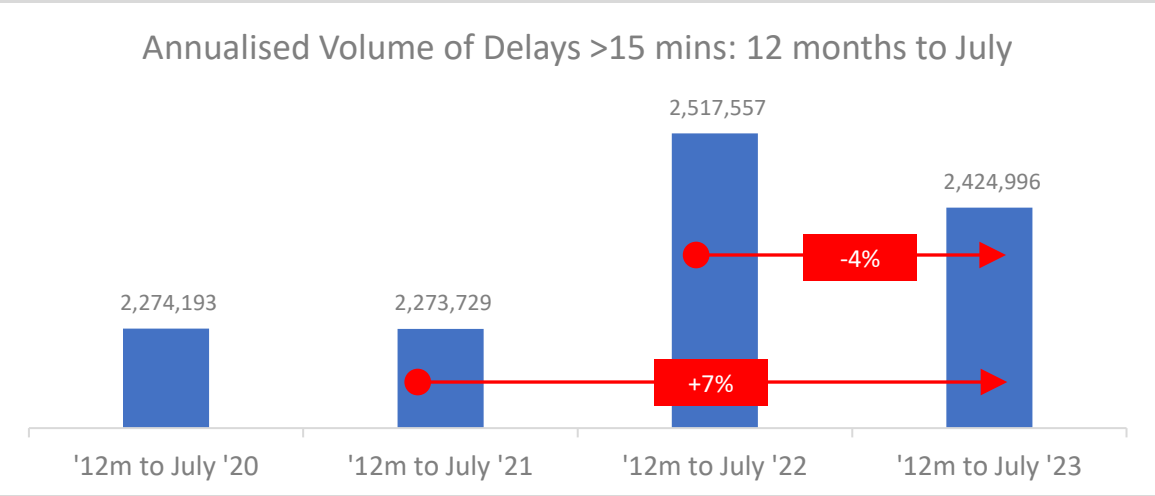
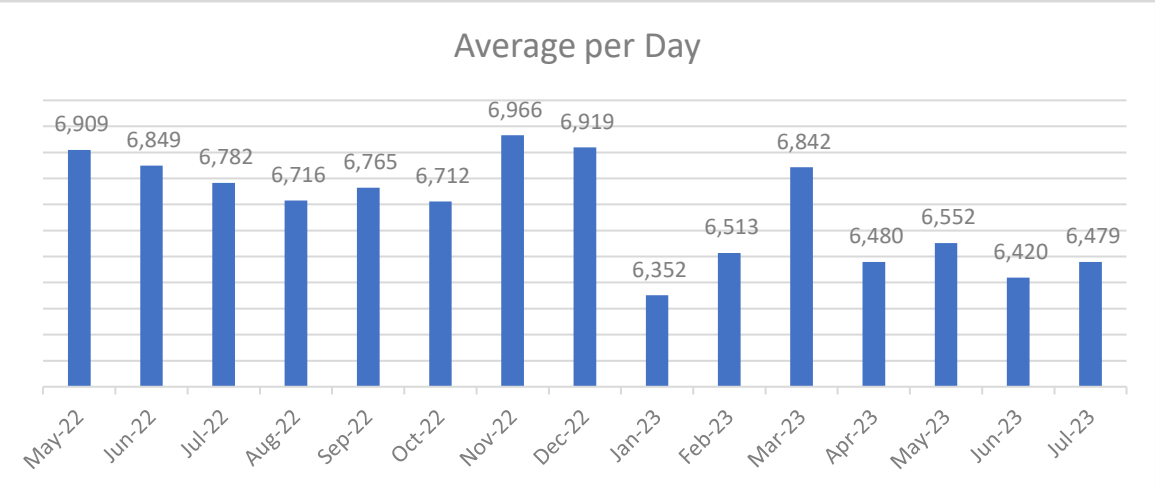
← -48% (or -73k) difference, Jul '22 to Jul '23 →



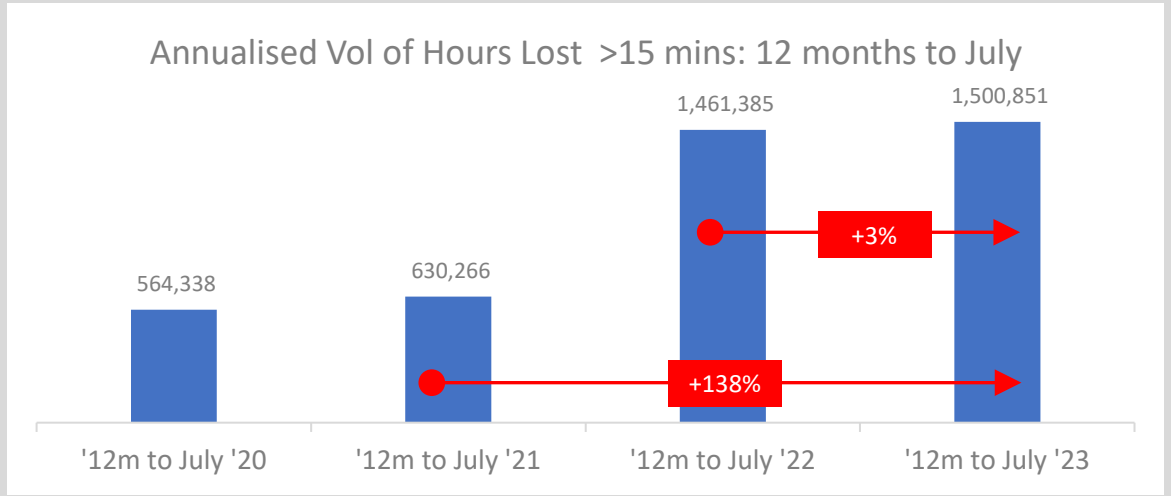
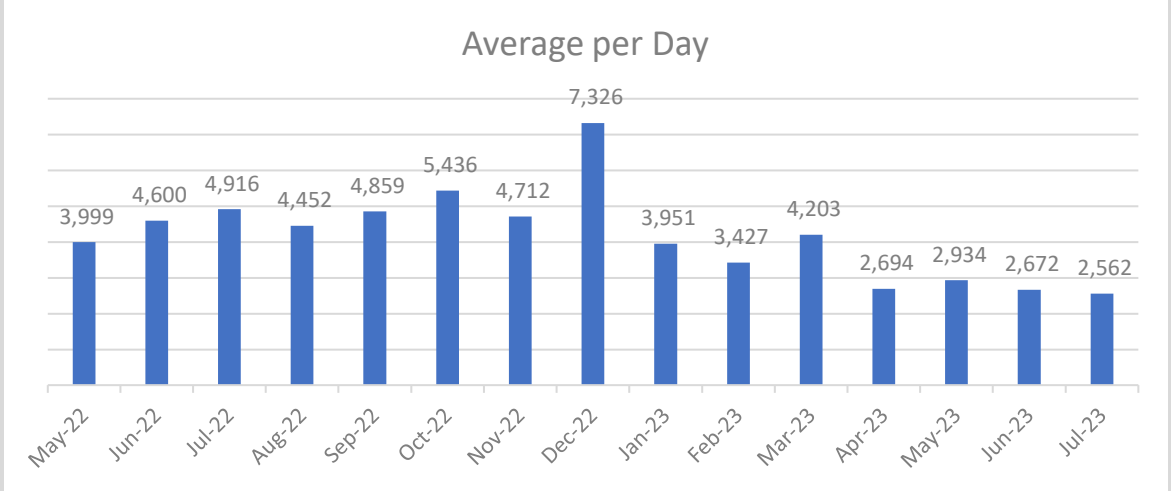
5. Average Daily and Annualised Data for >15 minute delays (source, NAIG)



1. Volume of Handover Delays over 15 minutes



2. Hours Lost for Handover Delays over 15 minutes

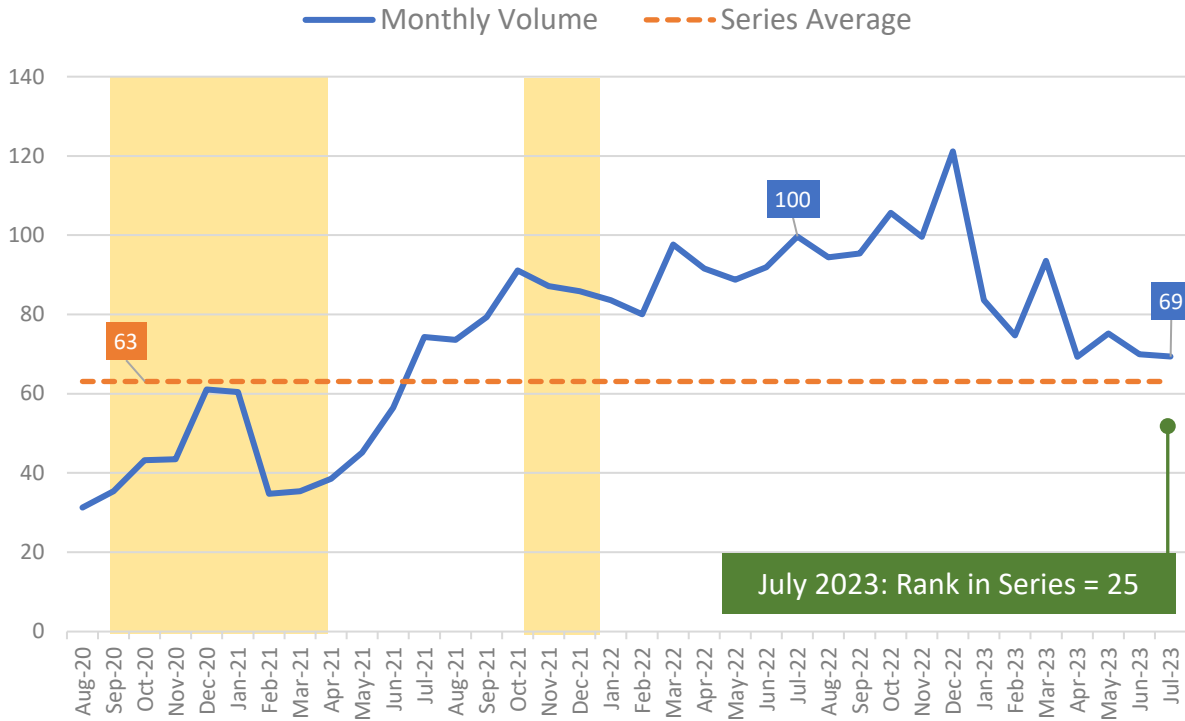


6. Patient Handover Delays over 30 Minutes (source, NAIG)

Handover delays of 30-minutes or longer decreased to its second lowest volume in two years, the lowest being April this year. Hours lost to those delays dropped to their lowest level since June 2021.

1. Delays over 30 Minutes

Volume of Handovers Over 30 Minutes ('000, source NAIG)

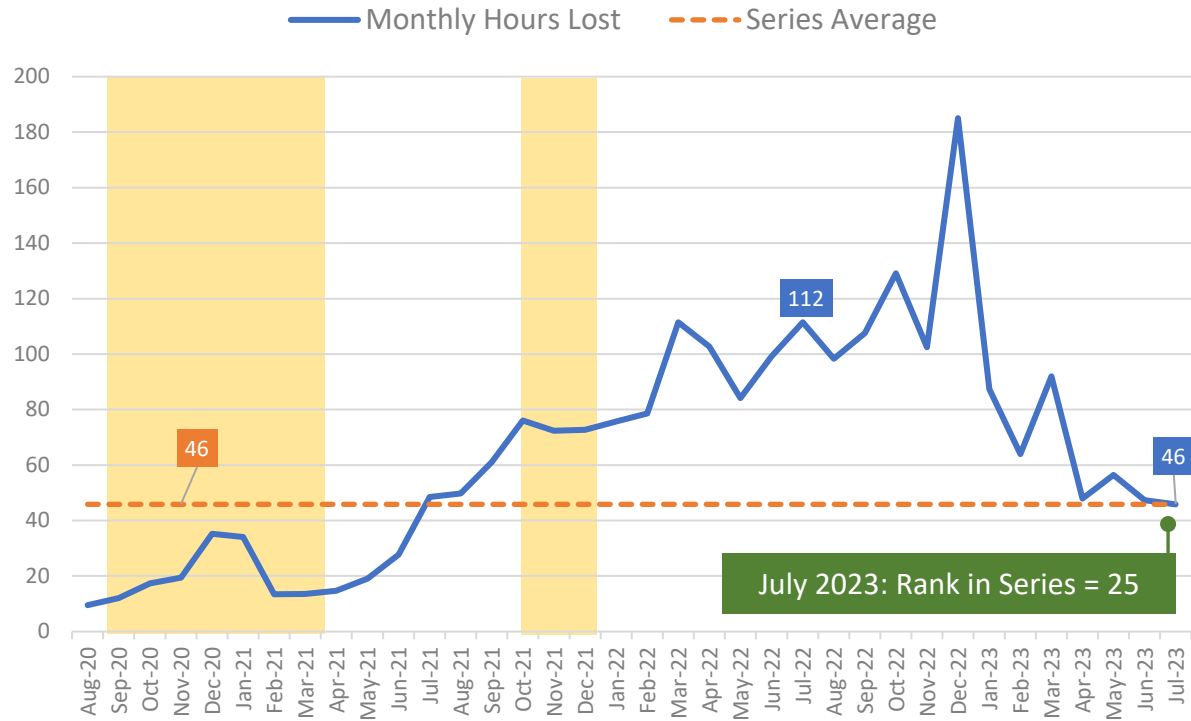


Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.

← -30% (or -31k) difference, Jul '22 to Jul '23 →

2. Hours lost for Handovers Over 30 Minutes

Hours Lost: Handovers over 30 Minutes ('000, source NAIG)



← -59% (or -66k) difference, Jul '22 to Jul '23 →

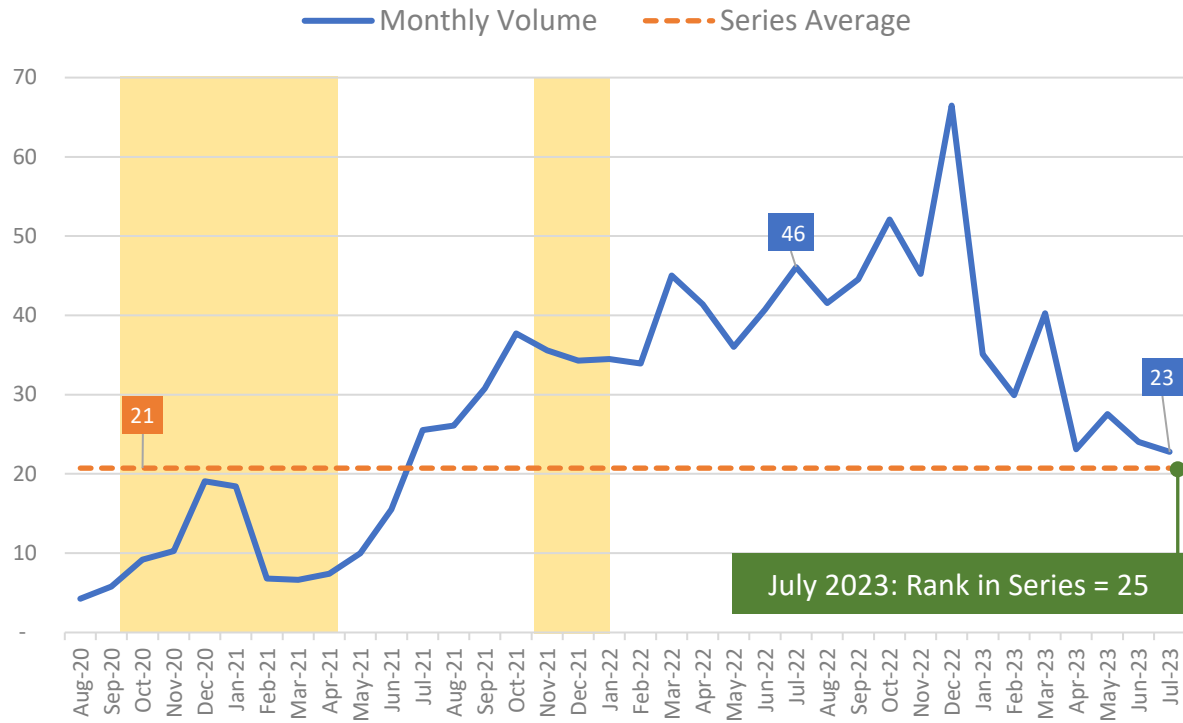


7. Patient Handover Delays over 60 Minutes (source, NAIG)

Hour-plus handover delays reached their lowest level since June 2021, as did the associated hours lost. The direction of this trend is clearly positive, although the annualised data show hours lost in the 12-months to July 2023 were more than six times greater than recorded two years previously.

1. Delays over 60 Minutes

Volume of Handovers Over 60 Minutes ('000, source NAIG)

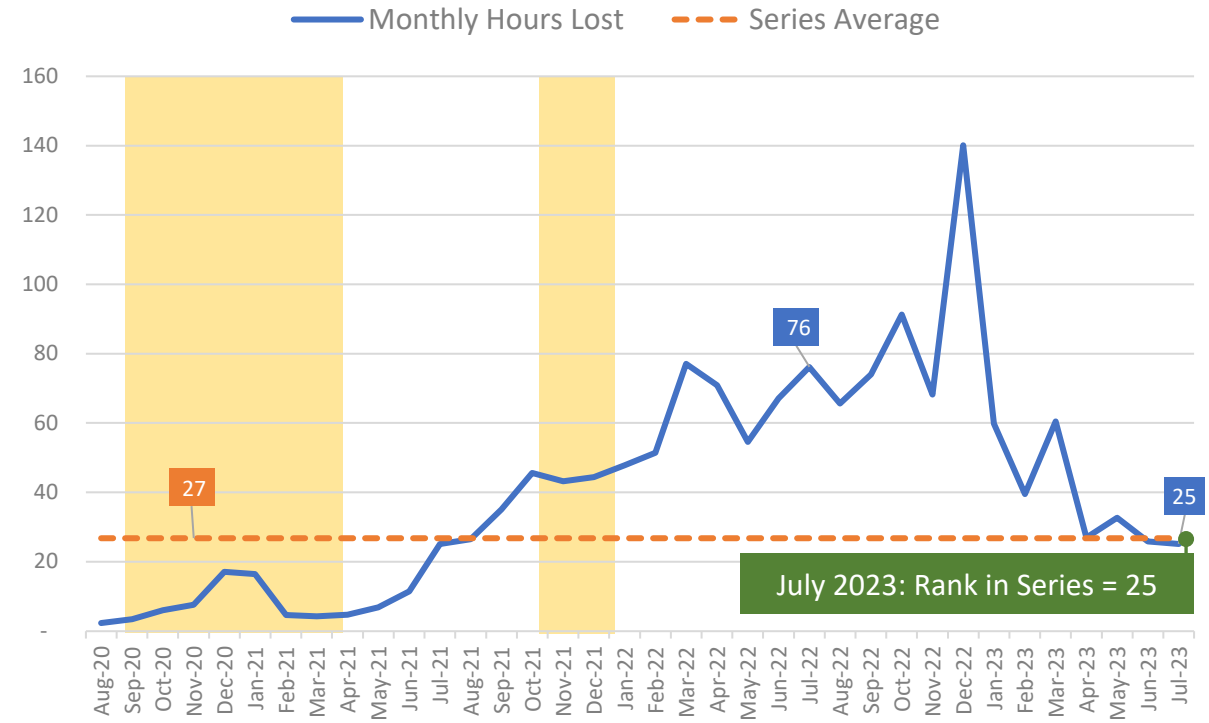


Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.

← -51% (or -23k) →
difference, Jul '22 to Jul '23

2. Hours lost for Handovers Over 60 Minutes

Hours Lost: Handovers over 60 Minutes ('000, source NAIG)



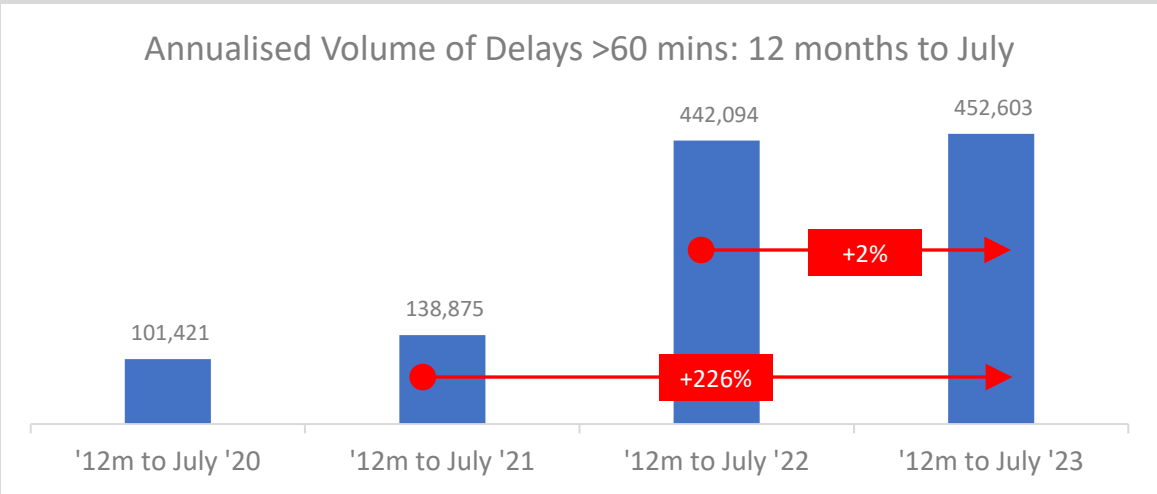
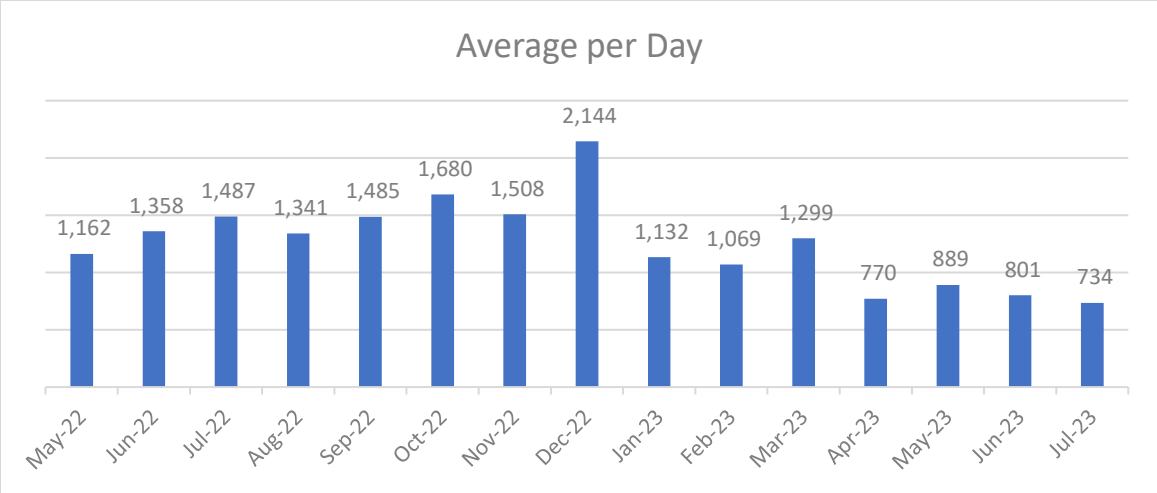
← -67% (or -51k) →
difference, Jul '22 to Jul '23



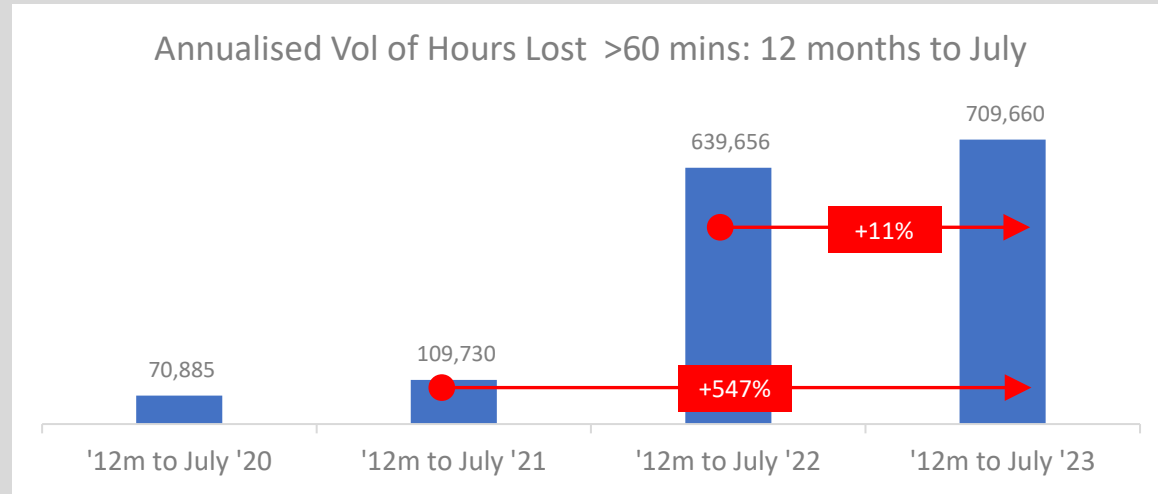
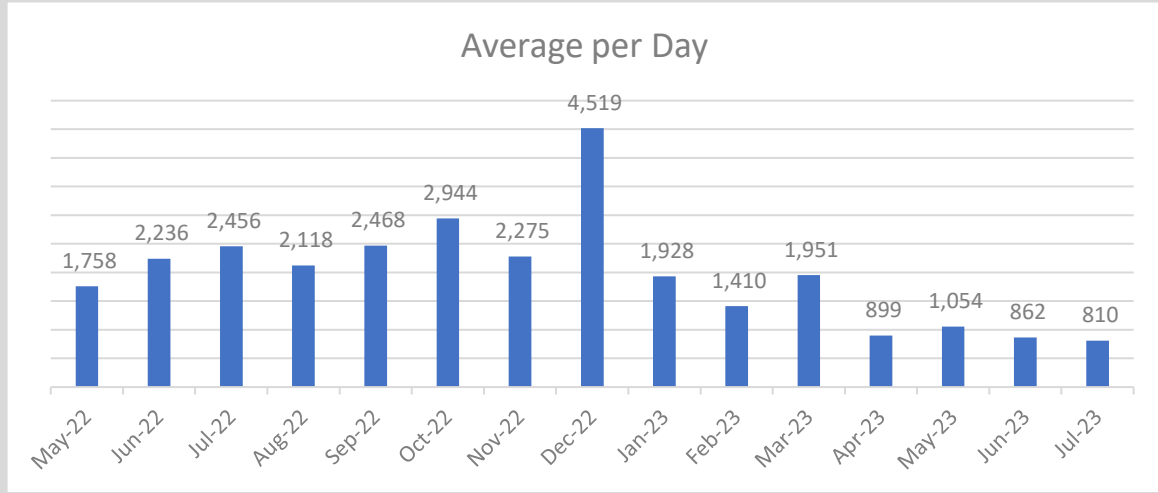
8. Average Daily and Annualised Data for >60 minute delays (source, NAIG)



1. Volume of Handover Delays over 60 minutes



2. Hours Lost for Handover Delays over 60 minutes



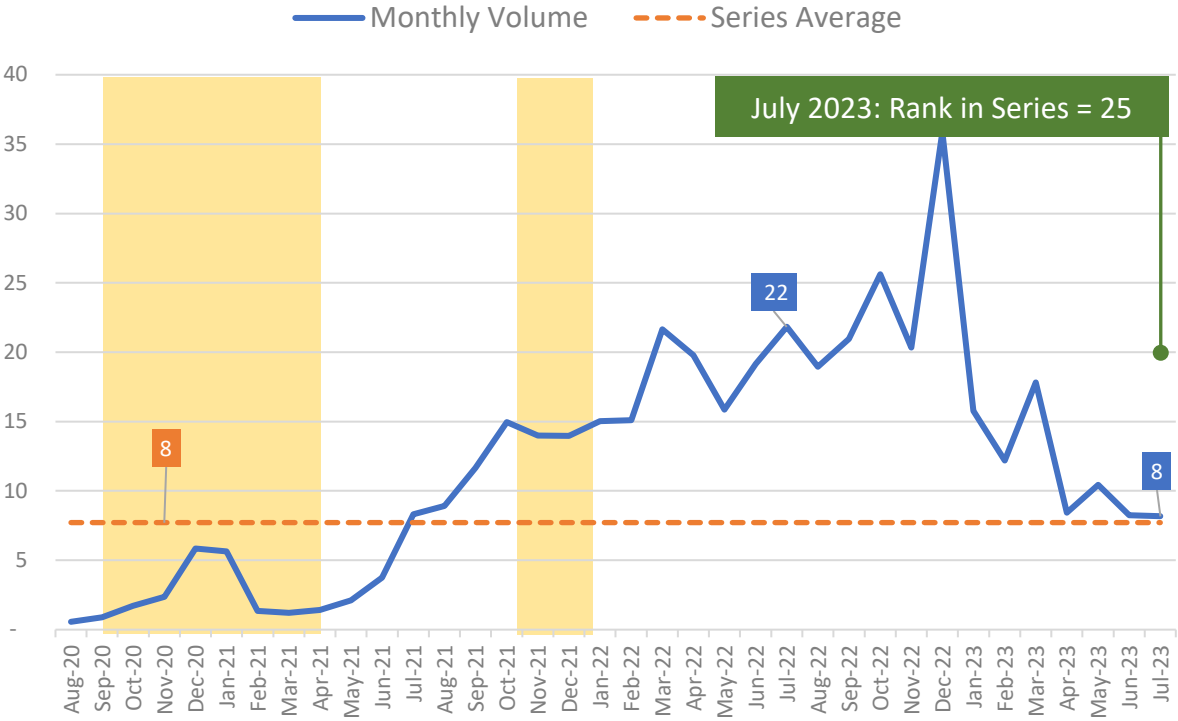
9. Patient Handover Delays over 120 Minutes (source, NAIG)



As seen with the hour-plus delays, handovers of two-hours or longer also dropped to the lowest levels seen in two years, while hours lost were at their third lowest. Again, this is positive, although the annualised data show hours lost is more than twelve-times greater than seen two years previously.

1. Delays over 120 Minutes

Volume of Handovers Over 120 Minutes ('000, source NAIG)

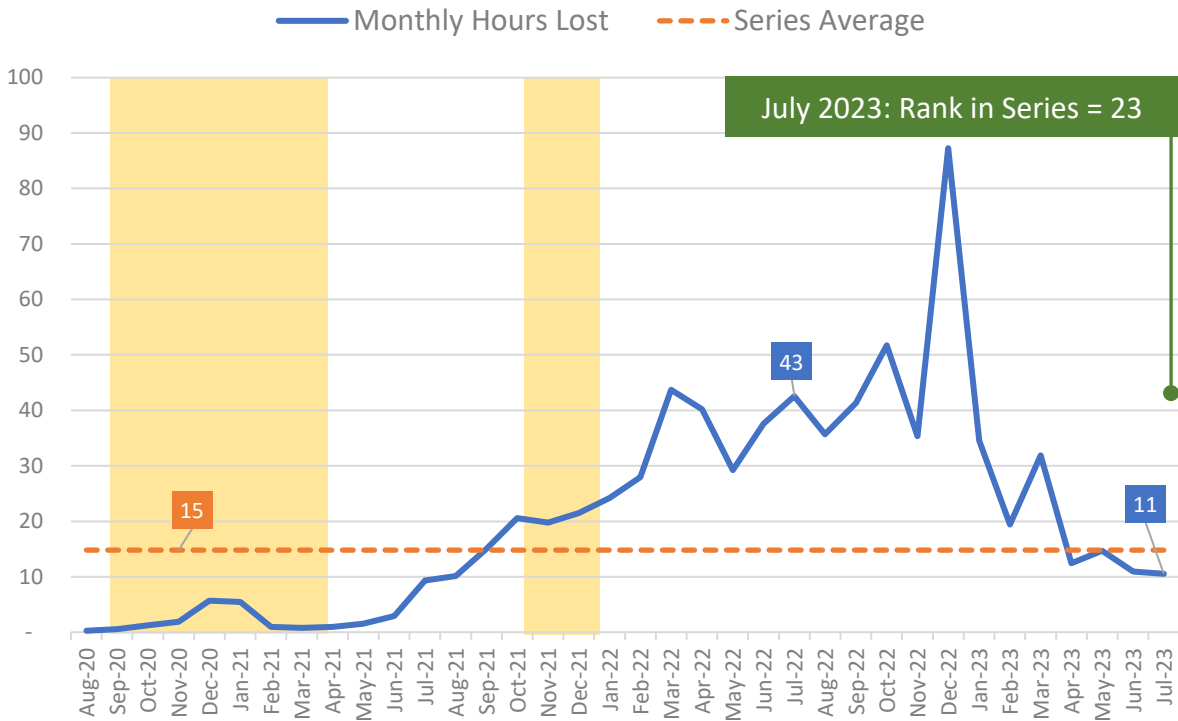


Yellow areas show COVID waves in the UK: source ONS.

← -63% (or -14k) difference, Jul '22 to Jul '23 →

2. Hours lost for Handovers Over 120 Minutes

Hours Lost: Handovers over 120 Minutes ('000, source NAIG)



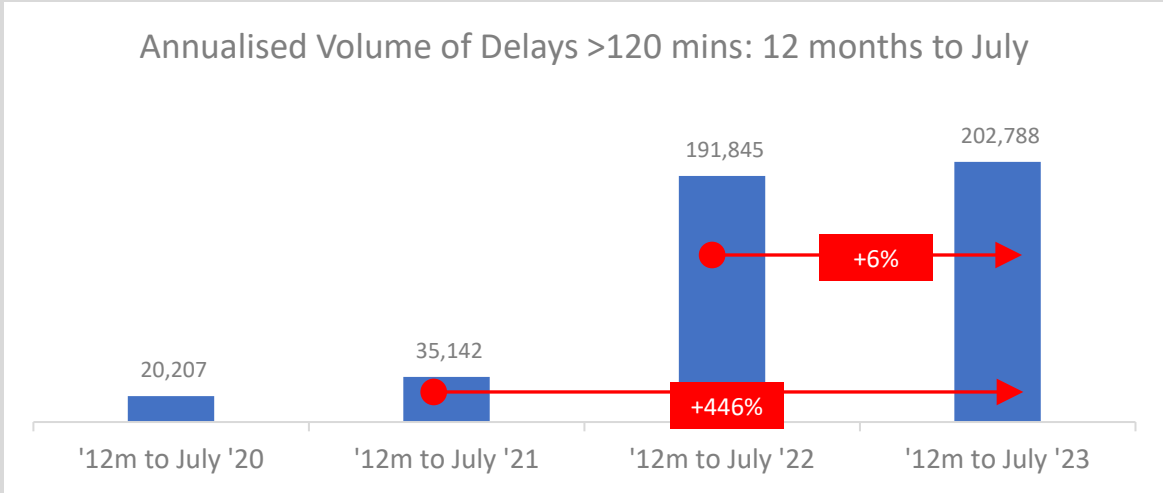
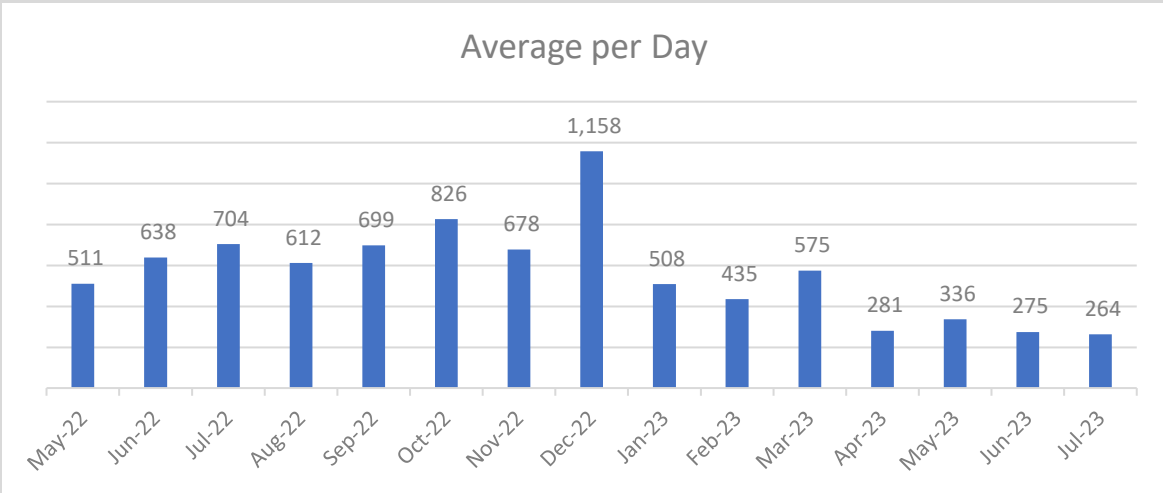
← -75% (or -32k) difference, Jul '22 to Jul '23 →



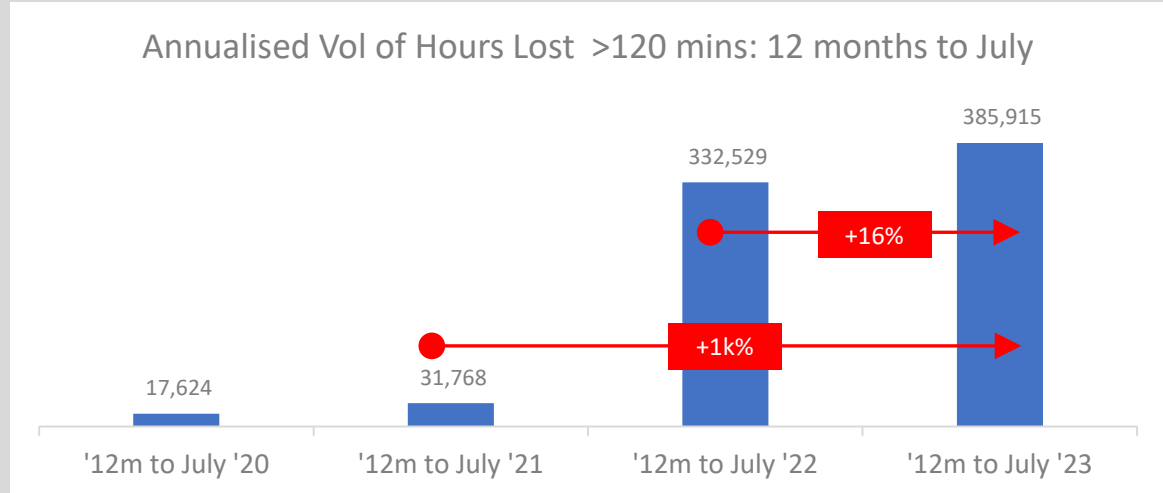
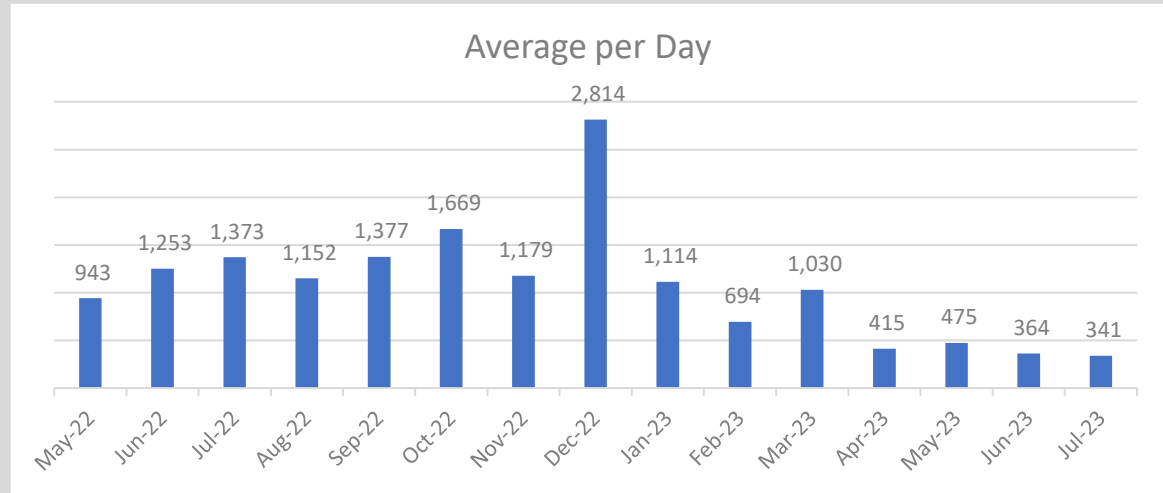
10. Average Daily and Annualised Data for >120 minute delays (source, NAIG)



1. Volume of Handover Delays over 120 minutes



2. Hours Lost for Handover Delays over 120 minutes



11. Patient Handovers Longer than Three Hours (source, NAIG)

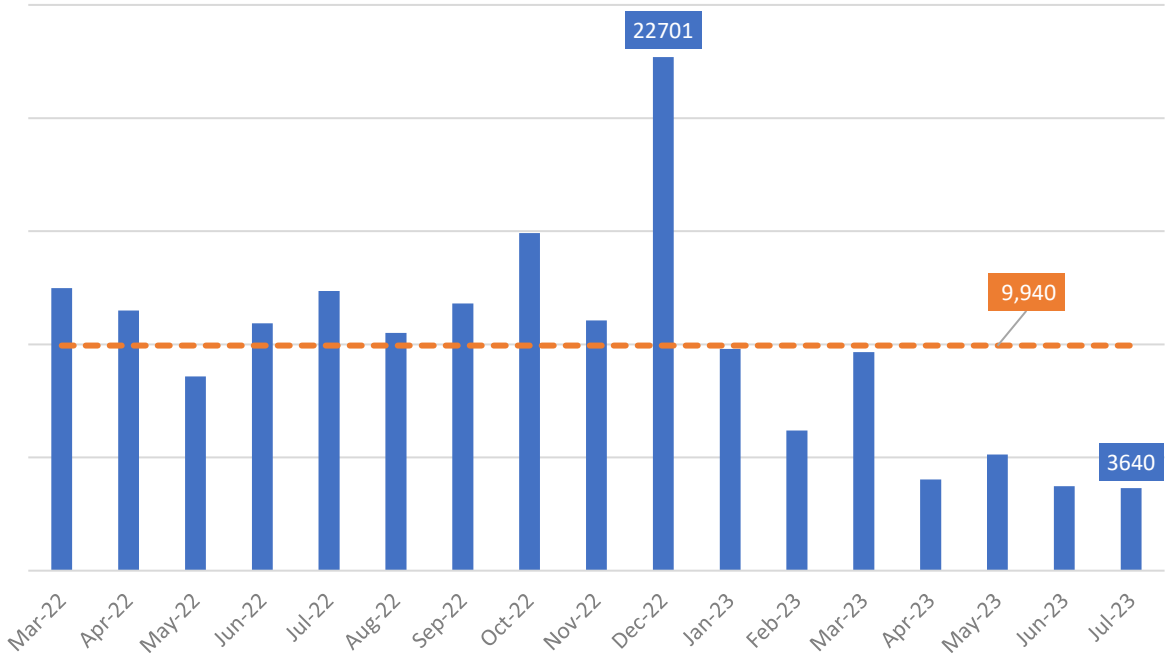


The very longest delays also reached the lowest numbers seen in several years. Delays of ten-hours or more peaked at 1,814 in December 2022, but in July 2023 had decreased to 46 incidents.

1. Longer Handover Delays: All Over Three Hours

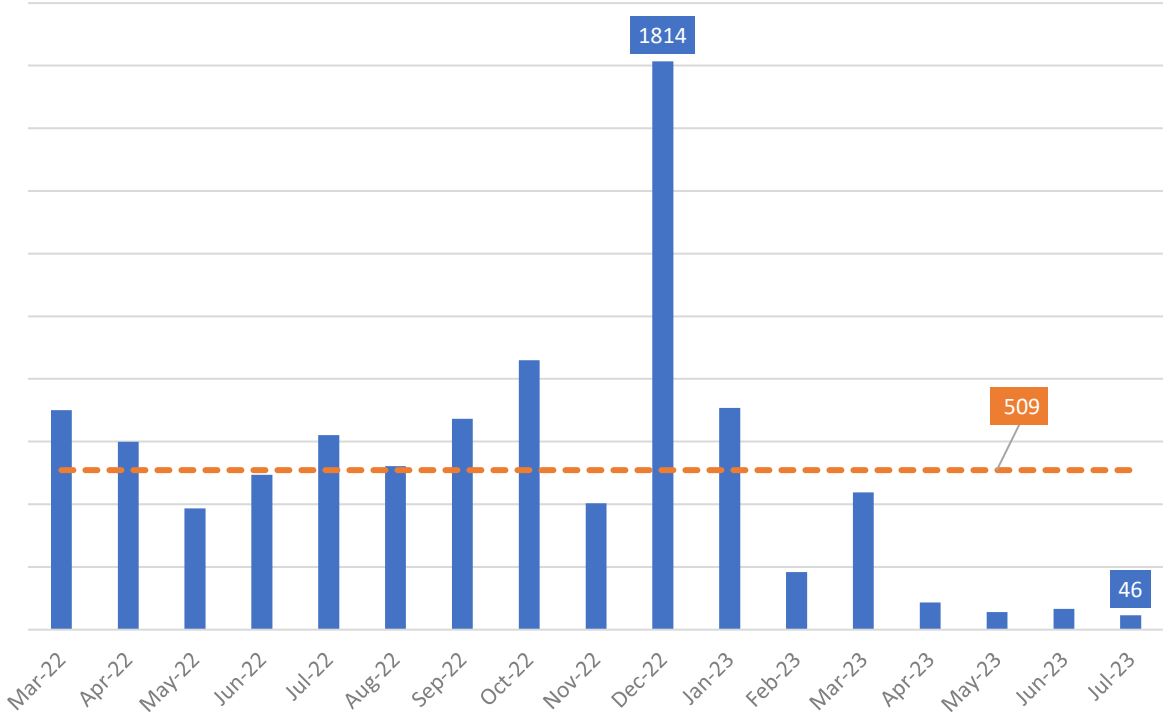
Volume of Handovers over Three Hours

Over 3 hours Series Average



2. Longer Handover Delays: All Over Ten Hours

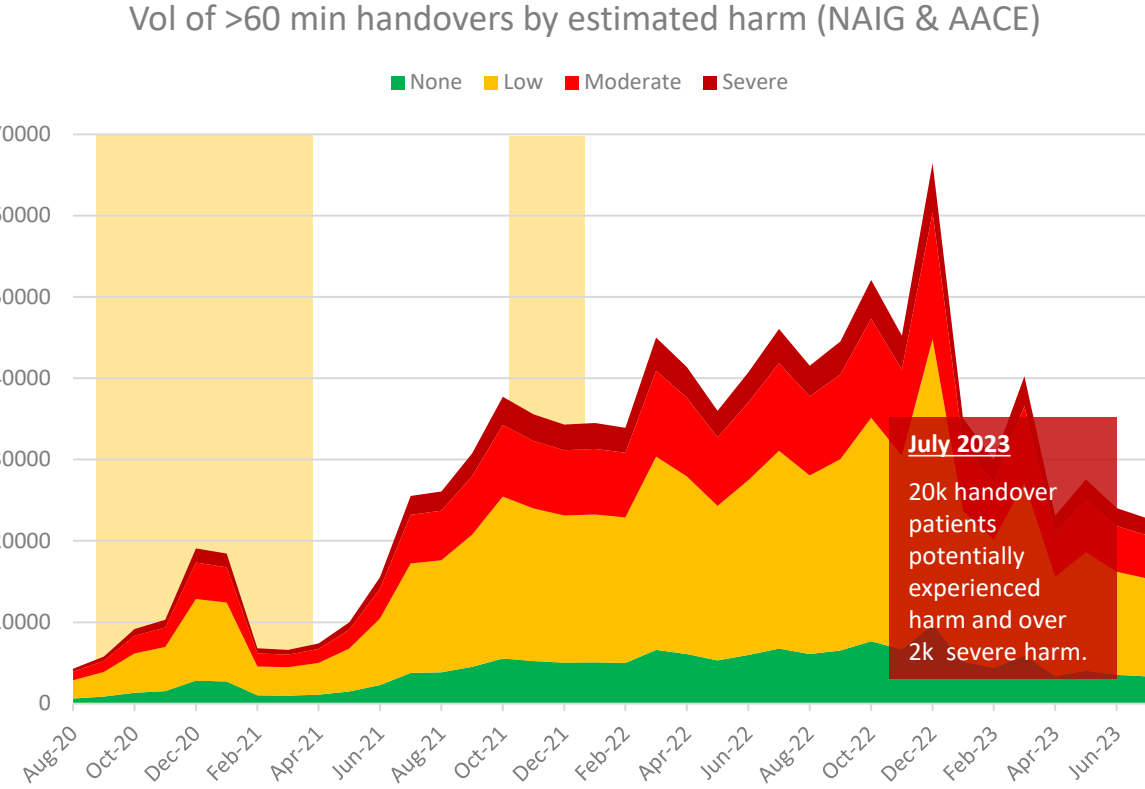
Volume of Handovers over Ten Hours



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

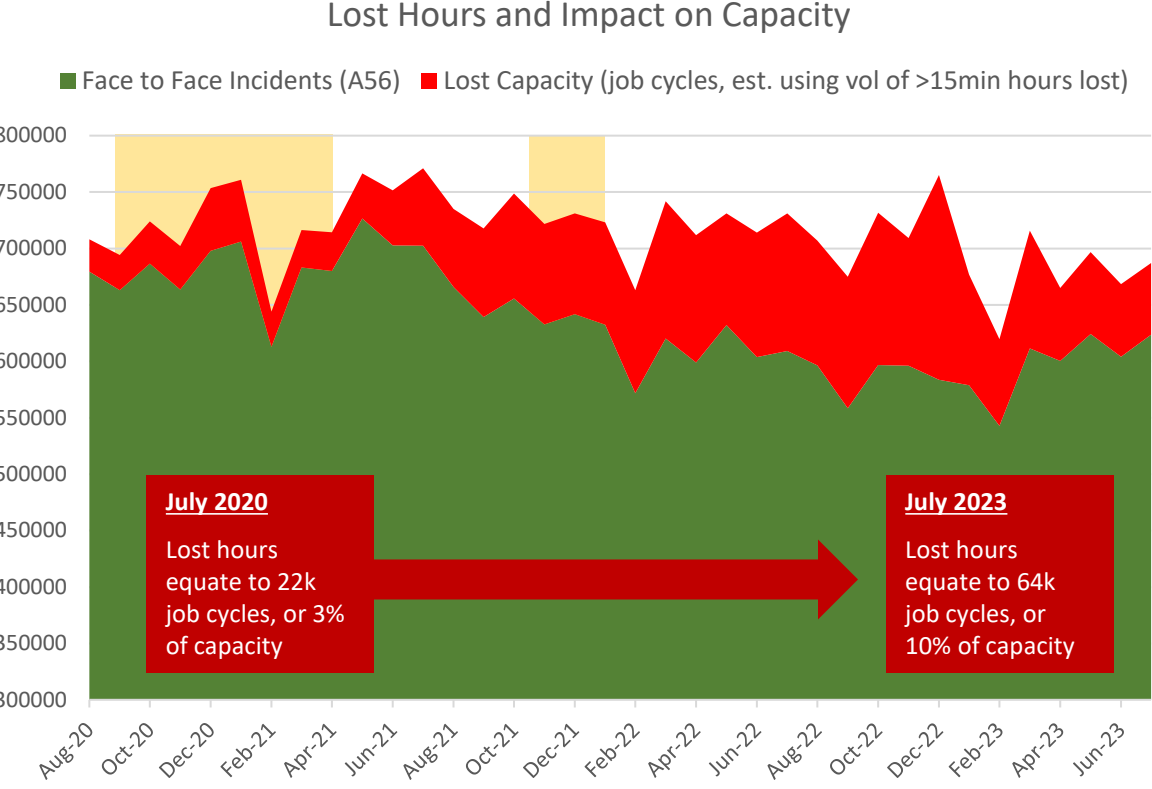
Around 20k patients experienced potential harm as a result of long handover delays in July 2023. Looking at the total hours lost to handover delays, the sector lost the equivalent of 64k job cycles. This equates to 10% of potential ambulance capacity across the month – compared with three-percent in July 2020.

1. Estimated number of patients experiencing potential harm



*Estimates based on clinical review of patients waiting >60 minutes in 2021

2. Estimated impact of lost hours on capacity



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

