

STATISTICAL PRESS NOTICE MONTHLY DELAYED TRANSFERS OF CARE DATA, ENGLAND, JULY 2016

Main Findings – July 2016:

Delayed Transfers of Care

- There were 184,200 total delayed days in July 2016, of which 123,800 were in acute care. This is an increase from July 2015, where there were 147,400 total delayed days, of which 95,300 were in acute care. The 184,200 delayed days this month is the highest figure since monthly data was first collected in August 2010.
- 59.1% of all delays in July 2016 were attributable to the NHS, 33.1% were attributable to Social Care and the remaining 7.8% were attributable to both NHS and Social Care.
- The proportion of delays attributable to Social Care has increased over the last year to 33.1% in July 2016, compared to 30.4% in July 2015.
- The main reason for NHS delays in July 2016 was “patients awaiting further non-acute NHS care”. This accounted for 31,500 delayed days (29.0% of all NHS delays). The number of delays attributable to this reason showed a general increase between July 2015 and March 2016, but since then appears to be remaining broadly stable.
- The main reason for Social Care delays in July 2016 was “patients awaiting care package in their own home”. This accounted for 22,000 delayed days (36.1% of all Social Care delays), compared to 15,300 in July 2015.
- Delays can occur in either an acute or non-acute care setting. The proportion of delays occurring in acute care in July 2016 was 67.2% compared to 64.6% in July 2015.
- There were 6,400 patients delayed at midnight on the last Thursday of July 2016, of which 4,300 were acute patients. This compares to 4,900 patients, including 3,200 acute patients, which were delayed at midnight on the last Thursday of July 2015. The 6,400 patients delayed this month is the highest number since monthly data was first collected in August 2010.

Table 1 shows information on delayed transfers of care from July 2013 to July 2016.

Table 2 shows the number of delayed transfers of care by type of care, reason for delay and responsible organisation for July 2016.

This month sees the publication of revised data for each month back to January 2016. These are small in terms of both number and impact on the national figures. **Table 3** details the changes to the England level figures.

Details of delayed transfers of care data for individual organisations are available at:
<http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/delayed-transfers-of-care/delayed-transfers-of-care-data-2016-17/>

Table 1 – Delayed Transfers of Care – July 2013 to July 2016

Month	Delayed Transfers of Care	
	Patients Delayed	Total Days Delayed
July 2013	3,961	111,951
August 2013	4,084	122,337
September 2013	4,231	118,864
October 2013	4,147	123,852
November 2013	4,200	116,932
December 2013	3,649	112,629
January 2014	4,221	124,289
February 2014	4,276	112,845
March 2014	4,327	123,061
April 2014	4,207	116,261
May 2014	4,516	126,779
June 2014	4,363	124,118
July 2014	4,612	133,903
August 2014	4,704	137,613
September 2014	4,960	138,267
October 2014	4,930	142,927
November 2014	5,063	140,949
December 2014	4,475	139,025
January 2015	5,221	150,392
February 2015	4,942	134,353
March 2015	4,948	140,390
April 2015	4,739	138,030
May 2015	4,972	137,115
June 2015	4,996	139,538
July 2015	4,888	147,376
August 2015	5,114	145,093
September 2015	5,247	147,738
October 2015	5,330	160,130
November 2015	5,573	153,155
December 2015	5,004	154,008
January 2016	5,781	159,641
February 2016	5,727	158,131
March 2016	5,628	169,928
April 2016	5,879	167,966
May 2016	6,010	172,195
June 2016	6,121	171,546
July 2016	6,364	184,188

Notes:

1. A change from weekly to monthly data in Aug-10 led to data quality issues with the first few months of delayed transfers of care data in the monthly collection.
2. Information on the numbers of people delayed on the last Thursday of the reporting period and the total number of Delayed Days are not directly comparable because the first is a 'snapshot' and the second a cumulative total.

Table 2 – Delayed Transfers of Care by Type of Care, Reason for Delay and Responsible Organisation – July 2016

Type of Care	Reason For Delay	Patients Delayed			Total Days Delayed		
		NHS	Social Care	Both	NHS	Social Care	Both
Acute	A) Awaiting completion of assessment	366	256	124	11,211	7,820	3,420
	B) Awaiting public funding	63	34	4	2,015	628	191
	C) Awaiting further non-acute NHS care (including intermediate care, rehabilitation services etc)	964	NA	NA	27,099	NA	NA
	Dii) Awaiting nursing home placement or availability	352	226	35	10,616	6,576	1,126
	Di) Awaiting residential home placement or availability	122	206	NA	3,497	5,292	NA
	E) Awaiting care package in own home	252	470	109	7,464	13,934	3,061
	F) Awaiting community equipment and adaptations	105	5	18	2,505	161	372
	G) Patient or family choice	425	48	NA	12,983	1,029	NA
	H) Disputes	34	6	NA	1,013	159	NA
	I) Housing – patients not covered by NHS and Community Care Act	52	NA	NA	1,660	NA	NA
Non-Acute	A) Awaiting completion of assessment	127	109	55	3,916	2,791	1,643
	B) Awaiting public funding	52	43	46	1,671	1,322	1,244
	C) Awaiting further non-acute NHS care (including intermediate care, rehabilitation services etc)	155	NA	NA	4,418	NA	NA
	Dii) Awaiting nursing home placement or availability	113	144	68	3,173	4,306	1,989
	Di) Awaiting residential home placement or availability	123	216	NA	3,911	6,273	NA
	E) Awaiting care package in own home	79	292	40	2,256	8,088	1,191
	F) Awaiting community equipment and adaptations	27	10	3	789	341	124
	G) Patient or family choice	178	55	NA	4,890	1,484	NA
	H) Disputes	18	27	NA	600	831	NA
	I) Housing – patients not covered by NHS and Community Care Act	108	NA	NA	3,105	NA	NA
All	Total	3,715	2,147	502	108,792	61,035	14,361

Notes:

1. NA means the combination of reason and responsible organisation is not permitted.
2. Information on the numbers of people delayed on the last Thursday of the reporting period and the total number of Delayed Days are not directly comparable because the first is a 'snapshot' and the second a cumulative total.

Table 3 - Revisions to Delayed Transfers of Care January 2016 to June 2016

Month	Patients Delayed		Total Delayed Days	
	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised
January 2016	5,831	5,781	159,641	159,641
February 2016	5,770	5,727	158,131	158,131
March 2016	5,703	5,628	169,928	169,928
April 2016	5,924	5,879	167,677	167,966
May 2016	6,045	6,010	171,452	172,195
June 2016	6,105	6,121	171,298	171,546

Statistical Notes to Editors

1. Delayed Transfers of Care data

A delayed transfer of care occurs when a patient is medically fit for discharge from acute or non-acute care and is still occupying a bed. For a more detailed definition please read the guidance on NHS England's website at:

<http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/delayed-transfers-of-care/>

Data on the number of patients with a delayed transfers of care is a monthly snapshot taken at midnight on the last Thursday of each month and can fluctuate from month to month. Data on the number of delayed days is a cumulative figure for the month and therefore, the two are not comparable.

Data on delayed transfers of care is collected from providers of NHS funded care and is split by:

- Local Authority that is responsible for each patient delayed
- Agency responsible for delay (NHS, Social Services or both)
- Type of care that the patient receives (acute or non-acute)
- Reason for delay

A detailed breakdown of the data can be found on NHS England's website in CSV format at:

<http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/delayed-transfers-of-care/delayed-transfers-of-care-data-2016-17/>

2. Trust and Local Authority level data

Delayed transfers of care data covers NHS patients in English Hospitals, who may or may not reside in England and is published on both a trust and Local Authority basis.

Trust level reflects data at organisation level for those organisations that provide NHS funded care, for example acute Trusts, community providers, mental health trusts and Social Enterprise organisations.

Local Authority data reflects data on a regional population basis, i.e. Councils with Adult Social Services Responsibility (CASSRs) that are responsible for all patients who reside in their region.

3. Data Quality

Monthly delayed transfers of care data has been collected and published since August 2010. Prior to August 2010, data was collected weekly and was un-validated management information.

Delayed transfers of care data published during the early months of the collection from August 2010 to October 2010 should be treated with a degree of caution as a change from a weekly to a monthly data collection led to data quality issues. Since October 2010, there has been a significant improvement in the coverage and accuracy of this data.

4. Data Availability

Delayed Transfers of Care data is published approximately 6 weeks after the end of the reference period. The next publication of this report and accompanying data will be 13th October 2016.

5. Revisions

Revisions to previous month's data are made in line with NHS England's revisions protocol for performance monitoring data. Future revisions will be made on a six monthly cycle. The revisions protocol can be found on the NHS England website at: <http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/code-compliance/>

6. Feedback Welcomed

We welcome feedback on the content and presentation of Delayed Transfers of Care statistics within this Statistical Press Notice and those published on NHS England's website. Please email any comments on this, or any other issues regarding the SitReps data and statistics, to: unify2@dh.gsi.gov.uk

Additional Information

For press enquiries please contact the NHS England media team on 0113 825 0958 or 0113 825 0959. Emails enquiries should be sent to: nhsengland.media@nhs.net

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