



INTEGRATION JOINT BOARD

Report Title	Delayed Discharge Performance and Improvement Programmes - Update
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Date of Report	30-05-2016
Date of Meeting	28-06-2016

1: Purpose of the Report

This report is presented to the Integrated Joint Board (IJB) for the purposes of provision of information, supporting scrutiny of the Partnership's performance, and to facilitate further discussion.

This paper follows on from the previous update provided to the then shadow Integration Joint Board at its meeting of 25th August 2015.

Two key areas are discussed:

- Current delayed discharge performance information in regards to the Aberdeen City Partnership;

AND

- The current status of the Aberdeen City Delayed Discharge Action Plan – with information on indicative costs.

2: Summary of Key Information

Current Performance Information

For the purposes of clarity, the IJB should be aware that the Delayed Discharge figures classify patients/clients into THREE types of delay:

- “Standard” Delays – which are individuals who are medically fit for discharge and yet remain in a hospital bed.
- “Code 9” Complex Delays – which are individuals who have particularly

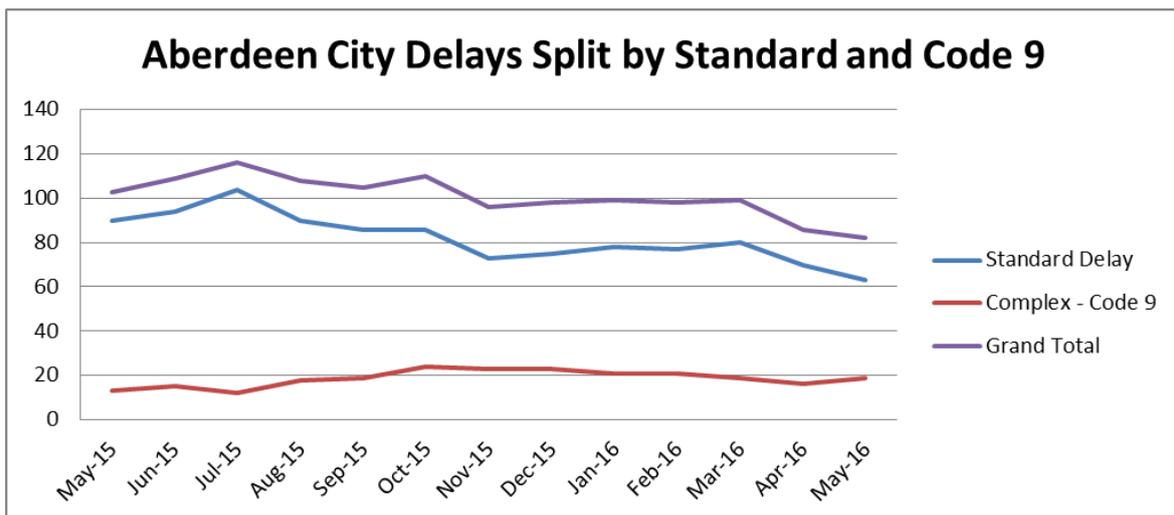


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complex needs (such as requiring legal intervention in the courts) that would indicate a longer timescale for a safe and appropriate discharge.

- “Code 100” Commissioning/Reprovisioning Delays – which are individuals who have exceptional complex needs relating to previously being long-term hospital inpatients or other such prolonged circumstances. It is recognised by the Government that the normal timescales for discharge would be unable to be adhered to for such patients/clients.

“Code 100” delays are reported to the Government however are not included in published data - therefore “Code 100” delays are not presented in this report. The IJB should be aware that such “Code 100” patients/clients are, however, discussed locally to ensure that progress is made in appropriately discharging them. For information only, the number of “Code 100” patients within Aberdeen City in May 2016 was 5.



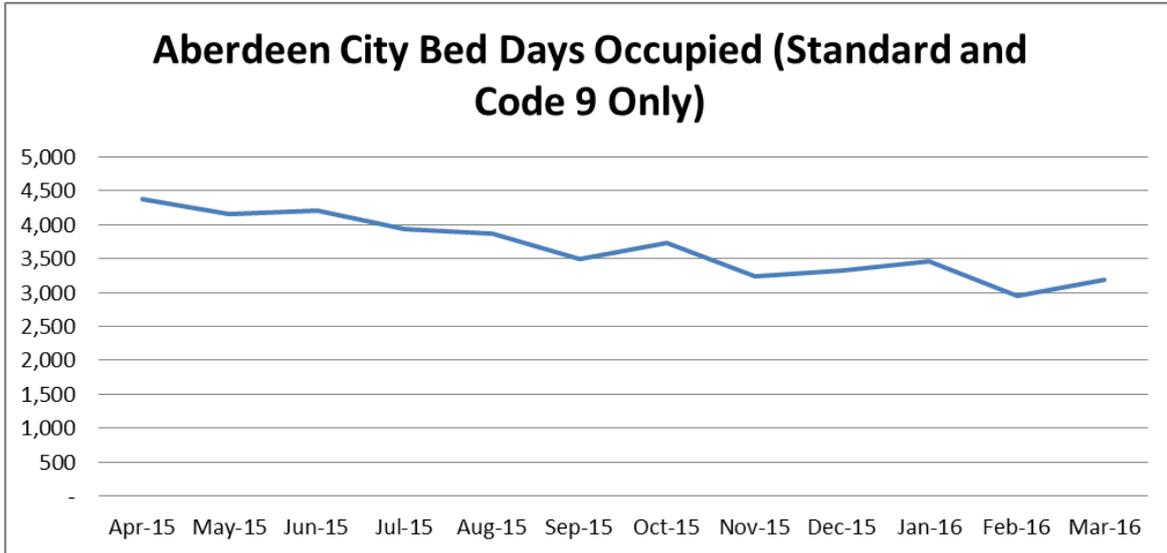
[FIGURE 1]

Figure 1 shows the overall count of those patients/clients classified as a ‘delayed discharge’ as at the monthly census point, (reflecting the fact that the Government captures Delayed Discharge performance on a monthly basis). This includes both “standard” delays and “code 9 delays”.

As can be seen, there has been a general trend downwards in the eight month period since progress was reported to the IJB.

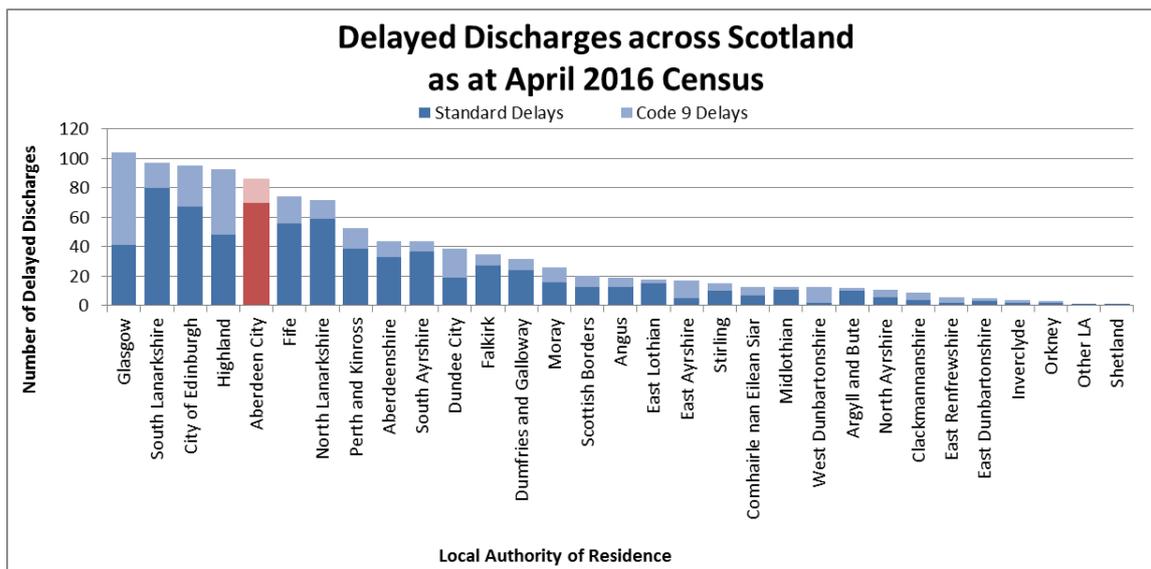


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[FIGURE 2]

Figure 2 shows the number of bed days occupied by patients/clients classified as a delayed discharge, also presented at monthly intervals. This also shows a general trend downwards in the eight month period since progress was last reported to the IJB, (although the rate of decrease is steeper for bed days than overall delay numbers).

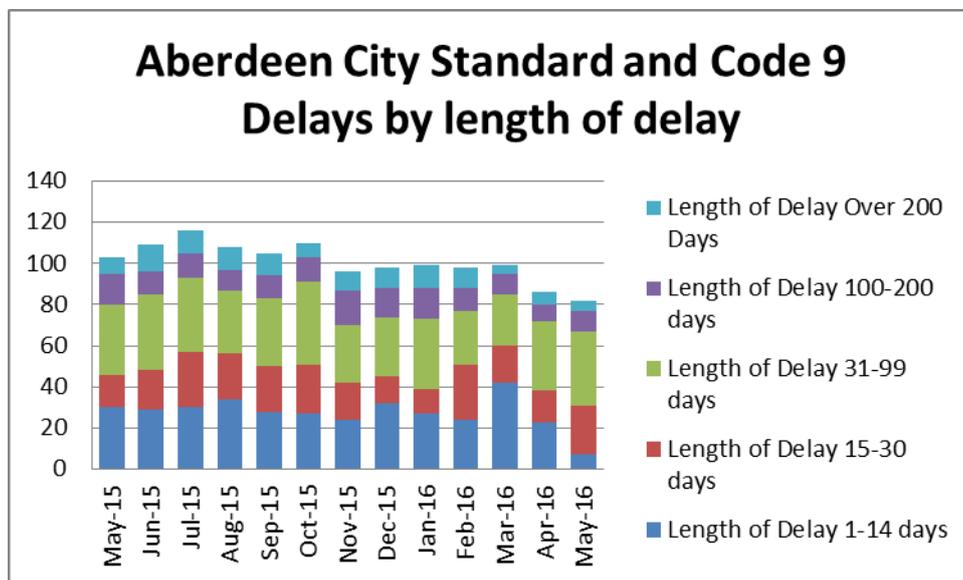


[FIGURE 3]



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Figure 3 shows Aberdeen City’s number of delayed discharges in the context of other partnership areas. The most current cross-partnership data comes from the census information gathered for April 2016. When progress was last reported to the shadow IJB, Aberdeen City had the second highest number of standard delayed discharges across Scotland (behind the city of Edinburgh). The position as of the most current data available is that Aberdeen City ranks fifth in regards to volume of delayed discharges.

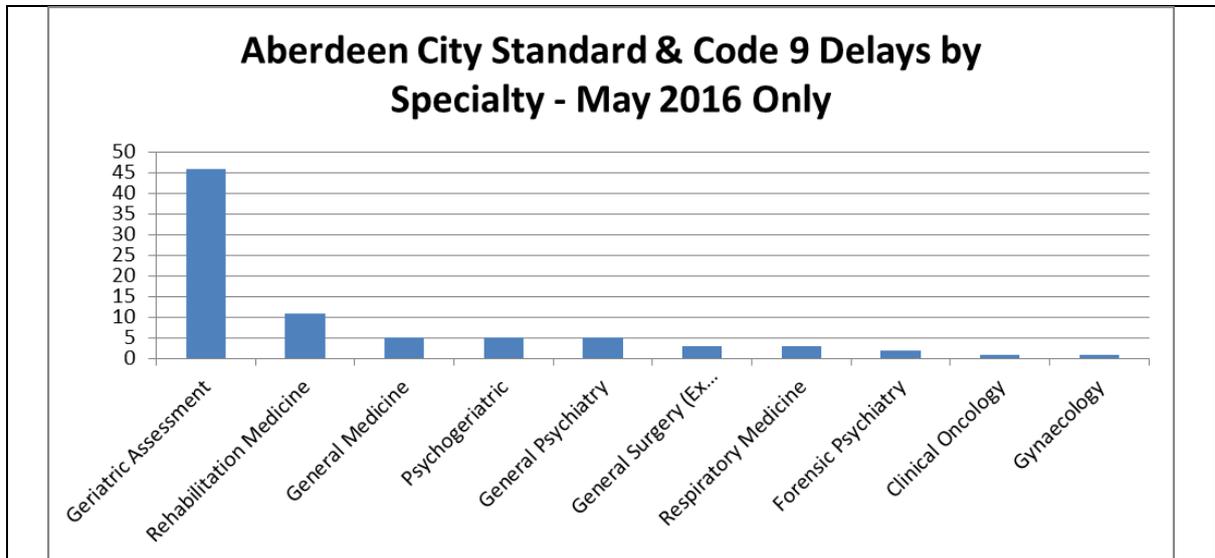


[FIGURE 4]

Figure 4 provides information on the **length of delay** for delayed discharge patients/clients at monthly census points. The longer delay periods (100-200 and 200+) tend to only be complex cases.

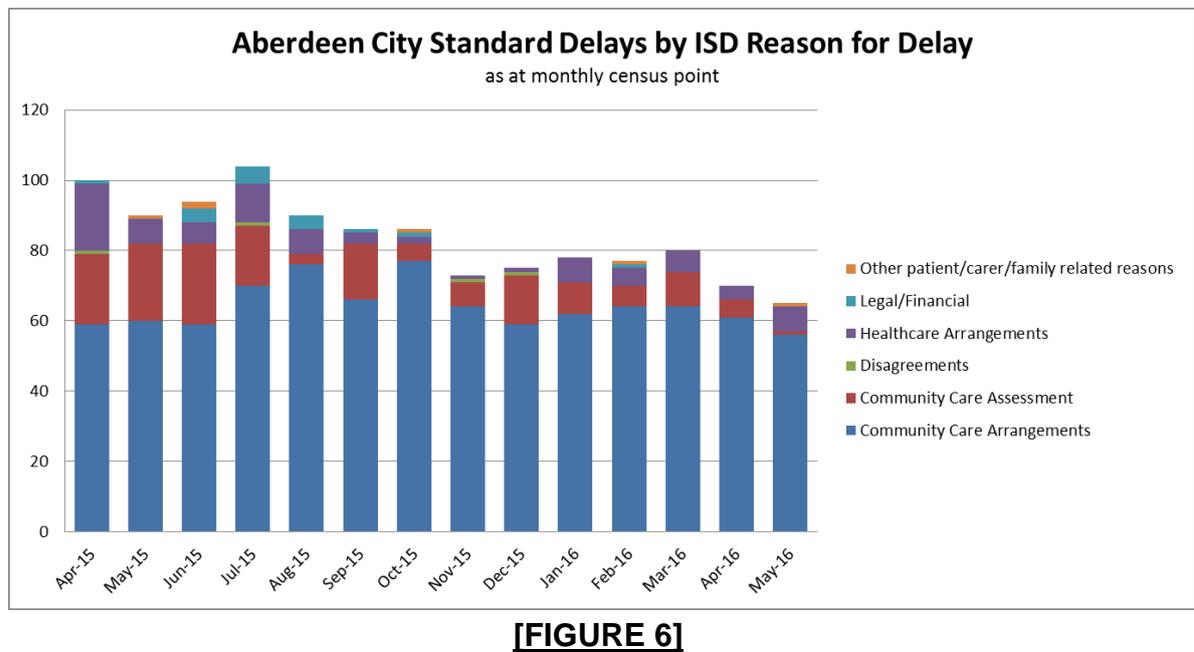


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[FIGURE 5]

Figure 5 breaks down **where** within hospital specialisms delays are occurring. This is the latest information available based on the May 2016 census information. Geriatric Assessment remains, by far, the largest speciality for delayed discharge patients, followed by Rehabilitation Medicine.



[FIGURE 6]



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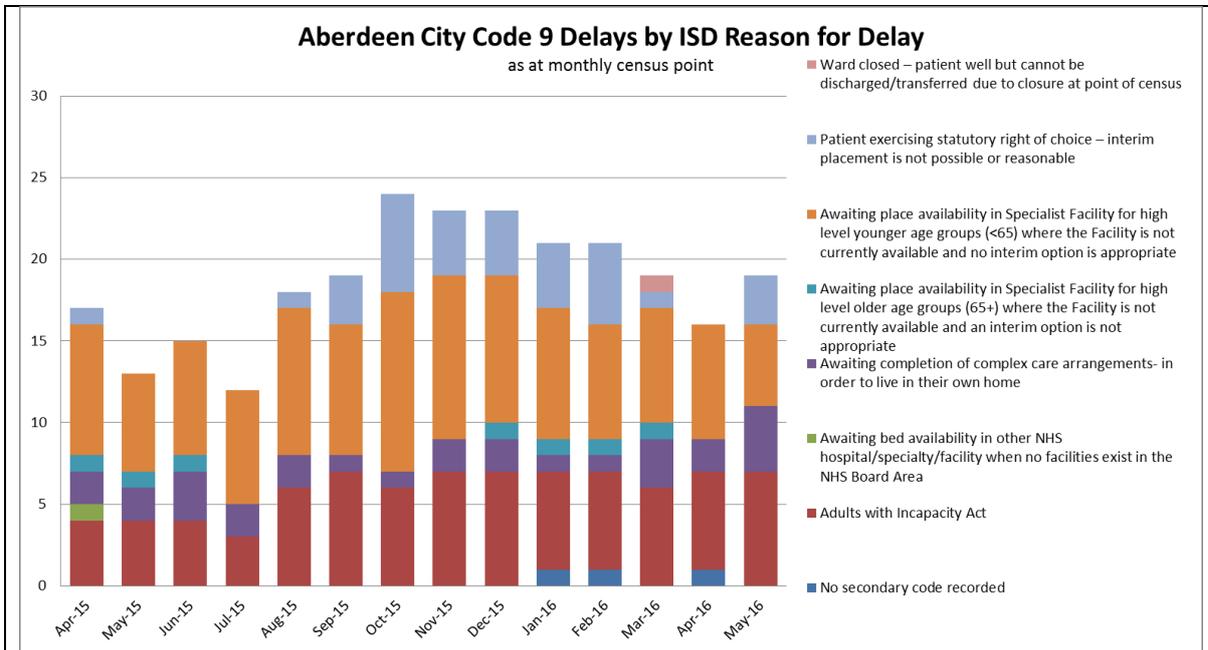


FIGURE 71

Figures 6 and 7 shows the **reasons** why patients/clients are a delayed discharge. The vast majority of standard delays are accounted for due to lack of an appropriate resource – primarily care home placements or care at home provision. The majority of current “Code 9” complex delays are due to the need to seek legal orders for patients/clients under the auspices of the Adults with Incapacity (Scotland) Act 2000, along with a need for specialised care resources for the under 65’s.

Aberdeen City Delayed Discharge Action Plan

As had been previously reported to the shadow IJB, an Aberdeen City Delayed Discharge Group has been operating since 2015, bringing together primary care, secondary care and social work/social care staff to monitor performance and implement improvements in delayed discharge performance.

To that end, the Aberdeen City Delayed Discharge Group has a regularly updated action plan which documents current initiatives and future plans. This plan also tracks the anticipated and indicative costs related to the action plan that are paid for from the, now recurring, Delayed Discharge funding stream. This action plan



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is provided in its entirety in Appendix 1 for the IJB's review.

Key aspects of the action plan that the IJB may wish to note:

- The successful recruitment and subsequent introduction of additional social work capacity that is now embedded in both the ARI and Woodend hospital sites. Initial data indicates an already notable reduction in delays pertaining to social work/care assessment. This project will be evaluated more fully later in 2016.
- The 'building up' of interim bed capacity to support the early discharge of patients/clients whilst they await a more permanent care setting of their choice. The group is presently evaluating the 'first tranche' of interim bed provision and intends to expand this resource further based on early evidence.
- The 'social care campus' project has now had its feasibility study concluded and proposals approved. A full business case is now being constructed to move the project to its next phase.

The Aberdeen City Delayed Discharge Group is planning a workshop in June/July 2016 which will aim to look at the 'next steps' to build on the existing action plan and entrench/quicken improvements in delayed discharge performance.

3: Equalities, Financial, Workforce and Other Implications

The issue of Delayed Discharge disproportionately impacts upon older adults and adults with chronic illness and/or long term disabilities. Whilst 'age' and 'disability' are protected equality characteristics, it is not anticipated that there will be anything other than a positive impact for both groups via an improvement in the timeliness of discharges.

As noted above, the implementation of the 'action plan' (see Appendix One), involves expenditure from the dedicated delayed discharge funding stream. The overall use of this fund was included as part of the Chief Officer's paper on 'Strategic Commissioning and Transformation', presented at the IJB meeting of 26th April 2016. There are no new financial implications not already addressed within the financial 'envelope' set out in that earlier paper.



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There are no direct workforce implications relating to this report.

4: Recommendations

The Integration Joint Board is asked to:

1. Note the Partnership's current performance in relation to delayed discharges;
2. Note the current status and progress in relation to the Aberdeen City delayed discharge action plan;
3. Request further regular updates on delayed discharge performance and actions taken to further improve performance.