



Northern Ireland Waiting Time Statistics:

Outpatient Waiting Times

Quarter Ending December 2014





Reader Information

This publication presents information on waiting times for a first outpatient Purpose

assessment in Northern Ireland at 31st December 2014. It details information on the number of patients waiting, and length of time waiting, for a first appointment at a consultant led outpatient service and Integrated Clinical Assessment and Treatment Services (ICATS) at Health and Social Care (HSC) Trusts in Northern Ireland. This information reports on performance against the 2014/15 Ministerial waiting time target which states that from April 2014 at least 80% of patients should wait no longer than nine weeks for a first outpatient appointment, and no patient waiting longer than 15 weeks. The number of completed outpatient attendances is

also presented by HSC Trust.

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mes-outpatient.htm

Statistical Quality Information detailed in this release has been validated with

> HSC Trusts prior to release. Information on outpatient activity in the Independent Sector has been sourced from the HSC. This information is not National Statistics and has not been validated by the Department.

Target audience DHSSPS, Chief Executives of HSC Board and Trusts in Northern

Ireland, health care professionals, academics, general public, media and

Health & Social Care stakeholders.

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Key Points

- The number of patients waiting for a first outpatient appointment at the end of December 2014 stood at 171,866, 10.5% (16,308) more than at the end of September 2014 (155,558) and 49.8% (57,168) more than at the end of December 2013 (114,698) (Figure 1 and Table 1).
- Of all patients waiting at the end of December 2014, 55.5% (95,437) were waiting more than 9 weeks, compared with 47.3% waiting more than 9 weeks at the end of September 2014 and 33.4% at the end of December 2013 (Figure 5 and Table 3a & 3b).
- The number of patients waiting more than 15 weeks at the end of December 2014 was 61,311, 35.7% of the total number waiting. This is compared with 41,442 (26.6%) waiting more than 15 weeks at the end of September 2014, and 14,942 (13.0%) at the end of December 2013 (Table 4).
- When attendances at Health and Social Care (HSC) Trusts and Health Service commissioned Independent Sector activity are combined, it is estimated that approximately 122,701 outpatients attended a first outpatient appointment in Northern Ireland during the quarter ending December 2014 (Figure 11 and Table 5).
- There were 10,705 patients waiting for a first Integrated Clinical Assessment and Treatment Services (ICATS) Tier 2 appointment at the end of December 2014. This was 31 (0.3%) less than at the end of September 2014 and 2,219 (26.1%) more than at the end of December 2013 (Figure 12 & Table 8).
- A total of 37.2% (3,987) of patients were waiting longer than 9 weeks for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment, with 1,554 of these patients waiting more than 15 weeks (Figures 13 & 14 and Table 10).

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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 systems and pre-defined EXCEL survey return templates.

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/publications-statistics.htm

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Technical Notes

This statistics release is part of a quarterly data series presenting information on waiting times for outpatient services at HSC Trusts in Northern Ireland.

Data Collection

The information presented in this bulletin derives from a series of statistical returns (listed below) provided by HSC Trusts and the HSC Board.

Departmental returns CH3, Quarterly Outpatient Activity Return (QOAR), IS1 Part 1, and ICATS Waiting Time Dataset.

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 at the following link:

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

Rounding

Percentages have been rounded to one decimal place and as a consequence some percentages may not sum to 100.

On occasion the percentage of patients waiting within overall totals, or percentage changes within quarters, are presented. In some instances these percentages are less than 0.1% or more than 99.9%. Users should be aware that, in such instances the percentage is rounded to zero or 100%.

Data Quality

All information provided by HSC Trusts that is presented in this bulletin has been validated and quality assured by HSC Trusts prior to publication. HSC Trusts are given a set period of time to submit the information to HIB. Following submission, HIB perform a series of checks to verify that information is consistent both within and across returns. 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.

Information on completed waits within the Independent Sector is provided by the HSC Board, split by commissioning HSC Trust (the HSC Trust responsible for the patient's waiting time). HSC Trusts are provided with guidance, detailing how they should record details of patients transferred to the Independent Sector for assessment, on their Patient Administrative System. Following assessment, the Independent Sector provider informs the transferring HSC Trust who records the patient's outpatient wait as being complete. These records are then validated against financial invoices received by the HSC Trust from the Independent Sector provider for each transferred patient. HSC Trusts then submit these data to the HSC Board who forward the information to Hospital Information Branch for inclusion in the publication. These data are not National Statistics and have not been validated by the Department; however, they have been published to provide users with a comprehensive view of completed outpatient waits during each quarter.

Prior to April 2014, ward attendances seen by a consultant in HSC hospitals were included in the consultant-led outpatient attendances. Therefore, figures prior to April 2014 are not directly comparable to those after. Further guidance is provided in Explanatory Note 9 in Appendix 1.

Main Uses of Data

Data contained in this release are published primarily to provide an indication of HSC performance. They allow the general public and the DHSSPS Health Committee to assess the performance of the DHSSPS, the HSC Board and HSC Trusts in providing timely access to hospital services in Northern Ireland. These data also provide policy makers with the necessary information to formulate and evaluate health services and are helpful in assessing the effectiveness of resource allocation in providing services that are fully responsive to patients needs. Additionally, hospital waiting time information is used to inform the media, special interest groups and academics, and by the DHSSPS to respond to parliamentary / assembly questions and ad hoc queries from the public. An additional aim of this publication is to make waiting times information publicly available to those people using health services in Northern Ireland. Further advice on uses for these data is outlined in Appendix 2 of this publication.

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 hospital waiting times in other administrations are not always measured in a comparable manner to those in Northern Ireland. Details of the hospital waiting times published elsewhere in the UK can be found as detailed below

England

http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/rtt-waiting-times/

Scotland

http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Waiting-Times/

Wales

http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/nhsperformance/waiting-times/?lang=en

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 Offical 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:

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

Contact Information

As we want to engage with users of our statistics, we invite you to feedback your comments on this publication to:

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Introduction

The information detailed in this release are published primarily to provide an indication of HSC Trust performance. They allow the general public and the DHSSPS Health Committee to assess the performance of the DHSSPS, the HSC Board and HSC Trusts in providing timely access to hospital services in Northern Ireland.

Data contained in this publication relates to the waiting times for a first outpatient assessment in consultant led and Integrated Clinical Assessment and Treatment Services (ICATS) within HSC Trusts in Northern Ireland at 31st December 2014; and Health Service commissioned activity at consultant led outpatient services, either in HSC Hospitals or the Independent Sector, during the quarter ending (QE) December 2014.

Consultant led Outpatient Services

A consultant led outpatient appointment is an appointment to enable a patient to see a consultant, a member of their team or a locum for such a member, in respect of one referral.

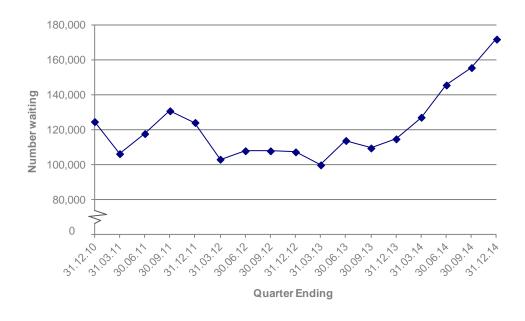
Waiting Times for a First Outpatient Appointment

Total patients waiting¹

The number of patients waiting for a first outpatient appointment at the end of December 2014 stood at 171,866, 16,308 (10.5%) more than at the end of September 2014 (155,558) and 57,168 (49.8%) more than at the end of December 2013 (114,698) (Figure 1 & Table 1).

During both 2010/11 and 2011/12, the pattern of a rise in waiting time figures in the first half of the financial year, and a decrease in the second half was observed. The number of patients waiting then remained relatively stable during 2012/13, however there has been a notable upward trend since the beginning of 2013/14.

Figure 1: Total number of patients waiting: Quarterly trends 31st December 2010 – 31st December 2014



¹ Refer to Explanatory Notes 1-4

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Total patients waiting by Specialty¹

Nearly two thirds of the 171,866 (62.3%, 107,012) patients waiting for a first outpatient appointment were within seven specialties: General Surgery; Trauma & Orthopaedic Surgery (T & O Surgery); Ear, Nose & Throat (ENT); Ophthalmology; Gynaecology; Dermatology, and Urology (Figure 2 & Table 2a).

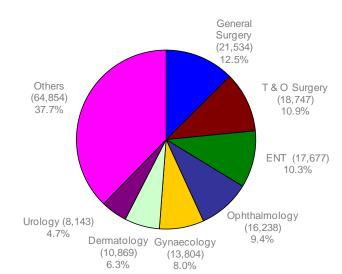


Figure 2: Total number of patients waiting by specialty at 31st December 2014

Total patients waiting by HSC Trust²

Just over two fifths (41.9%, 71,926) of patients waiting for a first appointment were waiting in the Belfast HSC Trust. A further 18.0% (30,949) were waiting in the South Eastern HSC Trust, 15.7% (26,930) in the Southern HSC Trust, 13.1% (22,565) in the Northern HSC Trust and 11.3% (19,496) in the Western HSC Trust (Figure 3 & Table 3a).

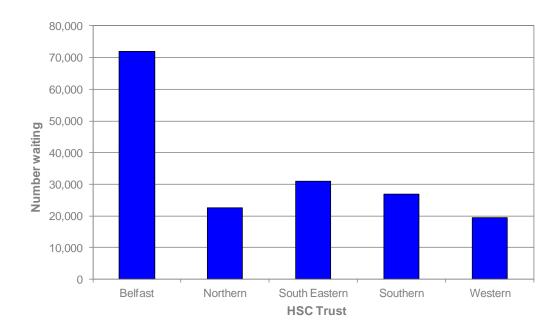


Figure 3: Total number of patients waiting by HSC Trust at 31st December 2014

¹Refer to Explanatory Notes 1-4

² Refer to Explantory Notes 1-5

Data users should be aware that many outpatient services are not provided at each of the five HSC Trusts in Northern Ireland. In such circumstances patients from one HSC Trust area will be waiting to be seen at a service provided at another HSC Trust. It is therefore not possible to accurately calculate the number of patients waiting per head of the population in any specific HSC Trust area, as HSC Trusts that provide services for the whole of Northern Ireland will have a higher number of patients waiting per head of the population, than those that provide more localised services.

Performance against the 2014/15 waiting time target³

The Ministerial target, for outpatient waiting times, states that from April 2014, at least 80% of patients should wait no longer than nine weeks for a first outpatient appointment, and no patient waiting longer than 15 weeks.

Figure 4: HSC Trust performance against the 2014/15 waiting time target for a consultant led first appointment

	Target Achieved			
HSC Trust	At least 80% of patients should wait no longer than 9 weeks	No patient waiting longer than 15 weeks		
Belfast	No	No		
Northern	No	No		
South Eastern	No	No		
Southern	No	No		
Western	No	No		
Northern Ireland	No	No		

At the end of December 2014, Northern Ireland, as a whole, did not meet either element of the waiting time target, nor did any of the individual Trusts (Figures 4, 6 & 9; Tables 3a & 3b).

Proportion of patients waiting over 9 weeks³

Achievement of the 9 week target requires that less than 20% of patients should be waiting over 9 weeks for a first outpatient appointment. At the end of December 2014, 55.5% (95,437) of patients waited more than 9 weeks for a first outpatient appointment, compared with 47.3% (73,611) at the end of September 2014 and 33.4% (38,261) at the end of December 2013 (Figure 5 & Table 3b).

³ Refer to Explanatory Notes 1-7. (Specifically Explantory 5 for information on the centralisation of Oral Surgery services and how these waiting times are reported.)

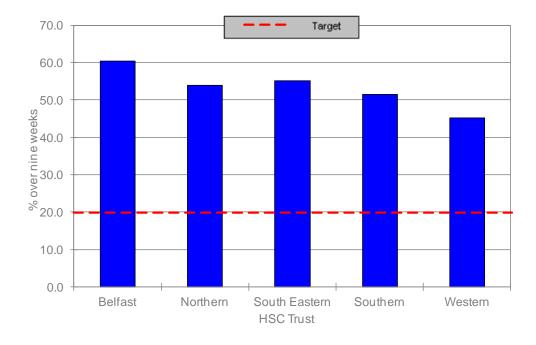
Figure 5: Proportion of patients waiting over 9 weeks: Quarterly trends 31st December 2010 – 31st December 2014



Proportion of patients waiting over 9 weeks by HSC Trust³

The proportion of patients waiting longer than 9 weeks was 60.5% in the Belfast HSC Trust, 55.1% in the South Eastern HSC Trust, 53.9% in the Northern HSC Trust, 51.5% in the Southern HSC Trust and 45.3% in the Western HSC Trust (Figure 6 & Table 3b).

Figure 6: Proportion of patients waiting over 9 weeks by HSC Trust at 31st December 2014

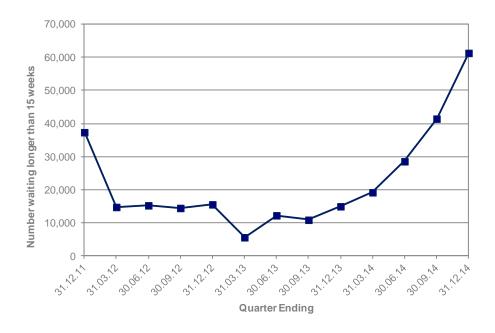


³ Refer to Explanatory Notes 1-7. (Specifically Explantory 5 for information on the centralisation of Oral Surgery services and how these waiting times are reported.)

Patients waiting longer than the 2014/15 maximum waiting time target³

At the end of December 2014, there were 61,311 patients waiting longer than 15 weeks, compared to 41,442 waiting longer than 15 weeks at the end of September 2014, and 14,942 waiting longer than 15 weeks at the end of December 2013 (Figure 7 & Table 4).

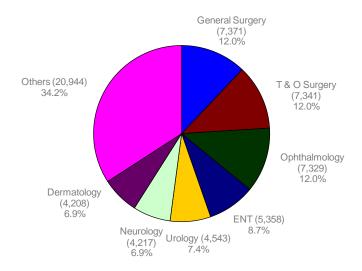
Figure 7: Number of patients waiting longer than 15 weeks: Quarterly trends 31st December 2011 – 31st December 2014



Patients waiting longer than the 2014/15 maximum waiting time target by Specialty³

Almost two thirds (65.8%, 40,367) of the 61,311 patients waiting more than 15 weeks were within seven specialties: General Surgery, T & O Surgery, Ophthalmology, ENT, Urology, Neurology, and Dermatology (Figure 8 & Table 2a).

Figure 8: Patients waiting longer than 15 weeks by specialty at 31st December 2014



Northern Ireland Outpatient Waiting Times – QE December 2014

³ Refer to Explanatory Notes 1-7. (Specifically Explantory 5 for information on the centralisation of Oral Surgery services and how these waiting times are reported.)

Patients waiting longer than the 2014/15 maximum waiting time target by HSC Trust³

The proportion of patients waiting longer than 15 weeks was 42.6% (30,667) in the Belfast HSC Trust, 34.0% (7,669) in the Northern HSC Trust, 33.8% (10,459) in the South Eastern HSC Trust, 27.6% (7,440) in the Southern HSC Trust and 26.0% (5,076) in the Western HSC Trust (Figure 9 & Table 3b).

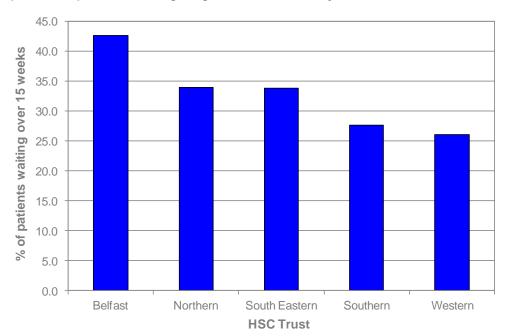


Figure 9: Proportion of patients waiting longer than 15 weeks by HSC Trust at 31st December 2014

Completed Outpatient Waits

The total number of completed waits each quarter is derived as the total number of attendances at a first outpatient appointment.

Attendances at consultant led services in Northern Ireland commissioned by the Health Service can take place in either HSC Hospitals or at an Independent Sector provider.

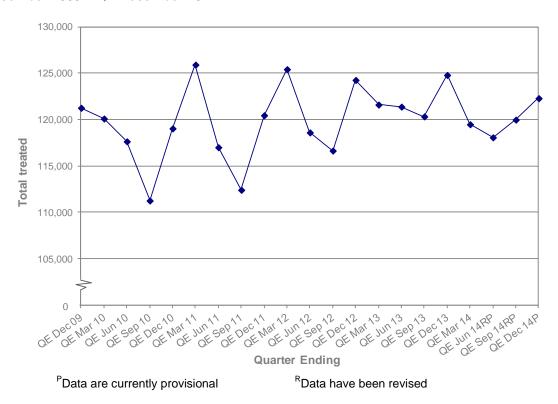
Completed waits in Health Service Hospitals⁴

122,282 patients attended a first outpatient appointment in a Health Service hospital during the quarter ending December 2014. This is compared with 119,967 attendances in the quarter ending September 2014 (up 1.9%) and 124,785 during the quarter ending December 2013 (down 2.0%) (Table 5).

³Refer to Explanatory Notes 1-7. (Specifically Explanatory Note 5 for information on the centralisation of Oral Surgery services and how these waiting times are reported.)

⁴Refer to Explanatory Notes 8 – 9. (Specifically Explanatory Note 9 for information on changes to the recording of outpatient activity.)

Figure 10: Total number of completed waits in Health Service Hospitals: Quarterly trends QE December 2009 – QE December 2014^P



Completed waits in the Independent Sector⁵

The number of patients attending a first outpatient appointment within the Independent Sector has been provided by the Health and Social Care Board, split by commissioning HSC Trust. These data are not National Statistics; however, they have been published to provide users with a comprehensive view of completed outpatient waits during each quarter.

During the quarter ending December 2014, 419 Health Service patients attended a first outpatient appointment within the Independent Sector. This is a decrease on both the quarter ending September 2014 (8,977) and the same quarter in the previous year (8,928) (Table 5).

The reduction in the number of patients attending a first outpatient appointment in the Independent Sector is due to the Health and Social Care Board's decision from July 2014 to halt the transfer of additional patients to the Independent Sector, and from October 2014 to place a hold on the treatment of patients already transferred and assessed as requiring non-urgent treatment, except for awaiting diagnostics tests and patients awaiting treatment in cardiac surgery and scoliosis (complex spinal surgery). This decision was made as a result of the DHSSPS financial position in 2014/15.

Completed waits commissioned by the Health Service⁶

The total number of attendances commissioned by the Health Service includes those patients who attended a consultant led appointment in either a Health Service hospital, or within the Independent Sector, commissioned by the Health Service.

When the number of attendances commissioned by the Health Service, within the Independent Sector, during the quarter ending December 2014 (419) is combined with that for outpatients attending a first outpatient appointment in Health Service hospitals during the same period

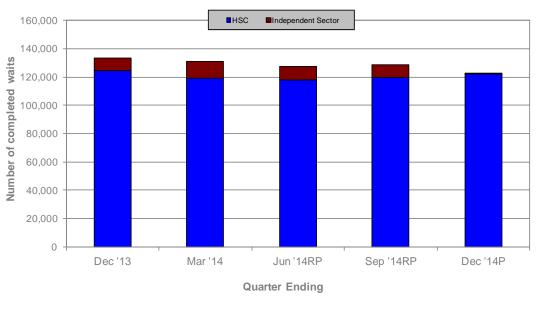
⁵Refer to Explanatory Note 10

⁶ Refer to Explanatory Notes 8 – 10 (Specifically Explanatory Note 9 for information on changes to the recording of outpatient activity.)

(122,282), it is estimated that approximately 122,701 outpatients attended a first appointment in Northern Ireland for an assessment commissioned by the Health Service (Tables 5 & 6). This was a decrease of 4.8% (6,243) on the number seen during the quarter ending September 2014 (128,944) and 8.2% less (11,012) than during the quarter ending December 2013 (133,713) (Figure 11 & Table 5).

The overall decrease in the number of completed waits between the quarters ending September 2014 and December 2014 was due to a large decrease within independent sector activity, whilst the decrease in the number of completed waits between the quarters ending December 2013 to December 2014 was due to a large decrease of activity within the independent sector and also a small decrease within in-house activity (Table 5).

Figure 11: Completed outpatient waits including Independent Sector activity: Quarterly trends QE December 2013 – QE December 2014^P



PData are currently provisional

Over a third, 37.7% (46,279) of all completed waits for the quarter ending December 2014 occurred in the Belfast HSC Trust. A further 16.9% (20,753) of completed waits were in the Southern HSC Trust, 16.5% (20,292) in the Western HSC Trust, 16.4% (20,067) in the South Eastern HSC Trust and 12.5% (15,310) in the Northern HSC Trust (Table 6).

Integrated Clinical Assessment and Treatment Service (ICATS)

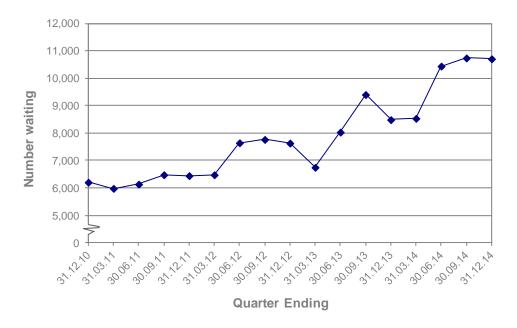
From 1st April 2010, a number of Integrated Clinical Assessment and Treatment Services (ICATS) were officially introduced within the Health Service. ICATS are provided by integrated multidisciplinary teams of health service professionals, and provide assessment, treatment, and advisory services. These are provided in a variety of primary, community and secondary care settings. As these services are not consultant led, those patients waiting for an ICATS appointment are not included in the outpatient waiting figures reported in the first part of this publication.

RData have been revised

Waiting Times for a First ICATS Tier 2 Appointment⁷

There were 10,705 patients waiting for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment at the end of December 2014. This was 31 (0.3%) less than at the end of September 2014 (10,736) and 2,219 (26.1%) more than at the end of the same quarter last year (8,486) (Figure 12 & Table 8).

Figure 12: Total number of patients waiting for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment: Quarterly trends 31st December 2010 – 31st December 2014



Total patients waiting for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment by HSC Trust⁷

28.0% (3,000) of those waiting for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment were waiting in the Western HSC Trust. A further 21.7% (2,324) were waiting in the Southern HSC Trust, 18.0% (1,924) in the South Eastern HSC Trust, 17.5% (1,870) in the Northern HSC Trust and 14.8% (1,587) in the Belfast HSC Trust (Figure 13 & Table 10).

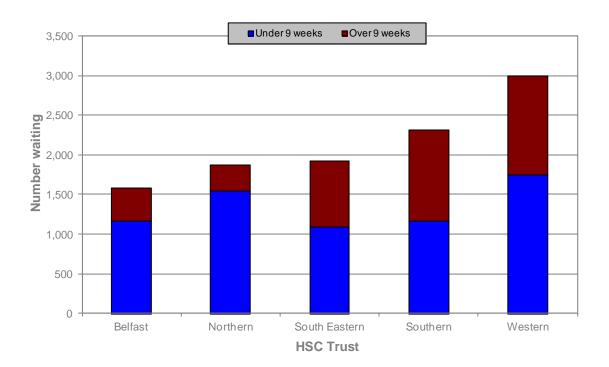
Proportion of patients waiting over 9 weeks for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment⁷

At the end of December 2014, 37.2% (3,987) of patients were waiting longer than 9 weeks for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment, compared with 30.1% (3,227) waiting at the end of September 2014 and 18.7% (1,585) at the end of December 2013 (Table 10).

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⁷ Refer to Explanatory Notes 11 - 13

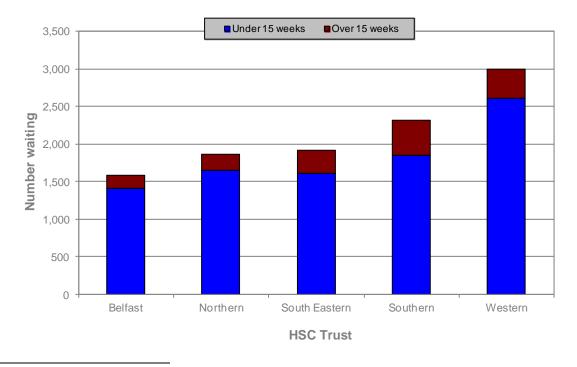
Figure 13: Proportion of patients waiting over than 9 weeks for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment by HSC Trust at 31st December 2014



Patients waiting longer than 15 weeks for a first ICATS Tier 2 Appointment⁷

At the end of December 2014, there were 1,554 patients waiting longer than 15 weeks for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment, compared to 1,151 at the end of September 2014, and 377 at the end of December 2013 (Table 10).

Figure 14: Proportion of patients waiting longer than 15 weeks for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment by HSC Trust at 31st December 2014



 $^{^{7}}$ Refer to Explanatory Notes 11 - 13

Consultant led Outpatient Services

Table 1: Quarterly outpatient waiting lists – 31st December 2014¹

	Quarter Ending December 2014	Change compared with end of previous quarter	Change compared with end same quarter - previous year
Total Waiting	171,866	+16,308	+57,168

Source: Departmental Return CH3

Refer to Explanatory Notes 1 – 4

Table 2a: Number of patients waiting for a first outpatient appointment by weeks waiting and specialty – 31st December 2014³

Specialty	Patie	Total Waiting				
	0-6	>6-9	>9-12	>12-15	>15	
General Surgery	7,108	2,941	2,311	1,803	7,371	21,534
T & O Surgery	5,232	2,145	2,012	2,017	7,341	18,747
ENT	5,565	2,469	2,224	2,061	5,358	17,677
Ophthalmology	4,240	1,721	1,631	1,317	7,329	16,238
Gynaecology	4,974	2,035	1,792	1,645	3,358	13,804
Dermatology	3,571	1,214	941	935	4,208	10,869
Urology	1,854	657	554	535	4,543	8,143
Neurology	1,663	652	673	721	4,217	7,926
Gastroenterology	1,889	786	676	602	3,956	7,909
Cardiology	2,953	1,171	845	679	1,506	7,154
General Medicine	2,555	800	671	542	2,109	6,677
Paediatrics	2,737	922	651	426	1,454	6,190
Rheumatology	1,508	694	645	516	2,477	5,840
Oral Surgery	1,386	570	520	457	1,796	4,729
Thoracic Medicine	1,212	431	351	322	1,546	3,862
Pain Management	1,030	429	359	272	550	2,640
Restorative Dentistry	521	256	233	221	420	1,651
Plastic Surgery	651	314	216	178	154	1,513
Geriatric Medicine	570	233	135	79	212	1,229
Endocrinology	467	179	108	116	185	1,055
Other	3,235	889	665	469	1,221	6,479
All Specialties	54,921	21,508	18,213	15,913	61,311	171,866

Source: Departmental Return CH3

(Specifically Explanatory Note 5 for information on the centralisation of Oral Surgery services and how these waiting times are reported.)

³Refer to Explanatory Notes 1 – 7

Table 2b: Percentage of patients waiting for a first outpatient appointment by weeks waiting and specialty – 31st December 2014³

Specialty	% Patients Waiting for an Appointment by Weeks Waiting				
	0-6	>6-9	>9-12	>12-15	>15
General Surgery	33.0%	13.7%	10.7%	8.4%	34.2%
T & O Surgery	27.9%	11.4%	10.7%	10.8%	39.2%
ENT	31.5%	14.0%	12.6%	11.7%	30.3%
Ophthalmology	26.1%	10.6%	10.0%	8.1%	45.1%
Gynaecology	36.0%	14.7%	13.0%	11.9%	24.3%
Dermatology	32.9%	11.2%	8.7%	8.6%	38.7%
Urology	22.8%	8.1%	6.8%	6.6%	55.8%
Neurology	21.0%	8.2%	8.5%	9.1%	53.2%
Gastroenterology	23.9%	9.9%	8.5%	7.6%	50.0%
Cardiology	41.3%	16.4%	11.8%	9.5%	21.1%
General Medicine	38.3%	12.0%	10.0%	8.1%	31.6%
Paediatrics	44.2%	14.9%	10.5%	6.9%	23.5%
Rheumatology	25.8%	11.9%	11.0%	8.8%	42.4%
Oral Surgery	29.3%	12.1%	11.0%	9.7%	38.0%
Thoracic Medicine	31.4%	11.2%	9.1%	8.3%	40.0%
Pain Management	39.0%	16.3%	13.6%	10.3%	20.8%
Restorative Dentistry	31.6%	15.5%	14.1%	13.4%	25.4%
Plastic Surgery	43.0%	20.8%	14.3%	11.8%	10.2%
Geriatric Medicine	46.4%	19.0%	11.0%	6.4%	17.2%
Endocrinology	44.3%	17.0%	10.2%	11.0%	17.5%
Other	49.9%	13.7%	10.3%	7.2%	18.8%
All Specialties	32.0%	12.5%	10.6%	9.3%	35.7%

Source: Departmental Return CH3

³Refer to Explanatory Notes 1 - 7
(Specifically Explanatory Note 5 for information on the centralisation of Oral Surgery services and how these waiting times are reported.)

Table 3a: Number of patients waiting for a first outpatient appointment by HSC Trust and weeks waiting – 31st December 2014³

Provider Trust	Pat	Total				
	0-6	>6-9	>9-12	>12-15	>15	Waiting
Belfast	20,460	7,946	6,752	6,101	30,667	71,926
Northern	7,399	3,009	2,417	2,071	7,669	22,565
South Eastern	9,686	4,206	3,506	3,092	10,459	30,949
Southern	9,300	3,755	3,359	3,076	7,440	26,930
Western	8,076	2,592	2,179	1,573	5,076	19,496
Total	54,921	21,508	18,213	15,913	61,311	171,866

Source: Departmental Return CH3

(Specifically Explanatory Note 5 for information on the centralisation of Oral Surgery services and how these waiting times are reported.)

Table 3b: Percentage of patients waiting for a first outpatient appointment by HSC Trust and weeks waiting – 31st December 2014³

Provider Trust	Patients Waiting for an Appointment by Weeks Waiting							
	0-6 >6-9 >9-12 >12-15 >15							
Belfast	28.4%	11.0%	9.4%	8.5%	42.6%			
Northern	32.8%	13.3%	10.7%	9.2%	34.0%			
South Eastern	31.3%	13.6%	11.3%	10.0%	33.8%			
Southern	34.5%	13.9%	12.5%	11.4%	27.6%			
Western	41.4%							
Total	32.0%	12.5%	10.6%	9.3%	35.7%			

Source: Departmental Return CH3

Table 4: Patients waiting longer than 15 weeks for a first outpatient appointment – 31st December 2014³

	Quarter Ending December 2014	Change compared with end of previous quarter	Change compared with end same quarter - previous year
Total waiting over 15			
weeks	61,311	+19,869	+46,369

Source: Departmental Return CH3

³Refer to Explanatory Notes 1 - 7

³Refer to Explanatory Notes 1 − 7 (Specifically Explanatory Note 5 for information on the centralisation of Oral Surgery services and how these waiting times are reported.)

³ Refer to Explanatory Notes 1 – 7 (Specifically Explanatory Note 5 for information on the centralisation of Oral Surgery services and how these waiting times are reported.)

Completed Outpatient Waits

Table 5: Completed outpatient waits: QE June 2011 - QE December 2014⁶

Quarter	Total Number of Completed Outpatient Waits Within Health Service Hospitals	Total Number of Completed Outpatient Waits in Independent Sector*	Total Number of Completed Outpatient Waits Commissioned by Health Service
A - J 2011	116,990	3,291	120,281
J - S 2011	112,394	617	113,011
O - D 2011	120,440	3,838	124,278
J - M 2012	125,411	20,984	146,395
A - M 2011/12	475,235	28,730	503,965
A - J 2012	118,588	9,976	128,564
J - S 2012	116,629	12,463	129,092
O - D 2012	124,251	9,094	133,345
J - M 2013	121,591	19,204	140,795
A - M 2012/13	481,059	50,737	531,796
A - J 2013	121,369	8,575	129,944
J - S 2013	120,317	17,912	138,229
O - D 2013	124,785	8,928	133,713
J - M 2014	119,468	11,703	131,171
A - M 2013/14	485,939	47,118	533,057
A - J 2014 ^{RP}	118,060	9,471	127,531
J - S 2014 ^{RP}	119,967	8,977	128,944
O - D 2014 ^P	122,282	419	122,701

Source: Departmental Return QOAR and IS1 Part 1. R Data have been revised

Table 6: Completed outpatient waits by HSC Trust including Independent Sector activity - QE December 2014⁶

Provider Trust	Number of Completed Outpatient Waits within Health Service Hospitals ^P	Number of Completed Outpatient Waits in Independent Sector ^{P*}	Total Number of Completed Outpatient Waits Commissioned by Health Service ^P	
Belfast	46,110	169	46,279	
Northern	15,278	32	15,310	
South Eastern	20,067	0	20,067	
Southern	20,571	182	20,753	
Western	20,256	36	20,292	
Total Treated	122,282	419	122,701	

Source: Departmental Returns QOAR and IS1 Part 1

P Data are currently provisional

^{*} Not National Statistics

⁶ Refer to Explanatory Notes 8 – 10 (Specifically Explanatory Note 9 for information on changes to the recording of outpatient activity.)

Data are currently provisional

^{*} Not National Statistics

⁶ Refer to Explanatory Notes 8 – 10 (Specifically Explanatory Note 9 for information on changes to the recording of outpatient activity.)

Table 7: Completed outpatient waits by HSC Trust including Independent Sector activity: QE December 2013 - QE December 2014⁶

Danida :	Total Number of Completed Outpatient Waits Commissioned by Health Service					
Provider Trust	QE December 2013	QE March 2013	QE June 2014 ^{RP}	QE September 2014 ^{RP}	QE December 2014 ^P	
Belfast	49,438	50,051	49,980	48,360	46,279	
Northern	17,029	16,630	16,007	17,290	15,310	
South Eastern	23,690	22,841	22,219	22,097	20,067	
Southern	21,959	20,637	19,685	20,849	20,753	
Western	21,597	21,012	19,640	20,348	20,292	
Total	133,713	131,171	127,531	128,944	122,701	

Source: Departmental Returns QOAR and IS1 Part 1

Integrated Clinical Assessment and Treatment Services

Table 8: Quarterly ICATS waiting lists – 31st December 2014⁷

	Quarter Ending December 2014		Change compared with end same quarter - previous vear	
Total Waiting	10,705	-31	+2,219	

Source: ICATS Waiting Times Dataset ⁷ Refer to Explanatory Notes 11 – 13

Table 9: Number of patients waiting for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment by weeks waiting and specialty – 31st December 2014⁷

Consider.	Patients Waiting for an Appointment by Weeks Waiting					T - 4 - 1 M - 14 i
Specialty	0-6	>6-9	>9-12	>12-15	>15	Total Waiting
Urology	17	5	5	13	92	132
Trauma & Orthopaedics	3,029	1,288	875	783	631	6,606
Ear, Nose & Throat	474	214	165	136	405	1,394
Ophthalmology	735	314	180	103	173	1,505
Cardiology	34	2	0	0	1	37
Dermatology	427	179	123	50	252	1,031
All Specialties	4,716	2,002	1,348	1,085	1,554	10,705

Source: ICATS Waiting Times Dataset

Refer to Explanatory Notes 11 – 13

R Data have been revised

P Data are currently provisional

⁶ Refer to Explanatory Notes 8 – 10 (Specifically Explanatory Note 9 for information on changes to the recording of outpatient activity.)

Table 10: Number of patients waiting for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment by HSC Trust and weeks waiting – 31st December 2014⁷

Provider Trust	Patients Waiting for an Appointment by Weeks Waiting					Total Waiting
i rovider rrust	0-6	>6-9	>9-12	>12-15	>15	Total Waiting
Belfast	827	338	140	105	177	1,587
Northern	1,231	320	91	19	209	1,870
South Eastern	768	327	308	211	310	1,924
Southern	717	446	347	345	469	2,324
Western	1,173	571	462	405	389	3,000
Total	4,716	2,002	1,348	1,085	1,554	10,705

Source: ICATS Waiting Times Dataset ⁷Refer to Explanatory Notes 11 – 13

Appendix 1: Explanatory Notes

- 1. The sources for the data contained in this release are the Departmental Returns CH3, IS1 Part 1, Quarterly Outpatient Activity Return (QOAR), and the ICATS Waiting Time Dataset. These returns collect information from Health and Social Care Trusts and the Health and Social Care Board on a quarterly basis.
- 2. All of the data contained in the tables are available on a quarterly basis and can be supplied by individual specialty or Provider HSC Trust if this level of detail is required. In addition, quarterly data relating to outpatient and ICATS waiting times have been published in spreadsheet format (Microsoft Excel), split by HSC Trust, Specialty and Programme of Care, in order to aid secondary analysis. These data are available at http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/statistics/hospital/waitingtimes/waitingtimes-outpatient.htm
- 3. Trust based information returns (CH3, QOAR, Departmental Return IS1 and ICATS Waiting Time Dataset) include patients living outside of Northern Ireland and privately funded patients waiting for treatment in Health Service hospitals in Northern Ireland.
- 4. Outpatient waiters are defined as patients still waiting for their first outpatient appointment at the end of the quarter, including those who have cancelled or missed a previous appointment. An outpatient appointment is to enable a patient to see a consultant, a member of their team or locum for such a member, in respect of one referral. Waiting time for a first outpatient appointment begins on the date the HSC Trust receives a referral for a first outpatient appointment and ends on the date a patient attends a first outpatient appointment. Patients who cannot attend (CNA) have their waiting time adjusted to commence on the date they informed the HSC Trust they could not attend, while patients who do not attend (DNA) have their waiting time adjusted to commence on the date of their DNA.
- 5. From 1st April 2014, Oral Surgery services undertaken by consultants contracted to the South Eastern HSC Trust were centralized, meaning that records for patients waiting for this service in both the Northern and Southern HSC Trusts are now held and managed in the South Eastern HSC Trust. A breakdown of the waiting times for these patients broken down by HSC Trust has been provided in the spreadsheet located at http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/statistics/hospital/waitingtimes/waitingtimes-outpatient.htm
- 6. For Tables 2 4, and Figures 4 8 each outpatient waiting timeband relates to the number of completed weeks a patient has been waiting for outpatient assessment. For example, a patient waiting exactly 6 weeks would be included in the 0-6 week timeband and a patient waiting 6 weeks and 1 day would be included in the >6-9 (greater than 6 weeks but waiting no longer than 9 weeks) timeband.
- 7. The Ministerial target, for outpatient waiting times, as set out in the Health and Social Care (Commissioning Plan) Direction states that from April 2014, at least 80% of patients should wait no longer than nine weeks for a first outpatient appointment, and no patient waiting longer than 15 weeks.
- 8. The total number of completed outpatient waits each quarter, within HSC hospitals, is derived as the total number of attendances at a first outpatient appointment from the Departmental Quarterly Outpatient Activity Return (QOAR).
- 9. A new version of the QOAR was introduced at the beginning of 2014/15, with the main change being that ward attendances seen by a consultant are now reported separately and are not included in the main outpatient activity as in previous years. However, it should be noted that prior to 2014/15 the Southern HSC Trust had never historically included ward attenders in their returns. Furthermore, due to recording practices within the South Eastern HSC Trust they are unable to report ward attenders separately, but have

- estimated that there were no first attendances that were ward attenders this quarter. Data users should be aware of these points when comparing data across HSC Trusts and years.
- 10. The number of patients that received an outpatient assessment, commissioned by the Health Service, in the Independent Sector is provided in Tables 5 to 7. These figures are provided by the HSC Board. They are published for each transferring Health and Social Care Trust (Trust responsible for the patient's waiting time). They are not National Statistics and they have not been validated by the Department, however, they have been included to provide users with a comprehensive view of completed outpatient waits during each quarter.
- 11. From 1st April 2010, a number of Integrated Clinical Assessment and Treatment Services (ICATS) were officially introduced within the HSC. ICATS is the term used for a range of outpatient services, which are provided by integrated multi-disciplinary teams of health service professionals, including GPs with a special interest, specialist nurses and allied health professionals. They are provided in a variety of primary, community and secondary care settings and they include assessment, treatment, diagnostic and advisory services. Following ICATS Triage, patients who have not been given either discharge, advice only or referral incomplete outcomes will proceed for either a (i) first outpatient appointment, (ii) a diagnostic test or (iii) an ICATS appointment. A first appointment at ICATS is known as a Tier 2 appointment. Waiting times for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment are measured in a similar fashion to those for a first outpatient appointment (see note 4).
- 12. ICATS introduced from 1st April 2010 included services in the Urology, ENT, Ophthalmology, Cardiology and Dermatology specialties. ICATS in the Trauma and Orthopaedic specialty were introduced on 1st October 2007.
- 13. A first ICATS Tier 2 appointment is considered as a non consultant outpatient appointment and hence these waiters are not reported along with consultant led outpatient waiters. Following a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment there are a number of outcomes, including a review ICATS Tier 2 appointment or a referral for a first consultant-led outpatient appointment. If the latter is the case then the outpatient waiting time starts from the date on which this referral is received by the outpatient service, i.e. it is treated as a new referral.
- 14. HIB surveyed data providers during 2011/12 to ascertain the cost of producing, validating and submitting the information required for this publication. This relates to the time taken to generate, validate and submit data, over and above what is already required by their organisation for internal performance management purposes. The cost to data providers of compliance within HIB's requirements for this publication, based on HSC salary costs, was £3,110.
- 15. Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety policy is to publish revised figures with subsequent statistical releases unless it is decided that the magnitude of the change merits earlier notification.
- Figures relating to the quarter ending 31st March 2015 will be released on Thursday 28th May 2015.

Appendix 2: Data in the publication

General guidance on using the data

The data contained in the publication are presented on a quarterly basis. While seasonal impact should be minimal, it is advisable that data for the current quarter be compared with both the previous quarter (to gauge the most current direction of performance), and the same quarter in the previous year (to assess any seasonal impact).

Number of patients waiting for a first outpatient appointment

Description of data

Data on the number of health service patients who are waiting for a first outpatient appointment with a consultant led service at a Health and Social Care (HSC) Trust in Northern Ireland.

Data provider

Data are sourced directly from HSC Trusts, via the Departmental Data Return CH3.

Data quality assessment

Data are derived from a range of administrative systems. Data providers have been given in-depth guidance providing instructions for recording, collection and submission of data. In addition, 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 patients waiting for a first outpatient appointment this is the number of patients referred to a HSC Trust for a first outpatient appointment with a consultant led service. It does not include patients waiting for a review outpatient appointment (having already been seen by the consultant) or patients waiting for a first appointment at a service provided by other health care professionals, such as nurses. Data relate to the numbers who have still to attend their appointment at the end of each quarter, and provide users with an indication of demand for HSC outpatient services. This information should not be used to estimate the numbers who have attended a first outpatient appointment (completed outpatient waits).
- Lengths of time patients are waiting for a first outpatient appointment this relates to the lengths of time patients have been waiting for their appointment at the end of the relevant quarter. These are sometimes referred to as current waits. Explanatory notes 4 and 6, in Appendix 1, explain how these waiting times are measured. This information relates to how long patients are waiting for a first outpatient appointment, not the length of time they waited before attending, also known as completed waits. Data on the total length of time patients waited before attending their first outpatient appointment are not collected.
- An assessment of both the total number waiting and the length of time patients are waiting, when compared with equivalent data for previous quarters, allow users to gauge the disparity between demand for outpatient services and the overall capacity for providing these services, both within the HSC and Independent Sector providers.
- Outpatient waiting times by HSC Trust patients will be referred to a specific HSC Trust for outpatient assessment. Patients are reported by the HSC Trusts responsible for the service to which the patient has been referred. This is not necessarily the nearest HSC Trust to the patient's residence, as certain clinical services may not be provided at a patient's local HSC Trust, and in the case of some specialised services, such as Plastic Surgery, services will largely be provided at a single regional centre for Northern Ireland. In some cases a consultant from one HSC Trust may provide a 'visiting' service at another HSC Trust, and so the patient may not be reported at the HSC Trust at which they attend. Users should therefore be cautious in how they use these data. For example, they should not be used to calculate the total number of patients waiting per head of

the population residing within each HSC Trust area. Neither should the actual number of patients waiting longer than the recommended waiting time be used as indicator of poor performance within an individual HSC Trust. Users who require an indication of the latter are advised to refer to the commentary section of the publication which provides an indication of the percentage of total waiters that have been waiting over the maximum recommended waiting times, within each HSC Trust.

• Outpatient waiting times by specialty - patients will be referred for a first outpatient appointment for a specific medical condition. Following receipt of the referral by the HSC Trust, the referral will be triaged and allocated to the most suitable consultant. Each consultant employed by the HSC Trust will have an allocated specialty of employment, and it will be this specialty against which the patient's waiting time will be reported. These data provide a useful insight into the differences in both the demand for certain types of medical procedures, and also the existing capacity available to meet these demands.

Number of patients attending a first outpatient appointment (completed outpatient waits)

Description of data

Data on the number of health service patients who have attended a first outpatient appointment with a consultant led service at a Health and Social Care (HSC) Trust in Northern Ireland. These data are also known as completed outpatient waits.

Data provider

Data on patients treated within HSC Trusts are sourced directly from HSC Trusts, via the Departmental Quarterly Outpatient Activity Return. Data on HSC patients treated by an Independent Sector provider are provided on the Departmental Return IS1 Part 1 by the HSC Board, which is responsible for the regional commissioning of independent sector provision.

Data quality assessment

Data are derived from a range of administrative systems. For data on completed outpatient waits within the HSC Trusts, data providers have been given in-depth guidance providing instructions for recording, collection and submission of data. In addition, 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. It should be noted a change was made to the recording of consultant led activity at the beginning of 2014/15, with ward attendances seen by a consultant now reported separately from the main consultant led activity. Consequently, outpatient activity prior to 2014/15 is not directly comparable to that after 2014/15. For data on completed outpatient waits within the independent sector, HSC Trusts are provided with in-depth guidance detailing how they should record details of patient transferred to the Independent Sector for assessment on their Patient Administration System. Following assessment, the Independent Sector provider informs the transferring HSC Trust, who records the patient's outpatient wait as being complete. These records are then validated against financial invoices received by the HSC Trust from the Independent Sector provider for each transferred patient. HSC Trusts then submit these data to the HSC Board. These are not categorised as National Statistics.

Guidance on using data

• Number of HSC patients attending a first outpatient appointment at a HSC hospital – These data relate to the number of patients who attended a first outpatient appointment within the HSC during each quarter. Health Service patients will attend a first outpatient appointment at a HSC hospital, at either a routinely provided consultant led outpatient service, or at an additionally provided consultant led outpatient service provided by the HSC Trust, in addition to the routine services. These latter services (sometimes referred to as 'Waiting List Initiatives') are often provided in response to a specific need, such as increases in both the number of patients waiting and lengths of time waiting.

Data on the number of HSC patients attending a first outpatient appointment at a HSC hospital provide users with a good indication of the capacity available within the HSC to assess outpatients.

- Number of HSC patients attending a first outpatient appointment with an Independent Sector provider These data relate to the number of Health Service patients who received their first outpatient assessment at an outpatient service provided by the Independent Sector. Independent Sector provision is introduced when the demand for certain types of outpatient service is greater than the capacity within HSC hospitals. When this situation results in increases in both the number of patients waiting and the length of time waiting, patients may be assessed and treated by an Independent Sector provider. The cost of assessing these patients is met by the transferring HSC Trust, who retains responsibility for the patients waiting time. Data on the number of HSC patients attending a first outpatient appointment with an Independent Sector provider, provide users with a good indication of demand for outpatient services within the HSC, exceeding available capacity.
- Total number of HSC patients attending a first outpatient appointment this relates to the total number of HSC patients attending a first outpatient appointment irrespective of the location or provider of the treatment. This provides users with an indication of the number of patients who would previously have been on the waiting list but had been treated during the latest quarter. Data on the total number of first outpatient attendances allow users to assess the impact that the number of first attendances during the quarter have had upon the total number of patients waiting for a first outpatient appointment at the end of the quarter.

Number of patients waiting for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment

Description of data

Data on the number of health service patients who are waiting for a first Tier 2 appointment at an Integrated Clinical Assessment and Treatment Service (ICATS) at a Health and Social Care (HSC) Trust in Northern Ireland. See Explanatory Note 11 in Appendix 1 for a definition of ICATS.

Data provider

Data are largely sourced directly from the Patient Administration System, via a facility known as the HSC Data Warehouse, by each HSC Trust. The Southern HSCT manually supplements these data for one service.

Data quality assessment

Data are derived largely from a single administrative system, with minor manual supplementation of data for the Urology ICATS service at the Southern HSCT. Data providers have been given indepth guidance providing instructions for recording, collection and submission of data. In addition, 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 patients waiting for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment this is the number of a patients referred to a HSC Trust for a first ICATS appointment (known as a Tier 2 appointment). It does not include patients waiting for a review ICATS Tier 2 appointment (having already attended a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment) or patients waiting for a first appointment at a consultant led or another health care professional led service. Data relate to the numbers who have still to attend their appointment at the end of each quarter, and provides users with an indication of demand for ICATS Tier 2 services. It should not be used to estimate the numbers who have attended a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment (completed ICATS Tier 2 waits).
- Lengths of time patients are waiting for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment this relates to the lengths of time patients have been waiting for their appointment at the end of the relevant quarter. Explanatory note 6 in Appendix 1 explains how these waiting times are measured. This

information relates to how long patients are waiting for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment, not the length of time they waited before attending, also known as completed waits. Data on the total length of time patients waited before attending their first ICATS Tier 2 appointment are not collected.

- An assessment of both the total number waiting and the length of time patients are waiting, when compared with equivalent data for previous quarters, allow users to gauge the disparity between demand for ICATS Tier 2 services and the overall capacity for providing these services within the HSC.
- ICATS Tier 2 waiting times by HSC Trust patients will be referred to a specific HSC Trust for assessment. Patients are reported by the HSC Trusts responsible for the service to which the patient has been referred. This is not necessarily the nearest HSC Trust to the patient's residence, as certain ICATS services may not be provided at a patient's local HSC Trust. Users should therefore be cautious in how they use these data. For example, they should not be used to calculate the total number of patients waiting per head of the population residing within each Trust area. Neither should the actual number of patients waiting longer than the recommended waiting time be used as indicator of poor performance within an individual HSC Trust. Users who require an indication of the latter are advised to refer to the commentary section of the publication which provides an indication of the percentage of total waiters that have been waiting over the maximum recommended waiting times, within each HSC Trust.
- ICATS Tier 2 waiting times by specialty patients will be referred for a first ICATS Tier 2 appointment for a specific medical condition. Following receipt of the referral by the HSC Trust, the referral will be triaged and allocated to the most suitable ICATS service. Each ICATS service will be commissioned to provide services in a specific specialty and this will determine the specialty against which the patient's waiting time will be reported. These data provide a useful insight into the differences in both the demand for certain types of medical procedures, and also the existing capacity available to meet these demands within ICATS.

Further information on Outpatient Waiting Times in Northern Ireland, is available from:

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