

Greater Glasgow NHS Board

Board Meeting

Tuesday, 21st December, 2004

Board Paper No. 2004/68

Director of Planning and Community Care

WAITING TIMES

Recommendation:

Members are asked to note progress.

A. BACKGROUND

At the January 2004 meeting, the Board noted that the national targets that we now need to address are:

- No inpatient/day case waits in excess of 6 months to be achieved by December 2005
- No outpatient waits in excess of 6 months to be achieved by December 2005
- Also, to continue to deliver and sustain all existing targets and guarantees e.g. cancer and CHD specific

Updated Reporting

Our reporting has been updated from monitoring >6 waits for inpatients and day cases, which is presented separately for residents without ASCs and those with ASCs, to include outpatient waiting times.

B. CURRENT WAITING TIME FOR INPATIENTS AND DAY CASES

- The numbers of patients waiting over 6 months at November 30 is presented in table 1 for patients waiting without availability status codes (ASCs). Table 2 presents the numbers of patients with ASCs - e.g. where a patient has asked to defer admission.

Table 1 - Current numbers waiting >6 months - All NHS Board residents without ASCs

Division	Mar-04 Baseline	Oct-04	Nov-04	Oct - Nov Variance	% Variance
North	890	562	386	-176	-31%
South	674	807	624	-183	-23%
Yorkhill	78	329	297	-32	-10%
Total	1,642	1,698	1,307	-391	-23%

Over 6 month waits reduced by 391 or 23% between October and November. Plans are in place to improve the Yorkhill position over the final quarter of 2004/05.

EMBARGOED UNTIL DATE OF MEETING.

Table 2 - Current numbers waiting >6 months - All NHS Board residents with ASCs

Division	Mar-04 Baseline	Oct-04	Nov-04	Oct - Nov Variance	% Variance
North	4,771	4,993	4,685	-308	-6%
South	2,747	3,051	2,919	-132	-4%
Yorkhill	434	478	470	-8	-2%
Total	7,952	8,522	8,074	-448	-5%

The number of patients waiting over 6 months with ASC codes reduced by 448 or 5% between October and November.

Additional information to differentiate between ASC codes

- Schedule 1 to this paper presents a definition of each ASC.
- Schedule 2 presents the waiting list position for patients with ASCs at November 30, 2004

C. CURRENT WAITING TIME FOR NEW OUTPATIENTS

Currently there are 18,012 outpatients waiting longer than the National target of a 6 month maximum wait - this reduced by 738 or 4% between October and November. We plan to reduce the current numbers waiting over 6 months by a further 3,000 by the end of December 2004.

We reported to the Board in October that we are working on plans to eliminate all waits over 52 weeks as a first step to achieving our targets. In August, the numbers waiting over 52 weeks was 6,756 and of this 6,413 or 95% was in the North Division. At the end of October the numbers of outpatients waiting over 52 weeks in the North Division reduced by 530 or 8% to 5,883.

Table 3 - Current numbers waiting >6 months - All NHS Board residents - GP/GDP Referrals

Division	Aug-04	Sep-04	Oct-04	Sep - Oct Variance	% Variance
North	14,210	13,990	12,889	-1,101	-8%
South	4,397	4,625	4,980	+355	+8%
Yorkhill	128	135	143	+8	+6%
Total	18,735	18,750	18,012	-738	-4%

Note - The South and Yorkhill Divisions include all referrals sources, which are presented as a proxy for GP/GDP referrals - at present GP/GDP referrals cannot be shown separately.

Director of Planning and Community Care

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AVAILABILITY STATUS CODES (ASCs) DEFINITIONS

2	Where the patient has asked to delay admission for personal reasons or has refused a reasonable offer of admission.	Considered mainly PATIENT driven
3	In individual cases where, after discussion with the patient, the treatment has been judged of low clinical priority.	Considered mainly SERVICE driven
4	With highly specialised treatments identified at the time of placing the patient on the waiting list.	Considered mainly SERVICE driven
8	Where the patient did not attend nor give any prior warning.	Considered mainly PATIENT driven
9	In circumstances of exceptional strain on the NHS such as a major disaster, major epidemic or outbreak of infection, or service disruption caused by industrial action.	Considered mainly SERVICE driven
A	Patients under medical constraints (condition other than that requiring treatment) which affected their ability to accept and admission date, if offered.	Considered mainly PATIENT driven

**PATIENTS WAITING WITH AVAILABILITY STATUS CODES
ALL DIVISIONS, NORTH, SOUTH AND YORKHILL - NOVEMBER 30, 2004**
(To be read in conjunction with ASC definitions - see Schedule 1)

Table 1 - All Divisions

ALL WAITS	ASC Code						
	2	3	4	8	9	A	Total
Patients Waiting	4,730	225	1,266	2,149	0	2,240	10610
% Distribution by ASC	45%	2%	12%	20%	0%	21%	100%
% Distribution by mainly PATIENT or SERVICE driven	Mainly PATIENT driven ASCs				Mainly SERVICE driven ASCs		
	86%				14%		

Table 2 - North Glasgow Division (NGD)

ALL WAITS	ASC Code						
	2	3	4	8	9	A	Total
Patients Waiting	2,765	0	536	1,274	0	1,494	6069
% Distribution by ASC	46%	0%	9%	21%	0%	25%	100%
% Distribution by mainly PATIENT or SERVICE driven	Mainly PATIENT driven ASCs				Mainly SERVICE driven ASCs		
	91%				9%		

Table 3 - South Glasgow Division (SGD)

ALL WAITS	ASC Code						
	2	3	4	8	9	A	Total
Patients Waiting	1,774	0	573	641	0	672	3,660
% Distribution by ASC	48%	0%	16%	18%	0%	18%	100%
% Distribution by mainly PATIENT or SERVICE driven	Mainly PATIENT driven ASCs				Mainly SERVICE driven ASCs		
	84%				16%		

Table 4 - Yorkhill

ALL WAITS	ASC Code						
	2	3	4	8	9	A	Total
Patients Waiting	191	225	157	234	0	74	881
% Distribution by ASC	22%	26%	18%	27%	0%	8%	100%
% Distribution by mainly PATIENT or SERVICE driven	Mainly PATIENT driven ASCs				Mainly SERVICE driven ASCs		
	57%				43%		