

Monthly performance statistics, June 2015

Performance statistics for June 2015 were released at 9.30am on Thursday 13 August 2015 covering the following:

- the NHS 111 service;
- ambulance quality indicators;
- A&E attendances and emergency admissions;
- waiting times for diagnostic tests, referral to treatment for consultant-led elective care, cancer services; and
- delayed transfers of care

This document provides an overview of those results. More detail can be found within each individual release.

The long-term trend is one of greater volumes of both urgent and emergency care and elective activity, with Category A ambulances arriving on the scene up 7.0% year-on-year, A&E attendances up 1.1%, emergency admissions up 2.7%, diagnostic tests up 5.8% and consultant-led treatment up 5.1%.

In the case of urgent and emergency care, the NHS constitution standards were not met in June 2015 for A&E waiting times and the three ambulance standards.

In the case of elective care, the standards were met for referral to consultant-led treatment within 18 weeks and for six of the eight cancer standards, but not for diagnostic tests, treatment within 62 days from urgent GP referral for suspected cancer or two week wait referrals for patients with breast symptoms (where cancer was not initially suspected).

Urgent and Emergency Care

NHS 111

- There were 987,107 calls offered to the NHS 111 service in June 2015, which was an average of 32,904 per day, the lowest average since October 2014.
- The proportion of calls abandoned after waiting longer than 30 seconds was 1.3%, the lowest proportion since October 2014.
- Of calls answered, 94.4% were answered within 60 seconds, the highest proportion since October 2014.
- Of call backs, 41% were within 10 minutes, the lowest proportion since September 2013.

Ambulance response times

- The number of Category A calls resulting in an ambulance arriving at the scene of the incident in June 2015 was 255,681. Such calls over the latest twelve months were up 7.0% on the preceding twelve-month period, although the month of June 2015 only had 1.0% more than June 2014.
- 74.8% of Red 1 calls were responded to within 8 minutes, the fourth month in 2015 in which the standard of 75% has not been met.
- 71.4% of Red 2 calls were responded to within 8 minutes. This standard has not been met since January 2014.
- 94.4% of Category A calls received an ambulance response within 19 minutes, the fourth month in 2015 in which the standard of 95% has not been met.

A&E attendances

- There were 1,911,209 attendances at A&E in June 2015, 1.6% lower than June 2014. Attendances over the latest twelve months are up 1.1% on the preceding twelve month period.
- 94.8% of patients were admitted, transferred or discharged from A&E within four hours of arrival, slightly below the 95% standard.

Emergency admissions

- There were 458,547 emergency admissions in June 2015, 1.7% more than June 2014. Emergency admissions over the last twelve months are up 2.7% on the preceding twelve month period.

Elective Care

Diagnostic tests

- A total of 1,731,413 diagnostic tests were undertaken in June 2015, an increase of 4.6% from June 2014 (adjusted for working days). The number of tests conducted over the last twelve months is up 5.8% on the preceding twelve month period.
- 1.8% of the patients waiting at the end of the month had been waiting six weeks or longer from referral for one of the 15 key diagnostic tests, higher than the standard of 1%.

Referral to treatment

- 1,298,635 patients started consultant-led treatment in June 2015. The figure for the latest twelve months is up 5.1% on the preceding twelve month period (including estimates for trusts not submitting information and taking account of working days).

- 93.2% of patients on the waiting list at the end of June 2015 had been waiting less than 18 weeks, higher than the 92% standard.
- 750 patients were waiting more than 52 weeks.

Cancer services

- Six of the eight cancer standards were met. The 85% standard for 62 day cancer waiting times was not met, with 81.4% of patients beginning a first definitive treatment within 62 days from an urgent GP referral for suspected cancer. The 93% standard for two week waiting times for patients with breast symptoms (where cancer was not initially suspected) was also not met, with 93.0% (92.997% to three decimal places) of patients being seen by a consultant within 14 days from an urgent GP referral.

Delayed transfers of care

- There were 139,577 total delayed days during June 2015, up 12.5% on June 2014.
- There were 4,999 patients delayed at midnight on the last Thursday of June.

We welcome feedback on the content of this summary. If you have any comments or further information about the published statistics, please contact us at:

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