





Emergency Care Waiting Time Statistics (October – December 2014)



Reader Information

Purpose	This statistical release presents information on the time spent waiting in emergency care departments in Northern Ireland for both new and unplanned review attendances. It reports on the performance of hospitals against the DHSSPS Ministerial target for emergency care departments in Northern Ireland.
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Statistical Quality	Information detailed in this release has been provided by HSC Trusts and has been validated by Hospital Information Branch (HIB) prior to release.
Target audience	DHSSPS, Chief Executives of HSC Board and Trusts in Northern Ireland, health care professionals, academics, Health & Social Care stakeholders, media and general public.
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Key Points



73.5%

of attendances at **Type 1** Departments were treated and discharged home, or admitted within 4 hours 91.5%

of attendances at **Type 2** Departments were treated and discharged home, or admitted within 4 hours attendances waited longer than 12 hours to be treated and discharged home, or admitted

October to December 2014

Between October and December 2014:

- The percentage of patients attending Type 1 emergency care departments that were treated and discharged home, or admitted within 4 hours decreased, from 75.4% to 73.5% (Figure 1, Table 2).
- In Type 2 emergency care departments, the percentage of patients attending that were either treated and discharged home, or admitted within 4 hours increased slightly, from 91.2% to 91.5% (Figure 1, Table 2).
- The percentage of patients attending Type 3 emergency care departments treated and discharged home, or admitted within 4 hours continued to be 100.0% (Figure 1, Table 2).
- The number of patients waiting longer than 12 hours decreased (49), from 141 to 92, with the Royal Victoria reporting the most notable improvement in performance, from 87 to 43 (Table 2 & Table 3).
- Between October and December 2014, monthly attendances at all emergency care departments decreased by 2,956 (5.0%), from 59,612 to 56,656. During this period, attendances at Type 1 departments remained similar, whilst attendances at Type 3 departments decreased markedly (34.9%, 2,550), from 7,315 in October 2014 to 4,765 in December 2014. (Table 2).

Same month last year

Between December 2013 and December 2014:

- The percentage of patients attending **Type 1 departments** who were treated and discharged home, or admitted within 4 hours increased by 1.0 percentage point, from 72.5% to 73.5% (Figure 4, Table 4).
- The percentage of patients attending **Type 2 departments** who were treated and discharged home, or admitted within 4 hours increased by 4.2 percentage points, from 87.3% to 91.5% (Figure 7, Table 6).
- The percentage of patients attending **Type 3 departments** who were treated and discharged home, or admitted within 4 hours continued to be 100.0% (Table 8).
- The number of patients waiting longer than 12 hours decreased (73), from 165 to 92, with the Royal Victoria reporting the most notable improvement in performance, from 79 to 43 (Table 9).
- Between December 2013 and December 2014, monthly attendances at emergency care departments increased by 1,599 (2.9%) from 55,057 to 56,656 in December 2014. During this period attendances increased at Type 1 departments, but decreased at both Type 2 and Type 3 departments (Figure 10, Table 9).

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Hospital Information Branch (HIB)

Hospital Information Branch is responsible for the collection, quality assurance, analysis and publication of timely and accurate information derived from a wide range of statistical information returns supplied by the Health & Social Care (HSC) Trusts and the HSC Board. Statistical information is collected routinely from a variety of electronic patient level administrative system and pre-defined EXCEL survey return templates.

The Head of Branch is Principal Statistician, Ms. Ruth Fulton. The Branch aims to present information in a meaningful way and provide advice on its uses to customers in the HSC Committee, Professional Advisory Groups, policy branches within the DHSSPS, other Health organisations, academia, private sector organisations, charity/voluntary organisations as well as the general public. The statistical information collected is used to contribute to major exercises such as reporting on the performance of the HSC system, other comparative performance exercises, target setting and monitoring, development of service frameworks as well as policy formulation and evaluation. In addition, the information is used in response to a significantly high volume of Parliamentary / Assembly questions and ad-hoc queries each year.

Information is disseminated through a number of key statistical publications, including: Inpatient Activity, Outpatient Activity, Emergency Care, Mental Health & Learning Disability and Waiting Time Statistics (Inpatient, Outpatient, Diagnostics and Cancer). A detailed list of these publications is available from:

Website: http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/statistics.htm

Technical Notes

Data Collection

Information presented in this brief is collected monthly using the Emergency Care information return (EC1), which records all new and unplanned review attendances at emergency care departments across Northern Ireland.

Data providers are supplied with technical guidance documents outlining the methodologies that should be used in the collection, reporting and validation of each of these data returns. These documents can be accessed under 'Information Sources' at the following link:

http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/statistics/hospital/waitingtimes/waitingtimes-emergency.htm

Since 1st July 2011, Hospital Information Branch have been downloading patient level data on emergency care waiting times from the Regional Data Warehouse on the 8th of each month, for those departments using the Northern Ireland Regional Accident & Emergency System (NIRAES). Information from departments, using other administrative systems to record emergency care waiting times, continues to be sourced from the aggregate EC1 return and these HSC Trusts have been instructed to generate this information on the 8th of each month.

Rounding

Percentages have been rounded to one decimal place and therefore percentages may not sum to 100.

Main Uses of Data

Information on the uses of the data contained in this publication is detailed in Appendix 3.

Data Quality

All information presented in this bulletin has been provided by HSC Trusts or downloaded by Hospital Information Branch within an agreed timescale and validated and quality assured by Hospital Information Branch (HIB) prior to release. Following submission, HIB perform a series of validation checks to verify that information downloaded / submitted is consistent both within and across returns.

At the end of the financial year HIB carry out a more detailed series of validations to verify that the information is consistent with HSC Trusts. Trend analyses are used to monitor annual variations and emerging trends. Queries arising from validation checks are presented to HSC Trusts for clarification and if required returns may be amended and/or re-submitted. Once complete, all figures are sent to HSC Trusts for final sign-off.

Validated information on emergency care waiting time (EC1) statistics are published within the annual 'Northern Ireland Hospital Statistics: Emergency Care' publication. This is available to view or download from:

http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/statistics/hospital/emergency-care/emergency-care-activity.htm

A National Statistics Publication

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed. Further information on the Code of Practice for National Statistics is available at:

http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/.

A list of those who received 24-hour pre-release access to this publication is available at: <u>http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/statistics/hospital/waitingtimes/waitingtimes-emergency.htm</u>

Waiting Time Information elsewhere in the United Kingdom

While it is our intention to direct users to waiting time information elsewhere in the UK, users should be aware that emergency care waiting times in other administrations may not always be measured in a comparable manner to those in Northern Ireland due to different counting rules. Details of the emergency care waiting times published elsewhere in the UK can be found as detailed below.

- England http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/ae-waiting-times-and-activity/
- Scotland http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Emergency-Care/
- Wales http://www.infoandstats.wales.nhs.uk/page.cfm?orgid=869&pid=62956

Contextual Information

Readers should be aware that contextual information about Northern Ireland and the health services provided is available to read while using statistics from this publication.

This includes information on the current and future population, structures within the Health and Social Care system, the vision for the future health services as well as targets and indicators. This information is available under 'Information Sources' at the following link:

http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/statistics/hospital/waitingtimes/waitingtimes-emergency.htm

Overall Performance against Ministerial Target

To improve access to emergency care departments and standardise performance across Northern Ireland, the Ministerial target below has been agreed for 2014/15:

'95% of patients attending any Type 1, 2 or 3 Emergency Care Department are either treated and discharged home, or admitted, within four hours of their arrival in the department; and no patient attending any Emergency Care Department should wait longer than 12 hours either to be treated and discharged home, or admitted.'

Table 1: Performance against each Component of the Ministerial Target for Emergency CareWaiting Times (October - December 2014)

Target Component		Target Achieved?				
Target C	omponent	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014		
Turne 4	95% within 4 hours	No	No	No		
Type 1	None longer than 12 hours	No	No	No		
Turne 0	95% within 4 hours	No	No	No		
Type 2	None longer than 12 hours	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Туре 3	95% within 4 hours	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	None longer than 12 hours	Yes	Yes	Yes		

The Ministerial target for emergency care waiting times has <u>not been achieved</u> during any of the last 3 months (October - December 2014) as one or more components of the target were not met (Table 1).

However, it should be noted that the 4 hour component <u>was achieved</u> at all Type 3 emergency care departments; and the 12 hour component <u>was achieved</u> at all Type 2 and Type 3 departments each month since October 2014.

Table 2: Performance against each Component of the Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times (October - December 2014)

Department	% W	ithin 4 Ho	ours	Number Over 12 Hours			Total Attendances (New and Unplanned Review)		
Type ¹	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014
Туре 1	75.4%	77.4%	73.5%	141	125	92	48,873	46,816	48,867
Туре 2	91.2%	91.8%	91.5%	0	0	0	3,424	2,836	3,024
Туре 3	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%	0	0	0	7,315	5,827	4,765
All Departments	79.3%	80.5%	76.7%	141	125	92	59,612	55,479	56,656

Latest position (December 2014)

During December 2014, almost three quarters (73.5%) of attendances at Type 1 emergency care departments were treated and discharged, or admitted within 4 hours of their arrival, compared with 91.5% at Type 2 departments, and 100.0% at Type 3 departments (Figure 1, Table 2).

In December 2014, 92 (0.2%) of the 56,656 attendances at emergency care departments in Northern Ireland waited longer than 12 hours to be either treated and discharged home, or admitted, all of which had attended a Type 1 emergency care department (Figure 2, Table 2).

There were a total of 56,656 attendances at emergency care departments during December 2014, of which, 48,867 (86.3%) attended Type 1 departments, 3,024 (5.3%) attended Type 2 departments and 4,765 (8.4%) attended Type 3 departments (Table 2).

Position during last three months (October - December 2014)

Over the last 3 months, the percentage of attendances at Type 1 departments treated and discharged, or admitted within 4 hours decreased by 1.9 percentage points, from 75.4% in October 2014 to 73.5% in December 2014 (Figure 1, Table 2).

Since October 2014, the percentage of attendances at Type 2 emergency care departments treated and discharged, or admitted within 4 hours increased by 0.3 percentage points, from 91.2% to 92.5% in December 2014 (Figure 1, Table 2).

Between October and December 2014, the percentage of attendances at Type 3 emergency care departments treated within 4 hours continued to be almost 100.0% (Figure 1, Table 2).

See Appendix 2, Note 10 for list of Department Types, Notes 11, 12 & 20 for reclassifications and Notes 15, 16, 17, 21 & 22 for closures.

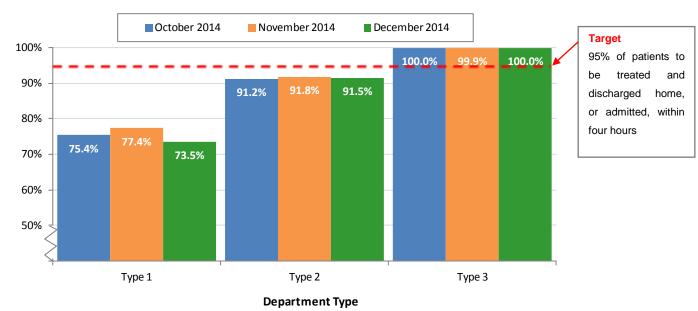
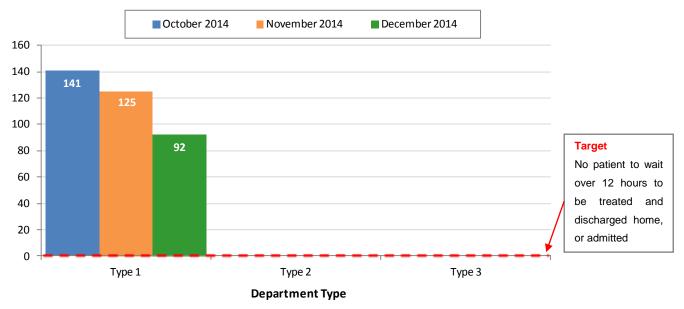


Figure 1: Performance against the 4 Hour Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times by Department Type (October - December 2014)

Since October 2014, the number of patients waiting longer than 12 hours to be either treated and discharged home, or admitted decreased (49) from 141 to 92 in December 2014, with all of these patients attending Type 1 departments (Figure 2, Table 2).





Between October and December 2014, monthly attendances at all emergency care departments decreased by 2,956 (5.0%), from 59,612 to 56,656. During this period, attendances at Type 1 departments remained similar, whilst attendances at Type 3 departments decreased markedly (34.9%, 2,550), from 7,315 in October 2014 to 4,765 in December 2014. This decrease is most likely in part due to the temporary closure of Armagh Community and Whiteabbey departments on 17th November 2014 and 1st December 2014 respectively (Table 2).

Performance at Type 1 Emergency Care Departments

Table 3: Performance against the Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times atType 1 Emergency Care Departments (October - December 2014)

Туре 1	% W	% Within 4 Hours			Number Over 12 Hours			Total Attendances (New and Unplanned Review)		
Departments	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	
Altnagelvin Area	72.2%	75.4%	74.9%	0	0	0	4,553	4,345	4,408	
South West Acute	94.1%	94.4%	87.2%	0	0	0	2,366	2,269	2,408	
Antrim Area	68.5%	67.2%	61.4%	7	13	1	6,126	5,887	6,313	
Causeway	71.5%	78.1%	74.7%	0	0	0	3,514	3,184	3,240	
Craigavon Area	83.0%	86.0%	82.2%	1	0	1	6,349	6,284	6,645	
Daisy Hill	83.7%	88.6%	86.0%	0	0	0	3,719	3,508	3,689	
Royal Victoria	68.3%	68.5%	64.4%	87	79	43	8,513	7,967	7,983	
Mater	70.7%	69.6%	72.3%	24	30	2	3,808	3,521	3,603	
RBHSC	94.5%	93.5%	86.0%	0	0	0	2,642	2,849	3,160	
Ulster	71.9%	75.3%	69.1%	22	3	45	7,283	7,002	7,418	
All Type 1 Depts.	75.4%	77.4%	73.5%	141	125	92	48,873	46,816	48,867	

Latest position (December 2014)

In December 2014, no Type 1 emergency care department achieved the 4 hour component of the Ministerial target, whilst Altnagelvin Area, South West Acute, Causeway, Daisy Hill and RBHSC achieved the 12 hour component of the target (Table 3).

During December 2014, performance against the 4 hour component of the Ministerial target for emergency care waiting times in Type 1 departments ranged from 61.4% in the Antrim Area to 87.2% in South West Acute (Figure 3, Table 3).

Almost all (95.7%, 88) patients waiting longer than 12 hours in December 2014 had attended the Ulster (45) or the Royal Victoria (43) emergency care departments (Table 3).

There were 48,867 attendances at Type 1 emergency care departments during December 2014, ranging from 7,983 in the Royal Victoria to 2,408 in South West Acute (Table 3).

Position during last three months (October – December 2014)

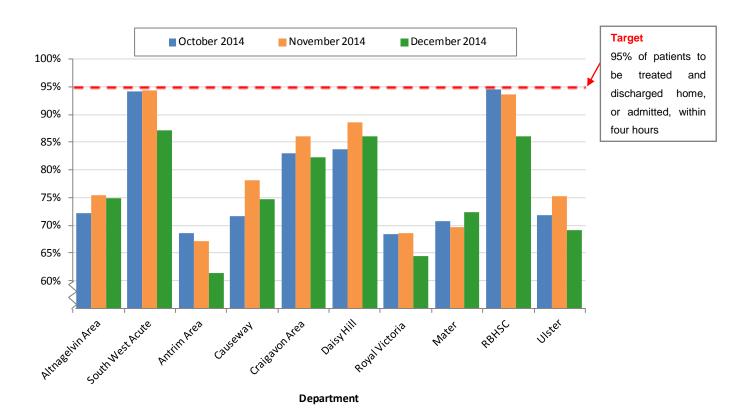
Over the last 3 months, performance against the 4 hour component of the target declined in six of the ten Type 1 emergency care departments (South West Acute, Antrim Area, Craigavon Area, Royal Victoria, RBHSC and the Ulster) (Figure 3, Table 3).

The largest percentage increase in performance against the 4 hour component was reported by the Causeway (71.5% in October 2014 to 74.7% in December 2014), whilst the RBHSC reported the largest percentage decrease in performance (94.5% in October 2014 to 86.0% in December 2014) (Table 3).

During this period, performance against the 12 hour component improved or remained similar in all Type 1 emergency care departments, with the exception of the Ulster which more than doubled from 22 in October 2014 to 45 in December 2014 (Table 3).

Between October and December 2014, attendances increased at five of the ten Type 1 emergency care departments. The largest increase in monthly attendances was reported by the RBHSC (19.6%, 518) from 2,642 in October 2014 to 3,160 in December 2014, whilst the Royal Victoria reported the largest decrease (6.2%, 530) from 8,513 in October 2014 to 7,983 in December 2014 (Table 3).





Position during last fifteen months (October 2013 – December 2014)

Table 4: Performance against the Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times atType 1 Emergency Care Departments (October 2013 – December 2014)²

Month	% Within 4 Hours	Number Over 12 Hours	Total Attendances (New and Unplanned Review)
October 2013	77.5%	76	47,876
November 2013	76.8%	69	44,912
December 2013	72.5%	163	45,842
January 2014	71.8%	156	46,356
February 2014	70.9%	267	43,142
March 2014	70.5%	408	50,022
April 2014	72.6%	240	49,499
May 2014	73.1%	203	50,673
June 2014	75.1%	294	50,599
July 2014	78.9%	40	51,228
August 2014	74.6%	142	48,429
September 2014	75.7%	260	49,857
October 2014	75.4%	141	48,873
November 2014	77.4%	125	46,816
December 2014	73.5%	92	48,867

Between December 2013 and December 2014, monthly attendances at Type 1 emergency care departments increased by 3,025 (6.6%), from 45,842 to 48,867 (Figure 4, Table 4).

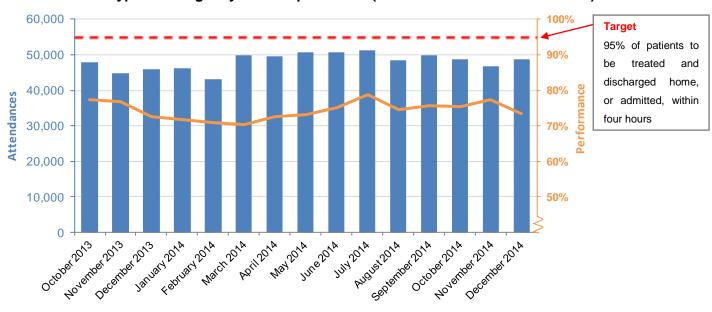
When compared with the same month last year, performance against the 4 hour component of the target for Type 1 emergency care departments improved by 1.0 percentage point, from 72.5% in December 2013 to 73.5% in December 2014 (Figure 4, Table 4).

During the last 15 months, performance against the 4 hour component of the target for Type 1 emergency care departments was lowest in March 2014 (70.5%) and highest in July 2014 (78.9%) (Figure 4, Table 4).

Between October 2013 and December 2014, monthly attendances at Type 1 emergency care departments were lowest in February 2014 (43,142) and highest in July 2014 (51,228) (Figure 4, Table 4).

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ See Appendix 2, Note 23 for information on amendments to historical figures.

Figure 4 below presents information on the number of new and unplanned review attendances each month at Type 1 emergency care departments and the percentage of these attendances which were treated and discharged, or admitted within 4 hours of their arrival at the emergency care department.





Performance against the 12 hour component at Type 1 emergency care departments improved (71) when compared with the same month last year, from 163 in December 2013 to 92 in December 2014 (Figure 5, Table 4).

Between March 2014 and July 2014, performance against the 12 hour target improved markedly from 408 to 40, but declined during the following months to 260 in September 2014. However, performance against the 12 hour target has subsequently improved to 92 in December 2014 (Figure 5, Table 4).

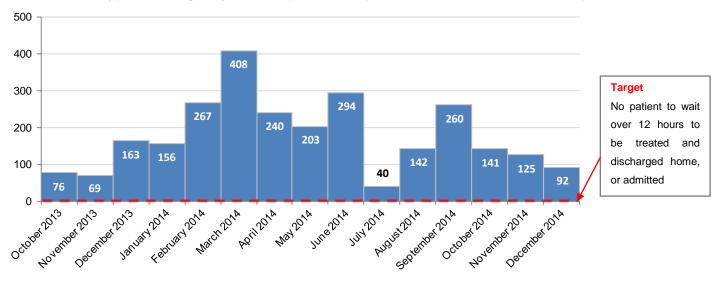


Figure 5: Performance against the 12 Hour Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times at Type 1 Emergency Care Departments (October 2013 - December 2014)

Performance at Type 2 Emergency Care Departments

Table 5: Performance against the Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times atType 2 Emergency Care Departments (October - December 2014)

Type 2	% Within 4 Hours			Number Over 12 Hours			Total Attendances (New and Unplanned Review)		
Departments ³	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014
Lagan Valley	92.1%	90.7%	91.4%	0	0	0	1,868	1,529	1,639
Downe	90.2%	93.1%	91.6%	0	0	0	1,556	1,307	1,385
All Type 2 Depts.	91.2%	91.8%	91.5%	0	0	0	3,424	2,836	3,024

Latest position (December 2014)

During December 2014, performance against the 4 hour component of the emergency care waiting times target was not achieved in either Type 2 department (Lagan Valley (91.4%) or Downe (91.6%)) (Figure 6, Table 5).

In December 2014, no patients attending Type 2 emergency care departments waited longer than 12 hours (Table 5).

There were 3,024 attendances at Type 2 emergency care departments in December 2014 (1,639 in Lagan Valley and 1,385 in Downe) (Table 5).

Position during last three months (October – December 2014)

Between October and December 2014, performance against the 4 hour target increased by 1.4 percentage points in the Downe, from 90.2% to 91.6%, whilst performance in Lagan Valley decreased by 0.7 percentage points, from 92.1% to 91.4% (Figure 6, Table 5).

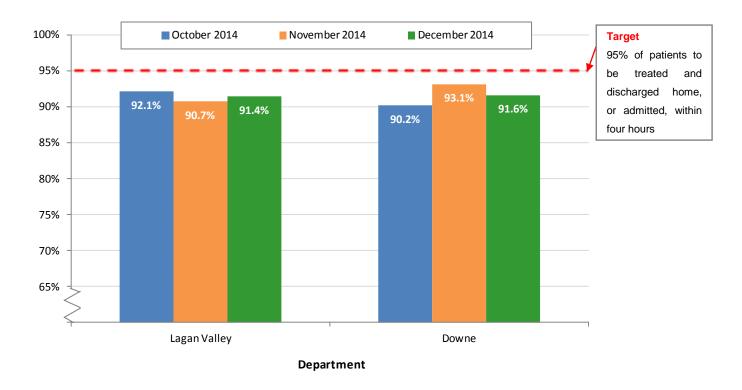
In all three months, the 12 hour component of the target was achieved at the Downe and Lagan Valley emergency care departments (Table 5).

During the last 3 months, attendances at Type 2 emergency care departments decreased by 400 (11.7%), from 3,424 in October 2014 to 3,024 in December 2014 (Figure 7, Table 5).

³ See Appendix 2, Note 20 for reclassification at weekends.

Emergency Care Waiting Time Statistics: October – December 2014

Figure 6: Performance against the 4 Hour Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times at Type 2 Emergency Care Departments (October - December 2014)



Position during last fifteen months (October 2013 – December 2014)

Table 6: Performance against the 4 Hour Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Timesat Type 2 Emergency Care Departments (October 2013 - December 2014)4

Month	% Within 4 Hours	Number Over 12 Hours	Total Attendances (New and Unplanned Review)
October 2013	88.2%	1	4,233
November 2013	86.4%	13	3,833
December 2013	87.3%	2	3,633
January 2014	86.2%	0	2,979
February 2014	86.3%	1	2,769
March 2014	87.0%	0	3,239
April 2014	87.2%	1	3,399
May 2014	87.5%	1	3,403
June 2014	87.4%	0	3,421
July 2014	89.0%	0	3,444
August 2014	89.5%	0	3,226
September 2014	87.8%	0	3,587
October 2014	91.2%	0	3,424
November 2014	91.8%	0	2,836
December 2014	91.5%	0	3,024

Emergency Care Waiting Time Statistics: October – December 2014

⁴ See Appendix 2, Note 23 for information on amendments to historical figures.

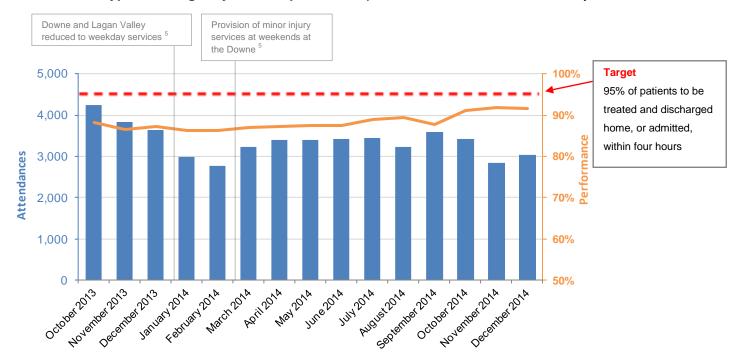
Between December 2013 and December 2014, monthly attendances at Type 2 emergency care departments decreased by 609 (16.8%) from 3,633 to 3,024 (Figure 7, Table 6).

When compared with the same month last year, performance against the 4 hour component of the target at Type 2 emergency care departments improved by 4.2 percentage points, from 87.3% in December 2013 to 91.5% in December 2014 (Figure 7, Table 6).

During the last 15 months, performance against the 4 hour component of the target at Type 2 emergency care departments was lowest in January 2014 (86.2%) and highest in November 2014 (91.8%) (Figure 7, Table 6).

Since October 2013, monthly attendances at Type 2 departments ranged from 2,769 in February 2014 to 4,233 in October 2013 (Figures 7, Table 6).

Figure 7 below presents information on the number of new and unplanned review attendances each month at Type 2 emergency care departments and the percentage of these attendances which were treated and discharged, or admitted within 4 hours of their arrival at the emergency care department.





When compared with the same month last year, performance against the 12 hour component at Type 2 emergency care departments improved slightly, from 2 in December 2013 to zero (0) in December 2014 (Figure 8, Table 6).

Emergency Care Waiting Time Statistics: October - December 2014

 $^{^\}circ$ See Appendix 2, Notes 19 – 20 for information on changes in provision at Downe and Lagan Valley.

During the last 15 months, performance against the 12 hour component in Type 2 departments was achieved or almost achieved in every month since October 2013, with the exception of November 2013 (13) (Figure 8, Table 6).

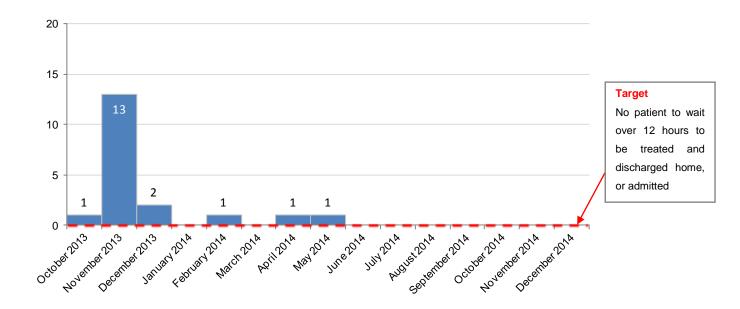


Figure 8: Performance against the 12 Hour Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times at Type 2 Emergency Care Departments (October 2013 - December 2014)

Emergency Care Waiting Time Statistics: October – December 2014

Performance at Type 3 Emergency Care Departments

Table 7: Performance against the Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times atType 3 Emergency Care Departments (October - December 2014)

Type 3	% Within 4 Hours			Number Over 12 Hours			Total Attendances (New and Unplanned Review)		
Departments	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014
Whiteabbey ⁶	99.9%	100.0%	-	0	0	-	890	669	-
Mid Ulster	100.0%	100.0%	99.8%	0	0	0	781	620	531
Tyrone County	99.9%	99.7%	100.0%	0	0	0	1,353	1,163	1,187
South Tyrone	99.9%	100.0%	99.9%	0	0	0	1,900	1,783	1,660
Armagh Community ⁷	100.0%	100.0%	-	0	0	-	647	222	-
Ards	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0	0	0	863	766	734
Bangor	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0	0	0	881	604	653
All Type 3 Depts.	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%	0	0	0	7,315	5,827	4,765

Latest position (December 2014)

During December 2014, both the 4 and 12 hour components of the Ministerial target were achieved by all Type 3 departments (Table 7).

There were a total of 4,765 attendances at Type 3 emergency care departments in December 2014, ranging from 531 in Mid Ulster to 1,660 in South Tyrone (Table 7).

Position during last three months (October – December 2014)

During each of the last 3 months, the 4 and 12 hour components of the Ministerial target were achieved by all Type 3 departments (Table 7).

Between October and December 2014, attendances at Type 3 emergency care departments decreased by 2,550 (34.9%), from 7,315 to 4,765. This decrease is most likely in part due to the temporary closure of Whiteabbey⁶ and Armagh Community⁷ minor injury units (Table 7).

⁶Whiteabbey closed temporarily on 1st December 2014; see Appendix 2, Note 22.

⁷ Armagh Community closed temporarily on 17th November 2014; see Appendix 2, Note 21.

Position during last fifteen months (October 2013 – December 2014)

Table 8: Performance against the Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times atType 3 Emergency Care Departments (October 2013 - December 2014)⁸

Month	% Within 4 Hours	Number Over 12 Hours	Total Attendances (New and Unplanned Review)
October 2013	100.0%	0	7,187
November 2013	100.0%	0	6,294
December 2013	100.0%	0	5,582
January 2014	100.0%	0	5,967
February 2014	100.0%	0	5,800
March 2014	100.0%	0	7,070
April 2014	100.0%	0	7,242
May 2014	100.0%	0	7,294
June 2014	99.9%	0	8,176
July 2014	100.0%	0	7,692
August 2014	99.9%	0	7,303
September 2014	99.9%	0	7,851
October 2014	100.0%	0	7,315
November 2014	99.9%	0	5,827
December 2014	100.0%	0	4,765

Between December 2013 and December 2014, monthly attendances at Type 3 emergency care departments decreased by 817 (14.6%) from 5,582 to 4,765. This is most likely in part due to the closure of Whiteabbey and Armagh Community minor injury units (Figure 9, Table 8).

When compared to the same month last year, performance against both the 4 and 12 hour component of the target for Type 3 emergency care departments continued to be almost 100.0% and zero (0) respectively (Figure 9, Table 8).

No patient waited longer than 12 hours to be either treated and discharged home, or admitted in Type 3 departments in any of the last 15 months (Table 8).

During the last 15 months, attendances at Type 3 emergency care departments were lowest in December 2014 (4,765) and highest in June 2014 (8,176) (Figure 9, Table 8).

Emergency Care Waiting Time Statistics: October – December 2014

⁸ See Appendix 2, Note 23 for information on amendments to historical figures.

Figure 9 below presents information on the number of new and unplanned review attendances each month at Type 3 emergency care departments and the percentage of these attendances which were treated and discharged, or admitted within 4 hours of their arrival at the emergency care department.

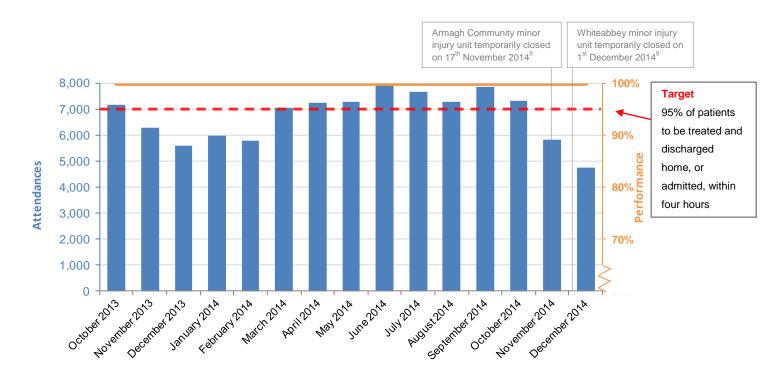


Figure 9: Performance against the 4 Hour Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times at Type 3 Emergency Care Departments (October 2013 - December 2014)

⁹ See Appendix 2, Notes 21 – 22 for information on changes in provision at Armagh Community and Whiteabbey

Emergency Care Waiting Time Statistics: October - December 2014

Performance at All Emergency Care Departments

Latest position (December 2014)

During December 2014, there were 56,656 attendances at emergency care departments in Northern Ireland, of which, 76.7% (43,447) were treated and discharged or admitted within 4 hours of their arrival, and 92 (0.2%) waited longer than 12 hours (Figures 10 and 11, Table 9).

Position during last three months (October – December 2014)

During the last 3 months, the percentage of patients treated and discharged or admitted within 4 hours of their arrival decreased by 2.6 percentage points, from 79.3% in October 2014 to 76.7% in December 2014 (Figure 10, Table 9).

During this time, the number of patients waiting longer than 12 hours decreased (49), from 141 in October 2014 to 92 in December 2014 (Figure 11, Table 9).

Between October and December 2014, attendances at emergency care departments decreased by 2,956 (5.0%), from 59,612 to 56,656. This is most likely in part due to the closure of Whiteabbey and Armagh Community minor injury units (Figure 10, Table 9).

Position during last fifteen months (October 2013 – December 2014)

Table 9: Performance against the Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times at allEmergency Care Departments (October 2013 – December 2014)¹⁰

Month	% Within 4 Hours	Number Over 12 Hours	Total Attendances (New and Unplanned Review)
October 2013	81.0%	77	59,296
November 2013	80.1%	82	55,039
December 2013	76.3%	165	55,057
January 2014	75.6%	156	55,302
February 2014	75.0%	268	51,711
March 2014	74.8%	408	60,331
April 2014	76.7%	241	60,140
May 2014	77.1%	204	61,370
June 2014	79.0%	294	62,196
July 2014	82.1%	40	62,364
August 2014	78.6%	142	58,958
September 2014	79.5%	260	61,295
October 2014	79.3%	141	59,612
November 2014	80.5%	125	55,479
December 2014	76.7%	92	56,656

¹⁰ See Appendix 2, Notes 11 – 23 for information on changes to emergency care departments and amendments to historical figures.

Emergency Care Waiting Time Statistics: October - December 2014

Between December 2013 and December 2014, monthly attendances at emergency care departments increased by 1,599 (2.9%) from 55,057 to 56,656 in December 2014 (Figure 10, Table 9).

When compared to the same month last year, performance against the 4 hour component of the target improved slightly by 0.4 percentage points, from 76.3% in December 2013 to 76.7% in December 2014 (Figure 10, Table 9).

Between October 2013 and December 2014, the percentage of patients treated and discharged or admitted within 4 hours of their arrival at emergency care was lowest in March 2014 (74.8%) and highest in July 2014 (82.1%) (Figure 10, Table 9).

Between October 2013 and December 2014, the highest number of attendances at emergency care departments was reported in July 2014 (62,364) and the lowest in February 2014 (51,711) (Figure 10, Table 9).

Figure 10 below presents information on the number of new and unplanned review attendances each month at emergency care departments in Northern Ireland and the percentage of these attendances which were treated and discharged, or admitted within 4 hours of their arrival at the emergency care department.

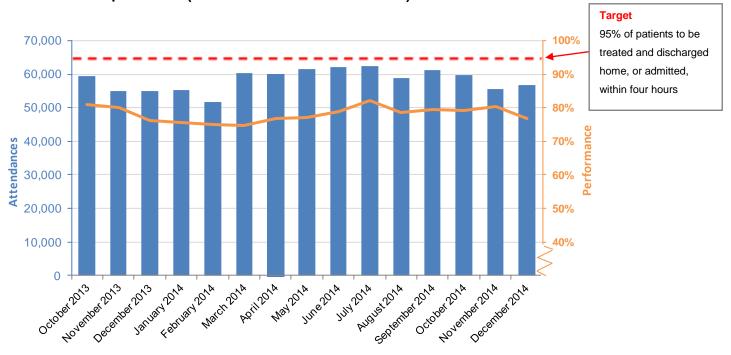


Figure 10: Performance against the 4 Hour Ministerial Target for all Emergency Care Departments (October 2013 - December 2014)¹¹

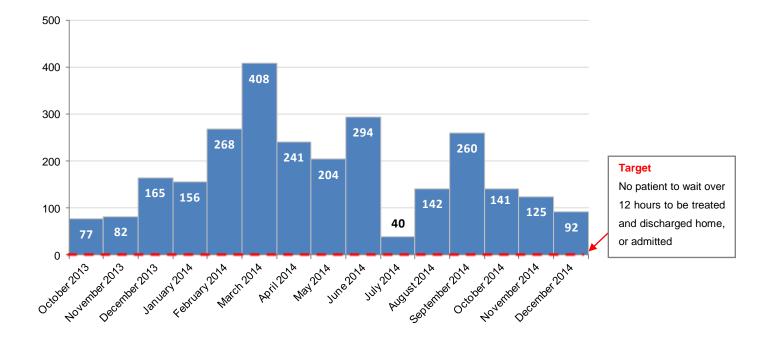
¹ See Appendix 2, Notes 11 – 23 for information on changes to emergency care departments and amendments to historical figures.

Performance against the 12 hour component improved notably when compared to the same month last year (73), from 165 in December 2013 to 92 in December 2014 (Figure 11, Table 9).

Between October 2013 and December 2014, the highest number of patients waiting over 12 hours at emergency care was reported during March 2014 (408), whilst the lowest number was reported in July 2014 (40) (Figure 11, Table 9).

Between March 2014 and July 2014, the number of patients waiting over 12 hours decreased notably at emergency care departments, from 408 to 40. During the next two months, the number waiting longer than 12 hours increased to 260 in September 2014, but subsequently decreased to 92 in December 2014 (Figure 11, Table 9).

Figure 11: Performance against the 12 Hour Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times at all Emergency Care Departments (October 2013 - December 2014)



Waiting Times since April 2008¹²

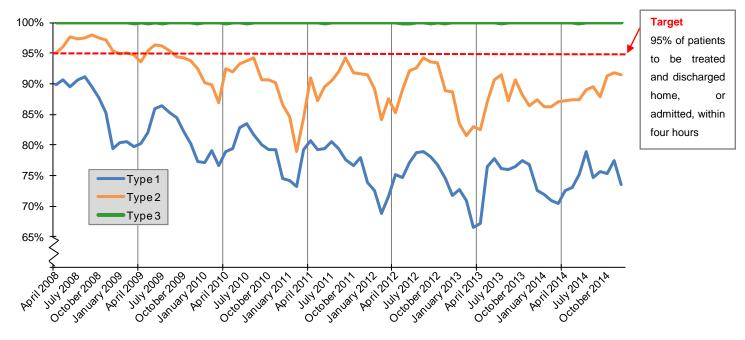
Four Hour Performance

Between April 2008 and December 2014, the percentage of patients treated and discharged or admitted within 4 hours of their arrival at Type 1 emergency care departments was lowest in March 2013 (66.5%) and highest in August 2008 (91.1%) (Figure 12).

Since April 2008, the percentage of patients treated and discharged or admitted within 4 hours of their arrival at Type 2 emergency care departments was lowest in February 2011 (78.9%) and highest in September 2008 (98.1%) (Figure 12).

During this time, the percentage of patients treated and discharged or admitted within 4 hours of their arrival at Type 3 emergency care departments remained similar, ranging from 99.8% to 100.0% (Figure 12).





 $^{^{12}}$ See Appendix 1, Tables 10D – 10G

Emergency Care Waiting Time Statistics: October – December 2014

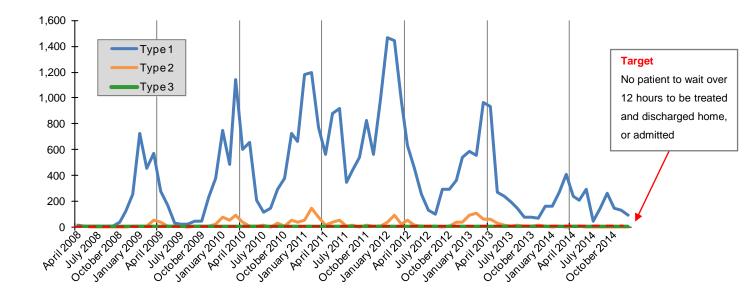
Twelve Hour Performance

Between April 2008 and December 2014, the number of patients waiting over 12 hours at Type 1 emergency care departments ranged from 1 in September 2008 to 1,468 in January 2012 (Figure 13).

During this time, the number of patients waiting over 12 hours at Type 2 emergency care departments was highest between January and March each year, and the lowest between June and August (Figure 13).

Since April 2008, the 12 hour component of the target was achieved by Type 3 emergency care departments in every month (Figure 13).

Figure 13: Performance against the 12 Hour Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times, by Emergency Care Department Type (April 2008 - December 2014)



Attendances at Emergency Care Departments since April 2008¹³

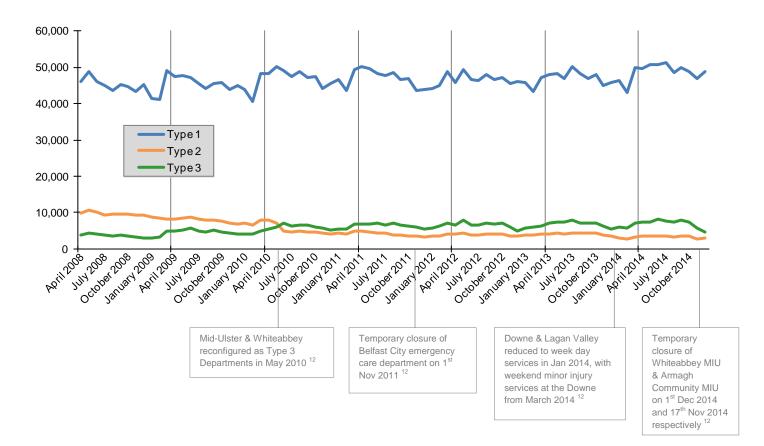
When analysing attendances by emergency care department type over time, it is important to note that a number of departments have been reclassified, closed, or changed opening hours. Refer to Appendix 3, notes 10 to 22, for further information.

Between April 2008 and December 2014, the highest number of attendances at Type 1 emergency care departments was reported during July 2014 (51,228) whilst the lowest number of attendances was reported during February 2010 (40,590) (Figure 14).

During this time, the highest number of attendances at Type 2 emergency care departments was reported during May 2008 (10,718) whilst the lowest number of attendances was reported during February 2014 (2,769) (Figure 14).

Since April 2008, the highest number of attendances at Type 3 emergency care departments was reported during June 2014 (8,176) whilst the lowest number of attendances was reported during December 2008 (2,862) (Figure 14).

Figure 14: Number of New and Unplanned Review Attendances at Emergency Care Departments, by Department Type (April 2008 - December 2014)



¹³ See Appendix 2, Notes 11 – 23 for information on changes to emergency care departments and amendments to historical figures.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Additional Tables

 Table 10A: Performance against the 4 hour Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting

 Times, by Emergency Care Department (October – December 2014)

Emergency Care Department ¹⁴	% Within 4 Hours						
	October 2014	November 2014	December 2014				
Mater (Type 1)	70.7%	69.6%	72.3%				
Royal Victoria (Type 1)	68.3%	68.5%	64.4%				
RBHSC (Type 1)	94.5%	93.5%	86.0%				
Antrim Area (Type 1)	68.5%	67.2%	61.4%				
Whiteabbey (Type 3)	99.9%	100.0%	-				
Mid Ulster (Type 3)	100.0%	100.0%	99.8%				
Causeway (Type 1)	71.5%	78.1%	74.7%				
Ulster (Type 1)	71.9%	75.3%	69.1%				
Ards (Type 3)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Bangor (Type 3)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Lagan Valley (Type 2)	92.1%	90.7%	91.4%				
Downe (Type 2)	90.2%	93.1%	91.6%				
Craigavon Area (Type 1)	83.0%	86.0%	82.2%				
Daisy Hill (Type 1)	83.7%	88.6%	86.0%				
South Tyrone (Type 3)	99.9%	100.0%	99.9%				
Armagh Community (Type 3)	100.0%	100.0%	-				
Altnagelvin Area (Type 1)	72.2%	75.4%	74.9%				
Tyrone County (Type 3)	99.9%	99.7%	100.0%				
South West Acute (Type 1)	94.1%	94.4%	87.2%				
All Type 1	75.4%	77.4%	73.5%				
All Type 2	91.2%	91.8%	91.5%				
АІІ Туре З	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%				
Northern Ireland	79.3%	80.5%	76.7%				

Emergency Care Waiting Time Statistics: October – December 2014

¹⁴ Emergency Care Department Type is indicated within the brackets following each emergency care department name. Note that this is based on the current classification of the department (See Appendix 2, Notes 11 - 22 for reclassifications and closures).

Table 10B: Performance against the 12 hour Ministerial Target for Emergency Care WaitingTimes, by Emergency Care Department (October– December 2014)

Emergency Care Department	Number Over 12 Hours			
Dopartment	October 2014	November 2014	December 2014	
Mater (Type 1)	24	30	2	
Royal Victoria (Type 1)	87	79	43	
RBHSC (Type 1)	0	0	0	
Belfast HSC Trust	111	109	45	
Antrim Area (Type 1)	7	13	1	
Whiteabbey (Type 3)	0	0	-	
Mid Ulster (Type 3)	0	0	0	
Causeway (Type 1)	0	0	0	
Northern HSC Trust	7	13	1	
Ulster (Type 1)	22	3	45	
Ards (Type 3)	0	0	0	
Bangor (Type 3)	0	0	0	
Lagan Valley (Type 2)	0	0	0	
Downe (Type 2)	0	0	0	
South Eastern HSC Trust	22	3	45	
Craigavon Area (Type 1)	1	0	1	
Daisy Hill (Type 1)	0	0	0	
South Tyrone (Type 3)	0	0	0	
Armagh Community (Type 3)	0	0	-	
Southern HSC Trust	1	0	1	
Altnagelvin Area (Type 1)	0	0	0	
Tyrone County (Type 3)	0	0	0	
South West Acute (Type 1)	0	0	0	
Western HSC Trust	0	0	0	
Northern Ireland	141	125	92	

Table 10C: New and Unplanned Review Attendances at by Emergency Care Departments (October – December 2014)

Emergency Care Department	Total Attendances (New and Unplanned Review)			
•	October 2014	November 2014	December 2014	
Mater (Type 1)	3,808	3,521	3,603	
Royal Victoria (Type 1)	8,513	7,967	7,983	
RBHSC (Type 1)	2,642	2,849	3,160	
Belfast HSC Trust	14,963	14,337	14,746	
Antrim Area (Type 1)	6,126	5,887	6,313	
Whiteabbey (Type 3)	890	669	-	
Mid Ulster (Type 3)	781	620	531	
Causeway (Type 1)	3,514	3,184	3,240	
Northern HSC Trust	11,311	10,360	10,084	
Ulster (Type 1)	7,283	7,002	7,418	
Ards (Type 3)	863	766	734	
Bangor (Type 3)	881	604	653	
Lagan Valley (Type 2)	1,868	1,529	1,639	
Downe (Type 2)	1,556	1,307	1,385	
South Eastern HSC Trust	12,451	11,208	11,829	
Craigavon Area (Type 1)	6,349	6,284	6,645	
Daisy Hill (Type 1)	3,719	3,508	3,689	
South Tyrone (Type 3)	1,900	1,783	1,660	
Armagh Community (Type 3)	647	222	-	
Southern HSC Trust	12,615	11,797	11,994	
Altnagelvin Area (Type 1)	4,553	4,345	4,408	
Tyrone County (Type 3)	1,353	1,163	1,187	
South West Acute (Type 1)	2,366	2,269	2,408	
Western HSC Trust	8,272	7,777	8,003	
Northern Ireland	59,612	55,479	56,656	

Table 10D: Performance against the Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Timesat Type 1 Emergency Care Departments (April 2008 – December 2014)

Month	% Within 4 Hours	Number Over 12 Hours	Total Attendances (New and Unplanned Review)	
April 2008			46,017	
May 2008	90.7%	8	48,716	
June 2008	89.6%	4	46,118	
July 2008	90.6%	8	44,900	
August 2008	91.1%	3	43,566	
September 2008	89.5%	1	45,239	
October 2008	87.8%	38	44,728	
November 2008	85.2%	122	43,454	
December 2008	79.3%	250	45,206	
January 2009	80.4%	728	41,488	
February 2009	80.6%	456	41,254	
March 2009	79.7%	573	49,047	
April 2009	80.3%	277	47,404	
May 2009	82.0%	164	47,620	
June 2009	85.9%	30	47,076	
July 2009	86.3%	22	45,485	
August 2009	85.3%	20	44,138	
September 2009	84.4%	45	45,542	
October 2009	82.1%	41	45,862	
November 2009	80.2%	229	43,949	
December 2009	77.2%	375	45,013	
January 2010	77.1%	746	43,975	
February 2010	79.1%	486	40,590	
March 2010	76.6%	1,146	48,199	
April 2010	79.0%	602	48,250	
May 2010	79.4%	657	50,317	
June 2010	82.8%	205	49,130	
July 2010	83.5%	112	47,519	
August 2010	81.7%	147	48,785	
September 2010	80.0%	289	47,084	
October 2010	79.3%	377	47,392	
November 2010	79.3%	722	44,053	
December 2010	74.5%	664	45,471	
January 2011	74.1%	1,180	46,549	
February 2011	73.2%	1,196	43,551	
March 2011	79.3%	772	49,446	
April 2011	80.7%	563	50,259	
May 2011	79.2%	883	49,701	
June 2011	79.3%	917	48,370	
July 2011	80.6%	344	47,713	
August 2011	79.4%	439	48,456	
September 2011	79.4%	539	46,650	
October 2011	76.6%	822	46,976	
November 2011	78.0%	559	43,530	
December 2011	73.8%	987	43,938	
January 2012		1,468	44,228	
February 2012	68.7%	1,441	44,838	
March 2012	71.6%	969	48,750	

Month	% Within 4 Hours	Number Over 12 Hours	Total Attendances (New and Unplanned Review)
April 2012	75.2%	633	45,848
May 2012	74.7%	456	49,422
June 2012	77.1%	253	46,617
July 2012	78.8%	131	46,345
August 2012	79.0%	96	48,013
September 2012	78.0%	294	46,649
October 2012	76.8%	291	47,042
November 2012	74.5%	362	45,585
December 2012	71.7%	541	45,998
January 2013	72.7%	587	45,851
February 2013	71.0%	556	43,418
March 2013	66.5%	961	47,291
April 2013	67.2%	936	48,099
May 2013	76.4%	265	48,229
June 2013	77.8%	234	46,891
July 2013	76.1%	190	50,217
August 2013	76.0%	141	48,284
September 2013	76.4%	72	46,769
October 2013	77.5%	76	47,876
November 2013	76.8%	69	44,912
December 2013	72.5%	163	45,842
January 2014	71.8%	156	46,356
February 2014	70.9%	267	43,142
March 2014	70.5%	408	50,022
April 2014	72.6%	240	49,499
May 2014	73.1%	203	50,673
June 2014	75.1%	294	50,599
July 2014	78.9%	40	51,228
August 2014	74.6%	142	48,429
September 2014	75.7%	260	49,857
October 2014	75.4%	141	48,873
November 2014	77.4%	125	46,816
December 2014	73.5%	92	48,867

Total Attendances Number Over 12 Month % Within 4 Hours (New and Unplanned Review) Hours April 2008 95.0% 7 9,811 May 2008 96.1% 4 10,718 0 June 2008 97.7% 10,010 July 2008 0 9,223 97.4% August 2008 97.6% 0 9.601 September 2008 0 9,500 98.1% October 2008 97.5% 0 9,559 November 2008 97.2% 0 9,181 3 December 2008 95.4% 9,344 6 94.9% January 2009 8,810 5 February 2009 95.0% 8,509 March 2009 94.7% 50 8,320 April 2009 93.6% 32 8,085 May 2009 95.3% 5 8,357 1 June 2009 96.3% 8,630 July 2009 96.2% 1 8,101 August 2009 95.3% 0 7,855 3 September 2009 94.4% 7,827 October 2009 5 94.2% 7,667 7 November 2009 93.8% 7,090 December 2009 24 92.5% 6,862 January 2010 90.2% 77 6,975 February 2010 89.8% 52 6,475 March 2010 86.9% 93 7,859 April 2010 33 92.4% 7,843 4 May 2010 91.9% 7,161 4 June 2010 93.2% 4,862 12 July 2010 93.7% 4,663 August 2010 94.2% 0 4,853 September 2010 31 90.7% 4,507 October 2010 90.6% 8 4,569 November 2010 90.1% 52 4,283 December 2010 86.5% 38 4,022 January 2011 84.6% 55 4,342 February 2011 142 3,950 78.9% March 2011 84.5% 77 4,785 April 2011 91.0% 14 4,814 May 2011 87.2% 36 4,694 June 2011 53 89.5% 4,465 July 2011 90.5% 2 4,356 August 2011 91.9% 14 3,828 September 2011 94.2% 0 3,748 October 2011 91.8% 11 3,639 5 November 2011 91.6% 3,405 December 2011 91.5% 6 3,317 34 January 2012 89.3% 3,591 February 2012 87 84.2% 3,610 18

87.5%

Table 10E: Performance against the Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times at Type 2 Emergency Care Departments (April 2008 – December 2014)

March 2012

4,100

Month	% Within 4 Hours	Number Over 12 Hours	Total Attendances (New and Unplanned Review)	
April 2012	85.3%	48	3,982	
May 2012	89.0%	13	4,269	
June 2012	92.1%	2	3,940	
July 2012	92.7%	5	3,810	
August 2012	94.3%	1	4,075	
September 2012	93.6%	0	4,120	
October 2012	93.4%	8	4,064	
November 2012	88.9%	35	3,581	
December 2012	88.7%	38	3,665	
January 2013	83.5%	91	3,833	
February 2013	81.4%	102	3,703	
March 2013	82.9%	56	3,952	
April 2013	82.6%	62	4,178	
May 2013	87.0%	29	4,271	
June 2013	90.6%	10	4,002	
July 2013	91.5%	1	4,322	
August 2013	87.1%	9	4,357	
September 2013	90.7%	4	4,220	
October 2013	88.2%	1	4,233	
November 2013	86.4%	13	3,833	
December 2013	87.3%	2	3,633	
January 2014	86.2%	0	2,979	
February 2014	86.3%	1	2,769	
March 2014	87.0%	0	3,239	
April 2014	87.2%	1	3,399	
May 2014	87.5%	1	3,403	
June 2014	87.4%	0	3,421	
July 2014	89.0%	0	3,444	
August 2014	89.5%	0	3,226	
September 2014	87.8%	0	3,587	
October 2014	91.2%	6 0		
November 2014	91.8%	0	2,836	
December 2014	91.5%	0	3,024	

Table 10F: Performance against the Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times at Type 3 Emergency Care Departments (April 2008 – December 2014)

Month	Nonth % Within 4 Hours		Total Attendances (New and Unplanned Review)	
April 2008	100.0%	0	3,897	
May 2008	100.0%	0	4,286	
June 2008	100.0%	0	4,011	
July 2008	100.0%	0	3,675	
August 2008	100.0%	0	3,566	
September 2008	100.0%	0	3,797	
October 2008	100.0%	0	3,619	
November 2008	100.0%	0	3,343	
December 2008	100.0%	0	2,862	
January 2009	100.0%	0	3,015	
February 2009	100.0%	0	3,126	
March 2009	99.9%	0	4,975	
April 2009	100.0%	0	4,870	
May 2009	99.8%	0	5,095	
June 2009	100.0%	0	5,644	
July 2009	99.9%	0	4,919	
August 2009	100.0%	0	4,711	
September 2009	100.0%	0	5,045	
October 2009	100.0%	0	4,653	
November 2009	100.0%	0	4,253	
December 2009	99.9%	0	4,007	
January 2010	100.0%	0	4,081	
February 2010	100.0%	0	4,067	
March 2010	100.0%	0	4,980	
April 2010	99.9%	0	5,378	
May 2010	100.0%	0	6,000	
June 2010	100.0%	0	6,965	
July 2010	99.9%	0	6,185	
August 2010	100.0%	0	6,641	
September 2010	100.0%	0	6,635	
October 2010	100.0%	0	6,039	
November 2010	100.0%	0	5,639	
December 2010	100.0%	0	5,112	
January 2011	100.0%	0	5,584	
February 2011	100.0%	0	5,420	
March 2011	100.0%	0	6,896	
April 2011	100.0%	0		
May 2011	100.0%	0	6,834 6,870	
June 2011	99.9%	0		
July 2011	100.0%	0	7,092	
August 2011	100.0%	0	6,994	
		0		
September 2011 October 2011	100.0%	0	6,658	
November 2011	100.0%		6,347	
	100.0%	0	5,978	
December 2011	100.0%	0	5,397	
January 2012	100.0%	0	5,831	
February 2012	100.0%	0	6,145	
March 2012	100.0%	0	7,119	

Month	% Within 4 Hours	Number Over 12 Hours	Total Attendances (New and Unplanned Review)	
April 2012	100.0%	0	6,509	
May 2012	99.9%	0	7,804	
June 2012	99.9%	0	6,662	
July 2012	100.0%	0	6,668	
August 2012	100.0%	0	7,196	
September 2012	99.9%	0	6,724	
October 2012	99.9%	0	7,002	
November 2012	99.9%	0	6,045	
December 2012	100.0%	0	4,943	
January 2013	100.0%	0	5,629	
February 2013	100.0%	0	5,894	
March 2013	100.0%	0	6,266	
April 2013	100.0%	0	6,979	
May 2013	99.9%	0	7,447	
June 2013	100.0%	0	7,420	
July 2013	99.9%	0	7,854	
August 2013	100.0%	0	7,214	
September 2013	100.0%	0	7,129	
October 2013	100.0%	0	7,187	
November 2013	100.0%	0	6,294	
December 2013	100.0%	0	5,582	
January 2014	100.0%	0	5,967	
February 2014	100.0%	0	5,800	
March 2014	100.0%	0	7,070	
April 2014	100.0%	0	7,242	
May 2014	100.0%	0	7,294	
June 2014	99.9%	0	8,176	
July 2014	100.0%	0	7,692	
August 2014	99.9%	0	7,303	
September 2014	99.9%	0	7,851	
October 2014	100.0%	0	7,315	
November 2014	99.9%	0	5,827	
December 2014	100.0%	0	4,765	

Table 10G: Performance against the Ministerial Target for Emergency Care Waiting Times at All Emergency Care Departments (April 2008 – December 2014)

Month	onth % Within 4 Hours		Total Attendances (New and Unplanned Review)	
April 2008	91.4%	21	59,725	
May 2008	92.2%	12	63,720	
June 2008	91.6%	4	60,139	
July 2008	92.3%	8	57,798	
August 2008	92.7%	3	56,733	
September 2008	91.6%	1	58,536	
October 2008	90.1%	38	57,906	
November 2008	88.1%	122	55,978	
December 2008	83.0%	253	57,412	
January 2009	83.9%	734	53,313	
February 2009	84.1%	461	52,889	
March 2009	83.3%	623	62,342	
April 2009	83.7%	309	60,359	
May 2009	85.3%	169	61,072	
June 2009	88.6%	31	61,350	
July 2009	88.8%	23	58,505	
August 2009	87.9%	20	56,704	
September 2009	87.1%	48	58,414	
October 2009	85.1%	46	58,182	
November 2009	83.5%	236	55,292	
December 2009	80.7%	399	55,882	
January 2010	80.4%	823	55,031	
February 2010	82.1%	538	51,132	
March 2010	79.8%	1,239	61,038	
April 2010	82.5%	635	61,471	
May 2010	82.8%	661	63,478	
June 2010	85.6%	209	60,957	
July 2010	86.1%	124	58,367	
August 2010	84.7%	124		
v			60,279	
September 2010	83.1% 82.3%	320 385	58,226	
October 2010 November 2010			58,000	
	82.3%	774	53,975	
December 2010	77.8%	702	54,605	
January 2011	77.5%	1,235	56,475	
February 2011	76.4%	1,338	52,921	
March 2011	82.0%	849	61,127	
April 2011	83.6%	577	61,907	
May 2011	82.2%	919	61,265	
June 2011	82.5%	970	59,927	
July 2011	83.5%	346	58,669	
August 2011	82.7%	453	59,278	
September 2011	81.3%	539	57,056	
October 2011	80.1%	833	56,962	
November 2011	81.3%	564	52,913	
December 2011	77.6%	993	52,652	
January 2012	76.6%	1,502	53,650	
February 2012	73.2%	1,528	54,593	
March 2012	76.0%	987	59,969	

Month	% Within 4 Hours	Number Over 12 Hours	Total Attendances (New and Unplanned Review)	
April 2012	78.8%	681	56,339	
May 2012	78.9%	469	61,495	
June 2012	80.8%	255	57,219	
July 2012	82.2%	136	56,823	
August 2012	82.6%	97	59,284	
September 2012	81.7%	294	57,493	
October 2012	80.7%	299	58,108	
November 2012	78.2%	397	55,211	
December 2012	75.4%	579	54,606	
January 2013	76.3%	678	55,313	
February 2013	74.9%	658	53,015	
March 2013	71.3%	1,017	57,509	
April 2013	72.1%	998	59,256	
May 2013	80.1%	294	59,947	
June 2013	81.5%	244	58,313	
July 2013	80.1%	191	62,393	
August 2013	79.7%	150	59,855	
September 2013	80.3%	76	58,118	
October 2013	81.0%	77	59,296	
November 2013	80.1%	82	55,039	
December 2013	76.3%	165	55,057	
January 2014	75.6%	156	55,302	
February 2014	75.0%	268	51,711	
March 2014	74.8%	408	60,331	
April 2014	76.7%	241	60,140	
May 2014	77.1%	204	61,370	
June 2014	79.0%	294	62,196	
July 2014	82.1%	40	62,364	
August 2014	78.6%	142	58,958	
September 2014	79.5%	260	61,295	
October 2014	79.3%	141	59,612	
November 2014	80.5%	125	55,479	
December 2014	76.7%	92	56,656	

Appendix 2: Definitions & Background Notes

- Information on waiting times at emergency care departments in Northern Ireland is collected monthly using the Emergency Care information return (EC1). The EC1 return records all new and unplanned review attendances in each emergency care department in Northern Ireland and was set up as an interim measure to monitor waiting times at emergency care departments until such time as a functional patient level dataset becomes available.
- 2. From the 1st July 2011, Hospital Information Branch (HIB) has been downloading patient level data on emergency care waiting times from the Regional Data Warehouse on the 8th of each month, for those emergency care departments using the Northern Ireland Regional Accident & Emergency System (NIRAES). Information from emergency care departments, using other administrative systems to record emergency care waiting times, continues to be sourced from the aggregate EC1 return. HSC Trusts have been instructed to generate this information on the 8th of each month.
- 3. The EC1 information return was introduced in April 2007 to measure a new Priorities for Action (Ministerial) target, stating that: 'From April 2007, no patient should wait longer than 12 hours in A&E and, by March 2008, 95% of patients who attend A&E should be either treated and discharged home, or admitted within four hours of their arrival in the department.
- 4. The current Ministerial target on emergency care waiting times for 2014/15 states that: '95% of patients attending any Type 1, 2 or 3 Emergency Care Department are either treated and discharged home, or admitted, within four hours of their arrival in the department; and no patient attending any Emergency Care Department should wait longer than 12 hours either to be treated and discharged home, or admitted.'
- On 6th March 2013 the UK Statistics Authority confirmed the designation of the Emergency Care Waiting Time Statistics. The letter of confirmation can be viewed at:

http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment/assessment-reports/confirmationof-designation-letters/letter-of-confirmation-as-national-statistics---assessment-report-153.pdf

- 6. The figures detailed in this statistical release represent the total time spent in an emergency care department from arrival until admission, transfer or discharge. All new attendances and all unplanned review attendances at emergency care departments with a departure time, per calendar month are included. They do not include planned review attendances.
- 7. Time is measured from when a patient arrives at the emergency care department (time of arrival is recorded at registration or triage whichever is earlier (clock starts)) until the patient departs from the emergency care department (time of departure is defined as when the patient's clinical care episode is completed within the emergency care department (clock stops)).

- 8. The figures in this release relate to all patients, including paediatric patients.
- 9. In accordance with the Review of Public Administration, with effect from the 1st April 2007, five new integrated Health and Social Care Trusts (Belfast, Northern, South Eastern, Southern and Western) replaced the previous eighteen provider Trusts in Northern Ireland. Where appropriate, figures have been presented based on the new Trust Areas.
- 10. There are three separate categories of emergency care facility included in this publication:

Type 1 Department	A consultant-led service with designated accommodation for the reception of emergency care patients, providing both emergency medicine and emergency surgical services on a round the clock basis.
Type 2 Department	A consultant-led service with designated accommodation for the reception of emergency care patients, but which does not provide both emergency medicine and emergency surgical services and/or has time-limited opening hours.
Type 3 Department	A minor injury unit with designated accommodation for the reception of patients with a minor injury and/or illness. It may be doctor or nurse-led. A defining characteristic of this service is that it treats at least minor injuries and/or illnesses and can be routinely accessed without appointment.

Categorisation of Emergency Care Departments¹⁵

HSC Trust	Type 1	Type 2	Туре 3
	Mater		
Belfast	Royal Victoria		
	RBHSC		
Northern	Antrim Area		Whiteabbey
Northern	Causeway		Mid Ulster
South Eastern	Ulster	Lagan Valley	Ards
South Eastern		Downe	Bangor
Southern	Craigavon Area		South Tyrone
Southern	Daisy Hill		Armagh Community
Western	Altnagelvin Area		Tyrone County
	South West Acute		

¹⁵ See Appendix 2, Notes 11 – 22 for information on changes to emergency care departments.

Emergency Care Waiting Time Statistics: October – December 2014

- 11. On 2nd March 2009, Tyrone County emergency care department was reconfigured from a consultant-led treatment service (Type 2 emergency care department) to a minor injury unit with designated accommodation for the reception of patients with minor injuries and/or illnesses (Type 3 emergency care department). This should be taken into consideration when drawing historic comparisons between Type 2 and Type 3 emergency care departments.
- 12. On 24th May 2010, Mid Ulster and Whiteabbey emergency care departments were reconfigured from consultant-led treatment services (Type 2 emergency care departments) to minor injury units with designated accommodation for the reception of patients with minor injuries and/or illnesses (Type 3 emergency care departments). On this basis, figures presented in this bulletin for Type 2 emergency care departments are inclusive of all Type 2 emergency care departments and all activity within Mid Ulster and Whiteabbey emergency care departments between 1st May and 23rd May 2010. Similarly, figures presented for Type 3 emergency care departments are inclusive of all Type 3 emergency care departments and all activity within Mid Ulster and Whiteabbey emergency care departments are inclusive of all Type 3 emergency care departments and all activity within Mid Ulster and Whiteabbey and 23rd May 2010. Similarly, figures presented for Type 3 emergency care departments are inclusive of all Type 3 emergency care departments and all activity within Mid Ulster and Whiteabbey emergency care departments are inclusive of all Type 3 emergency care departments between May 24th and May 31st 2010. This should be taken into consideration when drawing historic comparisons between Type 2 and Type 3 emergency care departments.
- 13. On 4th April 2011, the South Eastern HSC Trust introduced new arrangements for the provision of emergency care services at the Downe Hospital resulting in the reduction of consultant-led emergency care services, from a 24 hours based service to 8am 10pm daily, with services provided from 10pm 8am by an enhanced GP Out of Hours (GP OOH) service. The GP OOH's provides the urgent care response supported by an appropriate handover period and the appropriate services within the hospital. After 10pm all 999 ambulances go directly to the Ulster or nearest appropriate emergency care department.
- 14. On 1st August 2011, the South Eastern HSC Trust introduced new temporary arrangements for the provision of emergency care services at the Lagan Valley hospital resulting in the closure of the emergency care department from 8pm to 9am daily. This is a temporary change due to a shortage of medical staff but the change is expected to be in place for a number of months.
- 15. On 1st November 2011, the Belfast HSC Trust closed the emergency care department at the Belfast City hospital. This is a temporary change due to a shortage of senior staff but the change is expected to be in place for the foreseeable future.
- 16. On 21st June 2012, the Western HSC Trust closed the Erne hospital with services (including emergency care) immediately transferred to the new South West Acute Hospital in Enniskillen.

- 17. On 3rd September 2012, the Southern HSC Trust closed the Minor Injuries Unit at the Mullinure hospital, with opening hours at the Armagh Community hospital Minor Injuries Unit temporarily extended to 7pm until the end of March 2013. Previously Armagh and Mullinure provided a joint 24-hour emergency care service with Armagh emergency care department operating Monday to Friday 9am 5pm, and Mullinure emergency care department operating from 5pm 9am on weekdays, and 24-hour on Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays.
- 18. On 16th February 2013, the South Eastern HSC Trust introduced new arrangements for the provision of emergency care services at Bangor Minor Injuries Unit resulting in re-opening at weekends (9am to 5pm on Saturdays and Sundays), 10 months after they were closed due to staff shortages.
- On 4th January 2014, the South Eastern HSC Trust introduced new arrangements for the provision of emergency care services at the Downe and Lagan Valley Hospitals resulting in the reduction of consultant-led emergency care services, from a daily service, operating from 8am 10pm and 8am 8pm respectively, to both hospitals operating a weekday service from 8am 8pm and closing at weekends, with the enhanced GP Out of Hours (GP OOH) service running as normal.
- 20. On 1st March 2014, the South Eastern HSC Trust introduced new arrangements for the temporary provision of emergency care services at Downe Hospital resulting in it re-opening as a minor injuries unit at weekends (9am to 5pm on Saturdays and Sundays), two months after the removal of weekend services due to staff shortages.
- 21. On 17th November 2014, the Southern HSC Trust temporarily closed the Minor Injuries Unit at Armagh Community Hospital. It is not known how long this temporary closure will be in place.
- 22. On 1st December 2014, the Northern HSC Trust temporarily closed the Minor Injuries Unit at Whiteabbey Hospital. It is not known how long this temporary closure will be in place.
- 23. Some historical figures may have been updated to reflect returns re-submitted by HSC Trusts as part of end of year validations.
- 24. Figures included within this document are accurate as at 26th January 2015, any changes to these figures will be reflected in subsequent issues of this publication.
- 25. Between July 2008 and March 2011 information on waiting times at emergency care departments in Northern Ireland was published on a monthly basis. However, from 1st April 2011 this information has been published on a quarterly basis, with the new quarterly publication including similar details to the previous monthly publication.

26. Provisional information on waiting times at emergency care departments in Northern Ireland is released between 15th and 18th of each month and available to view or download from the link below:

http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/statistics/hospital/waitingtimes/waitingtimes-emergency.htm

27. The Ministerial target, for emergency care waiting times, is detailed in the schedule which is an addendum to the requirement set out in the body of the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety Commissioning Plan direction.

Appendix 3: Data in the publication

General guidance on using the data

The data contained in this publication detail a monthly analysis of emergency care waiting times in Northern Ireland. While seasonal impact should be minimal, it is advisable that users refer to the trend analysis provided which presents information for the previous 15 months.

Number of New and Unplanned Review Attendances at Emergency Care Departments by Length of Time Waited

Description of data

Data on the number of new and unplanned review attendances at emergency care departments in Northern Ireland by the length of time waited. New and unplanned review attendances at emergency care departments are used to describe unplanned activity at emergency care departments, with new attendances referring to the first attendance and unplanned reviews referring to any subsequent unplanned attendances for the same complaint. Information on the length of time waited is collected according to pre-specified time bands, and refers to the time waited from entering the emergency care department until the time the patient is treated and discharged or admitted to hospital (leaves emergency care department).

Data Provider

Data on emergency care waiting times is sourced from:

- (i) The Northern Ireland Accident & Emergency Administrative System (NIRAES) via a facility known as the Regional Data Warehouse and,
- (ii) Directly from HSC Trusts using the aggregate EC1 information return for the remaining emergency care departments which use the SYMPHONY/Independent administrative systems.

It should be noted that Hospital Information Branch (HIB) intend to source patient level data directly from the SYMPHONY/Independent administrative systems once they have been added to the HSC Data Warehouse facility and has been fully tested.

Data Quality Assessment

Data is solely derived from administrative systems (NIRAES/SYMPHONY/Independent); although, it should be noted that for NIRAES sites we access this information directly from the Data Warehouse, whilst sites using SYMPHONY complete the EC1 template on our behalf.

For those sites completing the EC1 information return, in-depth guidance has been provided for the recording, collection and submission of data. In addition, across all data regardless of source, variance checks are employed as an integral part of the production process with large discrepancies between the current quarter and both the previous quarter, and the corresponding quarter in the previous year, being queried with the data provider.

Guidance on using data

- Number of new and unplanned review attendances at emergency care departments this is the number of new and unplanned review attendances at emergency care departments during each calendar month. It does not include planned review attendances.
- Lengths of time patients wait refers to the time between entering the emergency care department and being logged in at reception until leaving the emergency care department (treated and discharged or admitted to hospital). Explanatory note 7 (Appendix 2) outlines in more detail how these waiting times are measured. It should also be noted that the length of time waiting for patients who **are to be** admitted to hospital continues until they have left the emergency care department.
- An assessment of both the number of new and unplanned review attendances and the length of time patients have waited, when compared with equivalent data for previous months, allow users to gauge the demand for emergency care services.
- Emergency care waiting times by type of department is presented to allow users to compare similar types of emergency care departments in Northern Ireland, i.e. Type 1, 2 or 3 departments. Explanatory note 10 (Appendix 2) outlines in more detail the three separate categories of emergency care departments.
- Users should take into consideration, changes in the provision of emergency care services at specific sites in Northern Ireland, when making comparisons with previous months. Such changes in provision of services are footnoted in the body of the bulletin as appropriate and listed in the definitions and background notes (Appendix 2).

Appendix 4: Further Information

Further information on Emergency Care Waiting Time Statistics, is available from:

Mr. Paul Stevenson Hospital Information Branch Information & Analysis Directorate Department of Health, Social Services & Public Safety Stormont Estate Belfast, BT4 3SQ

- 🕿 Tel: 028 905 22504
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This Statistical bulletin and others published by Information and Analysis Directorate are available to download from the DHSSPS Internet site at:

Internet address: http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/statistics.htm