

STATISTICAL PRESS NOTICE MONTHLY DELAYED TRANSFERS OF CARE DATA, ENGLAND, JULY 2017

Main Findings – July 2017:

Delayed Transfers of Care

- There were 181,700 total delayed days in July 2017, of which 118,100 were in acute care. This is a decrease from July 2016, where there were 184,600 total delayed days, of which 123,900 were in acute care.
- The 181,700 total delayed days in July 2017 is equivalent to 5,861 daily DTOC beds. This compares to 5,935 in June 2017 and 5,954 in July 2016.
- 55.9% of all delays in July 2017 were attributable to the NHS, 37.4% were attributable to Social Care and the remaining 6.7% were attributable to both NHS and Social Care.
- The proportion of delays attributable to Social Care has increased over the last year to 37.4% in July 2017, compared to 33.2% in July 2016.
- The main reason for NHS delays in July 2017 was “patients awaiting further non-acute NHS care”. This accounted for 29,600 delayed days (29.2% of all NHS delays). The number of delays attributable to this reason showed a general increase between July 2015 and April 2016, before levelling off for several months. Following a large decrease in April 2017, the number of delays attributable to this reason has remained relatively steady.
- The main reason for Social Care delays in July 2017 was “patients awaiting care package in their own home”. This accounted for 22,100 delayed days (32.5% of all Social Care delays), compared to 22,000 in July 2016. The number of delays attributable to this reason had been increasing steadily since February 2015 and reached a peak in December 2016. Delays attributable to this reason have been gradually decreasing since March 2017.
- Delays can occur in either an acute or non-acute care setting. The proportion of delays occurring in acute care in July 2017 was 65.0% compared to 67.1% in July 2016.

Table 1 shows information on delayed transfers of care from July 2014 to July 2017.

Table 2 shows the number of delayed transfers of care by type of care, reason for delay and responsible organisation for July 2017.

This month sees the publication of revisions for each month back to January 2017. 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 2014 to July 2017

Month	Delayed Transfers of Care	
	Total Days Delayed	DTOC Beds
July 2014	133,903	4,319
August 2014	137,613	4,439
September 2014	138,267	4,609
October 2014	142,927	4,611
November 2014	140,949	4,698
December 2014	139,025	4,485
January 2015	150,392	4,851
February 2015	134,353	4,798
March 2015	140,390	4,529
April 2015	138,030	4,601
May 2015	137,115	4,423
June 2015	139,538	4,651
July 2015	147,376	4,754
August 2015	145,093	4,680
September 2015	147,738	4,925
October 2015	160,130	5,165
November 2015	153,155	5,105
December 2015	154,008	4,968
January 2016	159,467	5,144
February 2016	158,055	5,450
March 2016	169,882	5,480
April 2016	168,018	5,601
May 2016	172,294	5,558
June 2016	173,122	5,771
July 2016	184,578	5,954
August 2016	187,851	6,060
September 2016	196,570	6,552
October 2016	200,095	6,455
November 2016	193,206	6,440
December 2016	195,445	6,305
January 2017	197,511	6,371
February 2017	186,490	6,660
March 2017	199,641	6,440
April 2017	176,945	5,898
May 2017	178,204	5,749
June 2017	178,042	5,935
July 2017	181,692	5,861

Notes:

1. As of April 2017, patient snapshot data is no longer being collected.

Table 2 – Delayed Transfers of Care by Type of Care, Reason for Delay and Responsible Organisation – July 2017

Type of Care	Reason For Delay	Total Days Delayed		
		NHS	Social Care	Both
Acute	A) Awaiting completion of assessment	10,418	8,821	1,577
	B) Awaiting public funding	2,028	742	57
	C) Awaiting further non-acute NHS care (including intermediate care, rehabilitation services etc)	24,880	NA	NA
	Dii) Awaiting nursing home placement or availability	8,740	7,052	536
	Di) Awaiting residential home placement or availability	2,634	7,072	NA
	E) Awaiting care package in own home	6,855	13,408	3,421
	F) Awaiting community equipment and adaptations	2,481	477	435
	G) Patient or family choice	12,676	1,340	NA
	H) Disputes	484	253	NA
	I) Housing – patients not covered by NHS and Community Care Act	1,744	NA	NA
	Non-Acute	A) Awaiting completion of assessment	3,238	3,323
B) Awaiting public funding		1,432	2,083	894
C) Awaiting further non-acute NHS care (including intermediate care, rehabilitation services etc)		4,748	NA	NA
Dii) Awaiting nursing home placement or availability		3,119	4,578	1,860
Di) Awaiting residential home placement or availability		3,499	7,543	NA
E) Awaiting care package in own home		2,643	8,692	1,785
F) Awaiting community equipment and adaptations		965	271	104
G) Patient or family choice		4,921	1,536	NA
H) Disputes		692	418	NA
I) Housing – patients not covered by NHS and Community Care Act		3,244	NA	NA
O) Other		173	360	79
All	Total	101,614	67,969	12,109

Notes:

1. NA means the combination of reason and responsible organisation is not permitted.
2. As of April 2017, a new 'Other' category has been added for non-acute delays. This category is used for delays reported in NHS Digital's Mental Health Services Data Set (MHSDS v2.0) which cannot be mapped to existing codes within the NHS England Delayed Transfers of Care collection.

Table 3 – Revisions to Delayed Transfers of Care January 2017 to June 2017

Month	Patients Delayed		Total Delayed Days	
	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised
January 2017	7,104	7,118	197,329	197,511
February 2017	6,834	6,855	186,068	186,490
March 2017	6,622	6,648	199,260	199,641
April 2017	NA	NA	177,137	176,945
May 2017	NA	NA	178,390	178,204
June 2017	NA	NA	178,441	178,024

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/>

The daily DTOC beds measure is calculated by dividing the total number of delayed days in the month by the number of calendar days.

As of April 2017, the count of patients delayed on the last Thursday of the month is no longer being collected. Historical data for this measure will remain available on the NHS England Statistics website.

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 six weeks after the end of the reference period. The next publication of this report and accompanying data will be 12th October, 2017.

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

The Government Statistical Service (GSS) statistician responsible for producing these data is:

Keith Hobleby
Operational Information for Commissioning (National)
NHS England
Room 5E15, Quarry House, Quarry Hill, Leeds LS2 7UE
For data queries, email: unify2@dh.gsi.gov.uk