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

Main Findings - September 2017:

Delayed Transfers of Care

- There were 168,300 total delayed days in September 2017, of which 110,100 were in acute care. This is a decrease from September 2016, where there were 196,600 total delayed days, of which 134,300 were in acute care.
- The 168,300 delayed days is the lowest reported since April 2016 (168,018). The decrease since September 2016 (14.4%) is the largest year on year reduction since the collection began.
- The 168,300 total delayed days in September 2017 is equivalent to 5,610 daily DTOC beds. This compares to 5,809 in August 2017 and 6,552 in September 2016.
- 56.5% of all delays in September 2017 were attributable to the NHS, 36.3% were attributable to Social Care and the remaining 7.2% were attributable to both NHS and Social Care.
- The proportion of delays attributable to Social Care has increased over the last year to 36.3% in September 2017, compared to 34.5% in September 2016.
- The main reason for NHS delays in September 2017 was "Patients Awaiting further Non Acute NHS Care". This accounted for 26,100 delayed days (27.4% 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 remained relatively stable until August 2017, when it saw a further decrease.
- The main reason for Social Care delays in September 2017 was "Patients Awaiting Care Package in their Own Home". This accounted for 20,700 delayed days (33.9% of all Social Care delays), compared to 24,800 in September 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 September 2017 was 65.4% compared to 68.3% in September 2016.

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

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

Details of delayed transfers of care data for individual organisations are available at:

https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/delayed-transfers-of-care/delayed-transfers-of-care-data-2017-18/

Table 1 - Delayed Transfers of Care - September 2014 to September 2017

Month	th Delayed Transfers of Care					
	Total Days DTOC Beds					
	Delayed					
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	181,888	5,867				
August 2017	180,065	5,809				
September 2017	168,302	5,610				

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 – September 2017

Туре	Reason For Delay	Total Days Delayed		
of		NHS	Social Care	Both
Care				
Acute	A) Awaiting completion of assessment	8,779	6,686	1,822
	B) Awaiting public funding	1,898	581	33
	C) Awaiting further non-acute NHS care			
	(including intermediate care, rehabilitation			
	services etc)	22,001	NA	NA
	Dii) Awaiting nursing home placement or			
	availability	8,323	6,701	932
	Di) Awaiting residential home placement			
	or availability	3,076	7,175	NA
	E) Awaiting care package in own home	6,582	12,755	2,868
	F) Awaiting community equipment and			
	adaptations	2,310	256	494
	G) Patient or family choice	12,809	1,518	NA
	H) Disputes	353	327	NA
	Housing – patients not covered by NHS			
	and Community Care Act	1,776	NA	NA
Non- Acute	A) Awaiting completion of assessment	2,615	2,646	973
	B) Awaiting public funding	1,235	1,466	846
	C) Awaiting further non-acute NHS care			
	(including intermediate care, rehabilitation			
	services etc)	4,079	NA	NA
	Dii) Awaiting nursing home placement or			
[availability	2,492	4,963	2,042
	Di) Awaiting residential home placement			
	or availability	3,482	6,133	NA
	E) Awaiting care package in own home	2,359	7,976	1,892
	F) Awaiting community equipment and			
	adaptations	944	244	83
	G) Patient or family choice	5,146	1,257	NA
	H) Disputes	638	333	NA
	I) Housing – patients not covered by NHS			
	and Community Care Act	3,600	NA	NA
	O) Other	607	130	66
All				
	Total	95,104	61,147	12,051

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.

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:

https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/delayed-transfers-of-care/delayed-transfers-of-care-data-2017-18/

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 14th December, 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

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