

Monitoring Measure Dashboard

Quarterly Update 2015-16 - Quarter 4

Provincial		Previous Year Results			Quarterly Results					Year to Date (YTD) Comparison	
Performance Measure		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Q4 Jan-Mar'15	Q1 Apr-Jun'15	Q2 Jul-Sep'15	Q3 Oct-Dec'15	Q4 Jan-Mar'16	Apr 1, 2014 to Mar 31, 2015	Apr 1, 2015 to Mar 31, 2016
PRIMARY CARE											
Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions Rate of hospital admissions for conditions that may be prevented or managed by appropriate primary health care		293	291	288	285 (annualized)	294 (annualized)	268 (annualized)	270 (annualized)	300 (annualized)	288 (annual)	278 (annual)
Family Practice Sensitive Conditions Per cent of emergency department or urgent care visits for health conditions that may be appropriately managed at a family physician's office		26.0%	25.1%	24.3%	24.4%	23.2%	22.4%	23.1%	23.5%	24.3%	23.0%
CONTINUING CARE											
Total Number of Patients Placed into Continuing Care from Acute / Subacute Hospital		5,561	5,522	5,548	1,578	1,322	1,305	1,411	1,367	5,548	5,405
Total Number of Clients Placed into Continuing Care from Community (home)		2,200	2,172	2,262	578	601	585	670	618	2,262	2,474
Average Wait Time in Acute / Subacute Hospital Bed for Continuing Care Placement (in days)		34	31	42	48	44	41	44	45	42	44
Total Number of Persons Waiting in Acute / Subacute Hospital Bed for Continuing Care Placement (as of the last day of the period)		453	512	690	690	685	701	665	628	690	628
Total Number of Persons Waiting in Community (home) for Continuing Care Placement (as of the last day of the period)		701	681	854	854	862	909	857	783	854	783
Number of Unique Home Care Clients		109,184	112,062	114,990	73,591	74,085	74,207	74,773	74,649	114,990	116,462
CANCER WAIT TIME (90th Percentile in weeks)											
Radiation Oncology Access (referral to first consult) Time from referral to the time of the first appointment with a radiation oncologist		4.9	4.9	4.9	5.6	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.0
Medical Oncology Access (referral to first consult) Time from referral to the time of the first appointment with a medical oncologist		4.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.6
ACUTE CARE											
Acute Care Occupancy - Busiest Hospitals Per cent of patient days in hospital compared to available bed days in the reporting period for top 16 AHS sites.		n/a	97.4%	97.1%	97.5%	95.3%	93.9%	95.2%	98.1%	97.1%	95.6%
Alternate Level of Care (ALC) days Per cent of Total Inpatient Hospital Days classified as ALC		10.0%	10.1%	12.2%	13.8%	12.9%	13.5%	13.7%	13.8%	12.2%	13.5%
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT											
Per cent of patients treated and discharged from the Emergency Department within 4 hours	Busiest Sites	65%	66%	63%	62%	63%	64%	65%	59%	63%	63%
	All Sites	80%	80%	78%	78%	79%	79%	79%	76%	78%	78%
Per cent of patients treated and admitted to hospital from the Emergency Department within 8 hours	Busiest Sites	45%	46%	39%	38%	41%	43%	42%	38%	39%	41%
	All Sites	55%	54%	48%	48%	50%	51%	50%	47%	48%	49%
SURGERY WAIT TIME (90th Percentile in weeks)											
CABG (Coronary Artery Bypass Graft) Urgency III – Scheduled	Decision to Treat to Treatment	25.9	21.5	23.7	24.9	19.7	21.9	20.5	19.2	23.7	19.8
	*Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	13.3	14.9	14.7	11.3	11.7	11.7	13.1	14.9	12.1
Cataract Surgery	Decision to Treat to Treatment	31.6	31.6	33.3	34.7	36.9	36.0	33.7	36.6	33.3	35.9
	*Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	27.9	29.9	30.9	32.6	31.4	31.9	35.0	29.9	33.0
Hip Replacement Surgery	Decision to Treat to Treatment	36.3	36.7	36.3	35.6	36.9	37.7	37.5	39.9	36.3	38.0
	*Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	27.9	28.7	28.9	27.9	32.9	32.1	33.1	28.7	31.4
Knee Replacement Surgery	Decision to Treat to Treatment	40.9	41.9	44.9	45.0	45.0	43.6	44.0	43.1	44.9	43.9
	*Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	31.4	33.0	32.9	32.9	34.7	34.7	35.9	33.0	34.7
Hip Fracture Repair Per cent of hip fracture surgeries performed within 48 hours of admission		84.9%	88.4%	86.2%	86.9%	91.1%	85.9%	90.7%	92.4%	86.2%	90.0%
HEALTH INFORMATION											
Health Link Alberta Per cent of calls to Health Link that are answered within two minutes		78.2%	79.0%	76.7%	75.4%	82.7%	79.9%	73.6%	67.6%	76.7%	75.6%
CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES											
Per cent of children aged 0 to 17 years receiving scheduled mental health treatment within 30 days		80%	81%	82%	80%	71%	72%	80%	70%	82%	73%

* Ready-to-Treat is the date when a patient is medically, functionally, and socially ready to receive the scheduled surgery. Measuring wait time for surgery from Ready-to-Treat to Treatment more accurately reflects system performance and patient experience of wait time for surgery.

Produced by Reporting Services, Analytics (DIMR)
Data as of May 10, 2016

Monitoring Measure Dashboard

Quarterly Update

2015-16 - Quarter 4

South Zone		Previous Year Results			Quarterly Results					Year to Date (YTD) Comparison	
Performance Measure		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Q4 Jan-Mar'15	Q1 Apr-Jun'15	Q2 Jul-Sep'15	Q3 Oct-Dec'15	Q4 Jan-Mar'16	Apr 1, 2014 to Mar 31, 2015	Apr 1, 2015 to Mar 31, 2016
PRIMARY CARE											
Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions Rate of hospital admissions for conditions that may be prevented or managed by appropriate primary health care		386	387	368	380 (annualized)	366 (annualized)	327 (annualized)	333 (annualized)	377 (annualized)	368 (annual)	348 (annual)
Family Practice Sensitive Conditions Per cent of emergency department or urgent care visits for health conditions that may be appropriately managed at a family physician's office		28.1%	27.1%	25.5%	25.7%	24.2%	22.5%	24.4%	25.4%	25.5%	24.1%
CONTINUING CARE											
Total Number of Patients Placed into Continuing Care from Acute / Subacute Hospital		453	423	425	111	107	98	121	122	425	448
Total Number of Clients Placed into Continuing Care from Community (home)		477	445	441	121	122	90	129	98	441	439
Average Wait Time in Acute / Subacute Hospital Bed for Continuing Care Placement (in days)		18	23	44	60	37	45	81	60	44	57
Total Number of Persons Waiting in Acute / Subacute Hospital Bed for Continuing Care Placement (as of the last day of the period)		42	41	44	44	71	79	64	60	44	60
Total Number of Persons Waiting in Community (home) for Continuing Care Placement (as of the last day of the period)		53	44	96	96	93	111	79	88	96	88
Number of Unique Home Care Clients		11,144	11,577	12,044	7,795	7,844	7,931	7,963	8,005	12,044	12,060
CANCER WAIT TIME (90th Percentile in weeks)											
Radiation Oncology Access (referral to first consult) Time from referral to the time of the first appointment with a radiation oncologist		3.9	3.3	3.2	4.0	2.6	3.2	4.8	2.9	3.2	3.7
Medical Oncology Access (referral to first consult) Time from referral to the time of the first appointment with a medical oncologist		5.1	4.9	5.6	6.1	5.2	5.7	5.5	4.3	5.6	5.4
ACUTE CARE											
Acute Care Occupancy - Busiest Hospitals Per cent of patient days in hospital compared to available bed days in the reporting period for top 16 AHS sites.		n/a	88.7%	88.9%	90.5%	90.0%	89.0%	90.8%	94.9%	88.9%	91.4%
Alternate Level of Care (ALC) days Per cent of Total Inpatient Hospital Days classified as ALC		7.7%	6.9%	9.0%	9.0%	9.2%	9.5%	15.7%	15.3%	9.0%	12.6%
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT											
Per cent of patients treated and discharged from the Emergency Department within 4 hours	Busiest Sites	79%	80%	78%	78%	77%	78%	77%	76%	78%	77%
	All Sites	88%	88%	87%	86%	86%	86%	86%	85%	87%	86%
Per cent of patients treated and admitted to hospital from the Emergency Department within 8 hours	Busiest Sites	83%	79%	73%	71%	73%	72%	70%	64%	73%	70%
	All Sites	85%	81%	76%	74%	76%	75%	74%	69%	76%	73%
SURGERY WAIT TIME (90th Percentile in weeks)											
Cataract Surgery	Decision to Treat to Treatment	43.2	36.3	26.4	21.4	24.0	28.1	29.5	34.3	26.4	29.0
	*Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	16.9	14.0	14.0	19.0	28.9	30.7	33.8	14.0	31.1
Hip Replacement Surgery	Decision to Treat to Treatment	42.9	42.1	43.4	45.6	45.8	42.2	39.9	44.2	43.4	42.9
	*Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	31.1	42.2	45.8	39.7	39.6	37.4	43.0	42.2	40.1
Knee Replacement Surgery	Decision to Treat to Treatment	44.3	49.6	56.3	61.0	56.7	58.9	61.8	53.8	56.3	58.4
	*Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	38.0	47.9	57.8	54.3	55.0	42.5	48.4	47.9	51.6
Hip Fracture Repair Per cent of hip fracture surgeries performed within 48 hours of admission		87.5%	91.1%	85.9%	85.7%	96.8%	84.5%	91.9%	97.4%	85.9%	93.1%
CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES											
Per cent of children aged 0 to 17 years receiving scheduled mental health treatment within 30 days		94%	92%	92%	88%	68%	87%	95%	87%	92%	84%

* Ready-to-Treat is the date when a patient is medically, functionally, and socially ready to receive the scheduled surgery. Measuring wait time for surgery from Ready-to-Treat to Treatment more accurately reflects system performance and patient experience of wait time for surgery.

Produced by Reporting Services, Analytics (DIMR)
Data as of May 10, 2016

Monitoring Measure Dashboard

Quarterly Update

2015-16 - Quarter 4

Calgary Zone		Previous Year Results			Quarterly Results					Year to Date (YTD) Comparison	
Performance Measure		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Q4 Jan-Mar'15	Q1 Apr-Jun'15	Q2 Jul-Sep'15	Q3 Oct-Dec'15	Q4 Jan-Mar'16	Apr 1, 2014 to Mar 31, 2015	Apr 1, 2015 to Mar 31, 2016
PRIMARY CARE											
Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions Rate of hospital admissions for conditions that may be prevented or managed by appropriate primary health care		227	231	235	236 (annualized)	235 (annualized)	228 (annualized)	215 (annualized)	249 (annualized)	235 (annual)	227 (annual)
Family Practice Sensitive Conditions Per cent of emergency department or urgent care visits for health conditions that may be appropriately managed at a family physician's office		19.9%	19.2%	18.5%	18.7%	17.3%	16.1%	16.6%	17.5%	18.5%	16.9%
CONTINUING CARE											
Total Number of Patients Placed into Continuing Care from Acute / Subacute Hospital		1,688	1,698	1,869	577	444	424	483	486	1,869	1,837
Total Number of Clients Placed into Continuing Care from Community (home)		613	466	679	180	192	227	214	252	679	885
Average Wait Time in Acute / Subacute Hospital Bed for Continuing Care Placement (in days)		41	34	50	52	58	46	43	48	50	49
Total Number of Persons Waiting in Acute / Subacute Hospital Bed for Continuing Care Placement (as of the last day of the period)		147	196	234	234	255	259	244	183	234	183
Total Number of Persons Waiting in Community (home) for Continuing Care Placement (as of the last day of the period)		303	351	352	352	385	343	331	293	352	293
Number of Unique Home Care Clients		31,832	32,648	33,548	22,050	22,200	22,251	22,490	22,576	33,548	34,690
CANCER WAIT TIME (90th Percentile in weeks)											
Radiation Oncology Access (referral to first consult) Time from referral to the time of the first appointment with a radiation oncologist		4.9	5.1	6.3	7.1	5.6	5.1	4.6	5.2	6.3	5.1
Medical Oncology Access (referral to first consult) Time from referral to the time of the first appointment with a medical oncologist		4.6	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.4
ACUTE CARE											
Acute Care Occupancy - Busiest Hospitals Per cent of patient days in hospital compared to available bed days in the reporting period for top 16 AHS sites.		n/a	99.0%	99.1%	100.0%	97.7%	96.7%	99.0%	101.2%	99.1%	98.7%
Alternate Level of Care (ALC) days Per cent of Total Inpatient Hospital Days classified as ALC		11.7%	11.7%	15.2%	17.0%	15.3%	17.9%	15.8%	17.4%	15.2%	16.6%
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT											
Per cent of patients treated and discharged from the Emergency Department within 4 hours	Busiest Sites	62%	66%	63%	62%	62%	61%	63%	56%	63%	61%
	All Sites	75%	77%	75%	75%	76%	75%	76%	72%	75%	75%
Per cent of patients treated and admitted to hospital from the Emergency Department within 8 hours	Busiest Sites	43%	48%	38%	37%	40%	42%	40%	36%	38%	39%
	All Sites	45%	49%	40%	38%	41%	43%	41%	37%	40%	40%
SURGERY WAIT TIME (90th Percentile in weeks)											
CABG (Coronary Artery Bypass Graft) Urgency III – Scheduled	Decision to Treat to Treatment	29.7	19.0	26.0	26.2	22.6	23.5	23.9	21.3	26.0	22.8
	*Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	11.1	17.0	17.3	14.7	17.7	13.6	13.9	17.0	15.1
Cataract Surgery	Decision to Treat to Treatment	32.9	36.0	42.0	44.8	50.7	48.0	48.1	50.8	42.0	49.6
	*Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	35.0	37.7	40.1	44.1	42.7	42.1	44.1	37.7	43.1
Hip Replacement Surgery	Decision to Treat to Treatment	38.1	37.5	33.1	29.6	32.4	34.0	35.4	36.1	33.1	34.9
	*Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	32.1	25.8	25.3	27.0	30.9	32.2	31.1	25.8	30.7
Knee Replacement Surgery	Decision to Treat to Treatment	36.3	41.9	37.6	32.0	35.6	36.5	39.3	37.7	37.6	37.3
	*Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	36.3	27.9	25.7	27.4	31.4	30.7	31.8	27.9	30.1
Hip Fracture Repair Per cent of hip fracture surgeries performed within 48 hours of admission		88.0%	91.3%	90.0%	91.5%	92.5%	86.6%	85.1%	91.6%	90.0%	88.8%
CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES											
Per cent of children aged 0 to 17 years receiving scheduled mental health treatment within 30 days		77%	81%	91%	89%	79%	75%	78%	64%	91%	74%

* Ready-to-Treat is the date when a patient is medically, functionally, and socially ready to receive the scheduled surgery. Measuring wait time for surgery from Ready-to-Treat to Treatment more accurately reflects system performance and patient experience of wait time for surgery.

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Monitoring Measure Dashboard

Quarterly Update 2015-16 - Quarter 4

Central Zone		Previous Year Results			Quarterly Results					Year to Date (YTD) Comparison	
Performance Measure		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Q4 Jan-Mar'15	Q1 Apr-Jun'15	Q2 Jul-Sep'15	Q3 Oct-Dec'15	Q4 Jan-Mar'16	Apr 1, 2014 to Mar 31, 2015	Apr 1, 2015 to Mar 31, 2016
PRIMARY CARE											
Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions Rate of hospital admissions for conditions that may be prevented or managed by appropriate primary health care		401	356	384	396 (annualized)	402 (annualized)	352 (annualized)	361 (annualized)	400 (annualized)	384 (annual)	374 (annual)
Family Practice Sensitive Conditions Per cent of emergency department or urgent care visits for health conditions that may be appropriately managed at a family physician's office		31.2%	30.5%	30.3%	30.5%	29.2%	28.3%	28.8%	28.9%	30.3%	28.5%
CONTINUING CARE											
Total Number of Patients Placed into Continuing Care from Acute / Subacute Hospital		801	680	796	210	170	170	174	129	796	643
Total Number of Clients Placed into Continuing Care from Community (home)		480	509	463	115	114	120	111	72	463	417
Average Wait Time in Acute / Subacute Hospital Bed for Continuing Care Placement (in days)		35	48	41	50	32	44	41	47	41	41
Total Number of Persons Waiting in Acute / Subacute Hospital Bed for Continuing Care Placement (as of the last day of the period)		83	77	88	88	71	77	72	108	88	108
Total Number of Persons Waiting in Community (home) for Continuing Care Placement (as of the last day of the period)		128	104	132	132	137	151	146	116	132	116
Number of Unique Home Care Clients		16,962	17,483	18,245	11,250	11,225	11,292	11,303	11,172	18,245	18,370
CANCER WAIT TIME (90th Percentile in weeks)											
Radiation Oncology Access (referral to first consult) Time from referral to the time of the first appointment with a radiation oncologist		N/A	7.0	3.6	3.5	3.8	2.5	3.1	4.9	3.6	4.0
Medical Oncology Access (referral to first consult) Time from referral to the time of the first appointment with a medical oncologist		5.1	5.8	4.7	4.0	3.7	4.4	6.4	4.9	4.7	4.9
ACUTE CARE											
Acute Care Occupancy - Busiest Hospitals Per cent of patient days in hospital compared to available bed days in the reporting period for top 16 AHS sites.		n/a	99.4%	96.7%	96.8%	97.5%	94.1%	97.1%	98.1%	96.7%	96.7%
Alternate Level of Care (ALC) days Per cent of Total Inpatient Hospital Days classified as ALC		9.3%	13.0%	13.1%	14.0%	11.5%	12.3%	12.9%	11.2%	13.1%	12.0%
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT											
Per cent of patients treated and discharged from the Emergency Department within 4 hours	Busiest Sites	69%	67%	60%	61%	64%	67%	64%	60%	60%	64%
	All Sites	89%	88%	87%	86%	87%	87%	87%	85%	87%	87%
Per cent of patients treated and admitted to hospital from the Emergency Department within 8 hours	Busiest Sites	39%	34%	37%	37%	36%	36%	36%	36%	37%	36%
	All Sites	69%	63%	64%	64%	63%	64%	64%	64%	64%	64%
SURGERY WAIT TIME (90th Percentile in weeks)											
Cataract Surgery	*Decision to Treat to Treatment	21.7	23.1	28.0	28.7	25.7	23.3	24.9	27.6	28.0	25.9
	*Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	22.6	28.0	29.0	25.9	22.9	24.9	27.6	28.0	25.6
Hip Replacement Surgery	Decision to Treat to Treatment	24.6	27.7	30.1	27.2	30.9	33.2	28.5	33.2	30.1	32.4
	Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	20.0	25.9	23.0	20.0	27.2	22.8	28.8	25.9	24.7
Knee Replacement Surgery	Decision to Treat to Treatment	25.3	30.7	33.2	31.1	34.1	30.2	36.0	38.6	33.2	36.0
	Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	24.7	27.1	26.7	25.9	21.7	25.3	32.4	27.1	26.7
Hip Fracture Repair Per cent of hip fracture surgeries performed within 48 hours of admission		70.5%	77.6%	86.1%	88.9%	83.3%	79.0%	90.9%	92.9%	86.1%	86.7%
CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES											
Per cent of children aged 0 to 17 years receiving scheduled mental health treatment within 30 days		93%	94%	93%	93%	90%	95%	93%	91%	93%	92%

* Ready-to-Treat is the date when a patient is medically, functionally, and socially ready to receive the scheduled surgery. Measuring wait time for surgery from Ready-to-Treat to Treatment more accurately reflects system performance and patient experience of wait time for surgery.

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Edmonton Zone		Previous Year Results			Quarterly Results					Year to Date (YTD) Comparison	
Performance Measure		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Q4 Jan-Mar'15	Q1 Apr-Jun'15	Q2 Jul-Sep'15	Q3 Oct-Dec'15	Q4 Jan-Mar'16	Apr 1, 2014 to Mar 31, 2015	Apr 1, 2015 to Mar 31, 2016
PRIMARY CARE											
Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions Rate of hospital admissions for conditions that may be prevented or managed by appropriate primary health care		238	249	238	228 (annualized)	229 (annualized)	223 (annualized)	232 (annualized)	250 (annualized)	238 (annual)	230 (annual)
Family Practice Sensitive Conditions Per cent of emergency department or urgent care visits for health conditions that may be appropriately managed at a family physician's office		14.8%	14.1%	14.5%	15.0%	13.7%	12.6%	13.4%	1410.0%	14.5%	13.5%
CONTINUING CARE											
Total Number of Patients Placed into Continuing Care from Acute / Subacute Hospital		2,205	2,260	1,993	544	481	524	518	516	1,993	2,039
Total Number of Clients Placed into Continuing Care from Community (home)		415	482	450	104	108	102	139	118	450	467
Average Wait Time in Acute / Subacute Hospital Bed for Continuing Care Placement (in days)		24	20	30	36	35	32	31	34	30	33
Total Number of Persons Waiting in Acute / Subacute Hospital Bed for Continuing Care Placement (as of the last day of the period)		126	140	245	245	193	204	213	213	245	213
Total Number of Persons Waiting in Community (home) for Continuing Care Placement (as of the last day of the period)		140	81	192	192	164	221	212	212	192	212
Number of Unique Home Care Clients		37,604	38,011	38,183	23,931	23,903	24,002	24,094	23,972	38,183	37,554
CANCER WAIT TIME (90th Percentile in weeks)											
Radiation Oncology Access (referral to first consult) Time from referral to the time of the first appointment with a radiation oncologist		4.9	4.7	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.9	5.1	4.0	5.1
Medical Oncology Access (referral to first consult) Time from referral to the time of the first appointment with a medical oncologist		5.1	6.3	6.0	6.1	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9
ACUTE CARE											
Acute Care Occupancy - Busiest Hospitals Per cent of patient days in hospital compared to available bed days in the reporting period for top 16 AHS sites.		n/a	97.9%	97.6%	97.2%	94.5%	92.6%	92.8%	96.1%	97.6%	93.9%
Alternate Level of Care (ALC) days Per cent of Total Inpatient Hospital Days classified as ALC		8.5%	7.8%	9.1%	10.3%	10.3%	9.8%	8.6%	9.2%	9.1%	9.5%
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT											
Per cent of patients treated and discharged from the Emergency Department within 4 hours	Busiest Sites	59%	57%	55%	54%	56%	58%	59%	52%	55%	56%
	All Sites	65%	64%	62%	61%	64%	65%	65%	60%	62%	63%
Per cent of patients treated and admitted to hospital from the Emergency Department within 8 hours	Busiest Sites	37%	36%	31%	30%	35%	38%	38%	34%	31%	36%
	All Sites	37%	36%	30%	30%	35%	38%	38%	33%	30%	36%
SURGERY WAIT TIME (90th Percentile in weeks)											
CABG (Coronary Artery Bypass Graft) Urgency III – Scheduled	*Decision to Treat to Treatment	21.7	23.1	19.5	16.5	9.0	12.4	14.5	12.7	19.5	13.2
	*Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	14.2	11.3	7.3	5.0	5.5	4.2	6.9	11.3	5.6
Cataract Surgery	Decision to Treat to Treatment	27.4	24.3	27.7	25.8	30.4	31.3	31.3	32.7	27.7	31.4
	Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	22.1	23.9	22.0	25.5	26.7	28.9	29.9	23.9	27.9
Hip Replacement Surgery	Decision to Treat to Treatment	31.6	33.4	35.7	39.3	36.0	38.9	38.7	40.6	35.7	39.0
	Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	24.4	27.9	30.4	27.2	32.2	31.8	33.0	27.9	31.4
Knee Replacement Surgery	Decision to Treat to Treatment	36.9	38.9	47.1	50.1	49.2	47.5	47.1	43.6	47.1	47.3
	Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	28.7	33.4	32.4	31.7	33.2	35.0	35.0	33.4	34.0
Hip Fracture Repair Per cent of hip fracture surgeries performed within 48 hours of admission		85.0%	87.7%	83.8%	82.6%	91.3%	87.3%	94.7%	91.2%	83.8%	91.1%
CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES											
Per cent of children aged 0 to 17 years receiving scheduled mental health treatment within 30 days		61%	62%	51%	45%	32%	28%	41%	31%	51%	33%

* Ready-to-Treat is the date when a patient is medically, functionally, and socially ready to receive the scheduled surgery. Measuring wait time for surgery from Ready-to-Treat to Treatment more accurately reflects system performance and patient experience of wait time for surgery.

Produced by Reporting Services, Analytics (DIMR)
Data as of May 10, 2016

Monitoring Measure Dashboard

Quarterly Update

2015-16 - Quarter 4

North Zone		Previous Year Results			Quarterly Results					Year to Date (YTD) Comparison	
Performance Measure		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Q4 Jan-Mar'15	Q1 Apr-Jun'15	Q2 Jul-Sep'15	Q3 Oct-Dec'15	Q4 Jan-Mar'16	Apr 1, 2014 to Mar 31, 2015	Apr 1, 2015 to Mar 31, 2016
PRIMARY CARE											
Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions Rate of hospital admissions for conditions that may be prevented or managed by appropriate primary health care		494	477	458	433 (annualized)	515 (annualized)	409 (annualized)	428 (annualized)	472 (annualized)	458 (annual)	449 (annual)
Family Practice Sensitive Conditions Per cent of emergency department or urgent care visits for health conditions that may be appropriately managed at a family physician's office		38.0%	37.3%	36.1%	36.0%	35.5%	35.4%	36.6%	36.2%	36.1%	35.9%
CONTINUING CARE											
Total Number of Patients Placed into Continuing Care from Acute / Subacute Hospital		414	461	465	136	120	89	115	114	465	438
Total Number of Clients Placed into Continuing Care from Community (home)		215	270	229	58	65	46	77	78	229	266
Average Wait Time in Acute / Subacute Hospital Bed for Continuing Care Placement (in days)		79	56	58	66	48	62	78	58	58	61
Total Number of Persons Waiting in Acute / Subacute Hospital Bed for Continuing Care Placement (as of the last day of the period)		55	58	79	79	95	82	72	64	79	64
Total Number of Persons Waiting in Community (home) for Continuing Care Placement (as of the last day of the period)		77	101	82	82	83	83	89	74	82	74
Number of Unique Home Care Clients		11,642	12,343	12,970	8,565	8,913	8,731	8,923	8,924	12,970	13,788
CANCER WAIT TIME (90th Percentile in weeks)											
Radiation Oncology Access (referral to first consult) Time from referral to the time of the first appointment with a radiation oncologist		N/A	12.4	5.4	6.0	4.9	4.9	9.2	6.5	5.4	5.7
Medical Oncology Access (referral to first consult) Time from referral to the time of the first appointment with a medical oncologist		4.9	3.9	5.1	4.3	4.6	4.9	6.3	6.8	5.1	5.5
ACUTE CARE											
Acute Care Occupancy - Busiest Hospitals Per cent of patient days in hospital compared to available bed days in the reporting period for top 16 AHS sites.		n/a	91.1%	89.2%	89.0%	87.7%	87.7%	86.2%	92.1%	89.2%	88.4%
Alternate Level of Care (ALC) days Per cent of Total Inpatient Hospital Days classified as ALC		12.4%	11.7%	13.8%	18.1%	17.6%	15.1%	22.6%	18.4%	13.8%	18.6%
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT											
Per cent of patients treated and discharged from the Emergency Department within 4 hours	Busiest Sites	80%	80%	80%	81%	79%	80%	82%	80%	80%	80%
	All Sites	91%	91%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	89%	90%	90%
Per cent of patients treated and admitted to hospital from the Emergency Department within 8 hours	Busiest Sites	61%	58%	50%	52%	53%	50%	54%	51%	50%	52%
	All Sites	82%	80%	77%	76%	77%	74%	75%	73%	77%	75%
SURGERY WAIT TIME (90th Percentile in weeks)											
Cataract Surgery	*Decision to Treat to Treatment	46.7	40.2	45.1	45.6	43.3	48.6	42.7	37.8	45.1	44.1
	*Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	34.7	45.0	45.6	42.6	47.8	42.3	37.6	45.0	43.6
Hip Replacement Surgery	Decision to Treat to Treatment	53.8	44.3	37.2	33.7	40.6	31.9	37.2	43.1	37.2	40.6
	Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	24.0	28.3	28.8	28.1	28.3	33.9	45.1	28.3	32.5
Knee Replacement Surgery	Decision to Treat to Treatment	56.6	53.7	45.5	45.6	40.2	38.4	43.6	44	45.5	43.1
	Ready to Treat to Treatment	N/A	30.3	31.9	37.0	32.9	34.9	37.7	41.4	31.9	37.1
Hip Fracture Repair Per cent of hip fracture surgeries performed within 48 hours of admission		88.6%	90.0%	83.1%	90.0%	88.0%	86.4%	92.3%	95.2%	83.1%	90.4%
CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES											
Per cent of children aged 0 to 17 years receiving scheduled mental health treatment within 30 days		78%	81%	80%	82%	81%	82%	86%	79%	80%	82%

* Ready-to-Treat is the date when a patient is medically, functionally, and socially ready to receive the scheduled surgery. Measuring wait time for surgery from Ready-to-Treat to Treatment more accurately reflects system performance and patient experience of wait time for surgery.

Measure	Definition	Understanding this Measure
PRIMARY CARE		
Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions	Rate of hospital admissions for health conditions that may be prevented or managed more appropriately by a primary health care provider. The conditions included in this measure are angina, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), diabetes, epilepsy, heart failure and pulmonary edema and hypertension. The rate is calculated as the number of admissions for every 100,000 people and is age standardized and annualized to enable comparison over time.	Hospitalization of a person with an ACSC is considered a measure of access to primary health care services. It is assumed that appropriate care could prevent the onset of this type of illness or condition, control an acute illness or condition, or manage a chronic disease or condition, preventing admission to a hospital. A high ACSC rate is presumed to reflect problems in obtaining access to appropriate primary care.
Family Practice Sensitive Conditions	Percent of emergency department or urgent care centre visits for health conditions that may be more appropriately managed at a family physician's office. Examples of these conditions include conjunctivitis and migraines.	Treatment at family physician offices when appropriate allows for proper follow-up and better patient outcomes. The expectation is that more effective provision of primary care services would result in improvement in this measure. Use of emergency department (ED) and urgent care services for these conditions may also result in higher costs and potentially longer patient waits in ED, than when patients visit more appropriate health care providers in the community for their needs.
CONTINUING CARE		
Patients Placed into Continuing Care from Hospital	The number of clients placed in continuing care living options from acute/sub-acute care (hospitals) to long-term care or designated supportive living (supportive living level 3, 4, and 4-dementia) facilities.	The higher the number, the better, as it primarily demonstrates capacity meeting need for long-term care or designated supportive living (supportive living level 3, 4, and 4-dementia).
Clients Placed into Continuing Care from Community	The number of clients placed in continuing care living options from the community (includes home) to long-term care or designated supportive living (supportive living level 3, 4 and 4-dementia) facilities.	The higher the number, the better, as it primarily demonstrates capacity meeting need for long-term care or designated supportive living (supportive living level 3, 4, and 4-dementia).
Average Wait Time in Hospital Bed for Continuing Care Placement	The average number of days a client waited from the time they were assessed and approved (ready to treat) for a living option, to time of admission.	These are wait times for individuals whose last location prior to placement was an acute or sub-acute care (hospital) setting. Wait time can also include time spent in community.
Persons Waiting in Hospital Bed for Continuing Care Placement	People waiting in acute/sub-acute (hospital) beds for continuing care placement is a count of the number of persons who have been assessed and approved for placement in continuing care, who are waiting in a hospital acute care or sub-acute bed. The numbers presented are a snapshot on the last day of the reporting period.	Access to continuing care services is in significant demand in Alberta. Alberta Health Services is using multiple strategies to provide both seniors and persons with disabilities more options for quality accommodations specific to their service needs and lifestyles. Moving patients out of hospitals to more appropriate care settings produces better quality of care, reduces acute care pressures and may reduce costs.
Persons Waiting in Community (home) for Continuing Care Placement	People waiting in community for continuing care placement is a count of the number of persons who have been assessed and approved for placement in continuing care, who are waiting in the community. The numbers presented represent a snapshot on the last day of the reporting period.	Access to continuing care services is in significant demand in Alberta. Alberta Health Services is using multiple strategies to provide both seniors and persons with disabilities more options for quality accommodations specific to their service needs and lifestyles.
Unique Home Care Clients	This measure is defined as the total number of unique clients who are active registrations or referrals to a Home Care Program during the reporting period. This includes clients in all age groups within former categories of short-term, long-term, and palliative, as well as day programs and supportive living settings. Individuals of all age groups (Pediatrics - 0 to 18; Adults 19 to 64; Seniors 65 and Older) are eligible for, and receive Home Care services.	Access to continuing care services, including home care and other support services, is a major goal of Alberta Health Services to help people remain independent for as long as possible. Providing appropriate care in the community can help reduce emergency room and hospital visits, while providing a cost-effective approach to care and most importantly, improving the lives of those who require community care services and their families. This measure is used to monitor and report on access to home care in Alberta, as indicated by the volume of individual clients who are accessing home care services at a specific point in time or for a specific period of time.

Measure	Definition	Understanding this Measure
CANCER WAIT TIMES		
Radiation Oncology Access	The referral to first consultation time for each patient is the number of days from the date that a referral was received from a physician outside a cancer facility (e.g. family physician or surgeon) to the date that the first consultation with a radiation oncologist occurred. The 90 th percentile time indicates that 90 per cent of patients receive their first consultation in this time or less.	This indicator helps to measure performance in the consultation process and access to radiation services for patients. Alberta Health Services is striving to meet the needs of cancer patients by monitoring timeliness of access to oncology services. Improvements to the triage and referral process, standardization and automation all work towards improving capacity and outcomes for patients. The addition of new facilities has also increased capacity.
Medical Oncology Access	The referral to first consultation time for each patient is the number of days from the date that a referral was received from a physician outside a cancer facility (e.g. family physician or surgeon) to the date that the first consultation with a medical oncologist occurred. The 90 th percentile time indicates that 90 per cent of patients receive their first consultation in this time or less.	Medical oncology referrals include those for medical, surgical, and gynecological oncologists where care planning may be for surgery, chemotherapy, and other interventions not including radiation. Alberta Health Services is striving to meet the needs of cancer patients by monitoring timeliness of access to oncology services. Improved access can be attained through capacity and process improvements. We are standardizing and automating triage and referral processes in order to improve how quickly patients are able to access specialized cancer care. Significant increases in capacity have also been made with additional facilities now available across the province.
ACUTE CARE		
Acute Care Occupancy	This measure of occupancy is the ratio of inpatients currently in hospital compared to the total hospital beds available, averaged over the reporting period. The measure includes only the Top 16 busiest* hospitals in the province. The measure includes all patients in hospital once registered as an inpatient regardless of location (includes operating room and while waiting in emergency department for instance). Over capacity and closed beds are not included.	Hospital occupancy may be used as a proxy measure of hospital access. A hospital with high occupancy may experience longer times to place patients in a unit location. Large urban and suburban hospitals will typically have higher occupancy than rural facilities.
Alternate Level of Care (ALC) per cent of days	This measure is the percentage of all hospital inpatient days classified as Alternate Level of Care (ALC). The total inpatient days includes all patient days when classified as acute, sub-acute, and ALC days. A patient is designated as ALC when they no longer require the intensity of care of the hospital setting and care could be provided in an alternative setting.	This measure can help us to assess pressures on the acute care hospital setting due to limitation in availability or accessibility of alternative care delivery such as Long Term Care and Home Care. Occupancy in the Acute Care environment can be impacted by time spent in the hospital while designated as ALC. It may not be possible to eliminate ALC time entirely due to transition processes required, however, management of the proportion of hospital days which are ALC can help us to monitor and manage timely access to alternative care.
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT		
Patients treated and discharged from the Emergency Department within 4 hours (%) (Busiest Sites* and All Sites)	This measures the percentage of patients discharged from Emergency Department (ED) or Urgent Care Centre (UCC) with a total stay of four hours or less. The total time is from the first documented time after arrival at the ED/UCC to the time they are discharged and leave the ED. The measure is reported for the busiest* emergency departments as well as for all ED/UCC sites in the province.	The amount of time spent waiting for treatment is a measure of access to the health care system. Patients treated in the ED/UCC should receive care in a timely fashion. Excessive wait times for care can result in treatment delays for individual patients and reduced efficiency in the flow of patients. Reasons for variation of length of stay across sites include complexity of patients, capacity limitations, operational efficiency and access to other primary care options (family physicians, walk-in clinics).
Patients treated and admitted to hospital from the Emergency Department within 8 hours (%) (Busiest Sites* and All Sites)	This measures the percentage of patients admitted from Emergency Department (ED) with a total stay of eight hours or less. The total time is from when a patient is first assessed by a nurse in the ED until they are admitted and leave the ED. The measure is reported for the busiest* emergency departments as well as for all sites in the province.	ED patients requiring hospital admission should be admitted to the appropriate inpatient environment in a timely fashion. Total time spent can be a measure of access to the health care system and a reflection of efficient use of resources. This measure reflects the performance of the entire system. Long wait times in ED for admitted patients suggests pressures in acute care bed capacity which is impacted by many factors.

Measure	Definition	Understanding this Measure
SURGERY WAIT TIMES		
Surgical wait times are reported in two variations (DTT and RTT)	<p>Decision to Treat to Treatment (DTT) begins from the date when the patient and clinician agreed to surgery as the treatment option of choice, to the date the surgery was completed. This start time is different in the case of CABG Surgery with the details noted below.</p> <p>Ready to Treat to Treatment (RTT) the wait time begins when the patient is ready for surgery until the date the surgery is completed. RTT does not include delays due to patient medical, functional, or social reasons. AHS and national reporting on wait times is shifting to use of RTT to better represent how long the patient will wait for the service and the steps along the way.</p>	
Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Urgency III – Scheduled (90th percentile time in weeks)	<p>This measure represents the wait time for coronary artery bypass graft surgery (CABG). For DTT measure, the start time is from the date of cardiac catheterization, or if a cardiac catheterization is not performed, start date is the date of alternate imaging. If no imaging is performed, the wait time would begin at referral to surgery. For the RTT measure the start time is when the patient is ready for surgery.</p> <p>The 90th percentile time indicates that 90 per cent of patients receive their first surgery within this time or less. Emergent/urgent cases are not included.</p>	<p>Wait times for surgical procedures are used as an indicator of access to the health care system and reflect the efficient use of resources. Access in combination with a high quality of service delivery will help ensure optimal patient outcomes.</p> <p>For further comparison of wait times across Canada see CIHI's report on <i>Wait Times for Priority Procedures in Canada, 2015</i>.</p>
Cataract Surgery (90th percentile time in weeks)	<p>This measure represents the time until the cataract surgery was completed. Only scheduled surgeries on the first eye are included. The 90th percentile time indicates that 90 per cent of patients receive their first surgery in this time or less.</p>	<p>Providing reasonable access to health service is a major objective of Alberta Health Services. Longer wait times may affect quality of life and impact clinical outcomes.</p> <p>For further comparison of wait times across Canada see CIHI's report on <i>Wait Times for Priority Procedures in Canada, 2015</i>.</p>
Hip Replacement Surgery (90th percentile time in weeks)	<p>This measure represents the time until hip replacement (arthroplasty) surgery was completed. Emergency cases are not included.</p> <p>The 90th percentile time indicates that 90 per cent of patients receive their first surgery in this time or less.</p>	<p>Wait times for surgical procedures are used as an indicator of access to the health care system and reflect the efficient use of resources.</p> <p>For further comparison of wait times across Canada see CIHI's report on <i>Wait Times for Priority Procedures in Canada, 2015</i>.</p>
Knee Replacement Surgery (90th percentile time in weeks)	<p>This measure represents the time until knee replacement (arthroplasty) surgery was completed. Emergency cases are not included.</p> <p>The 90th percentile time indicates that 90 per cent of patients receive their first surgery in this time or less.</p>	<p>Wait times for surgical procedures are used as an indicator of access to the health care system and reflect the efficient use of resources.</p> <p>For further comparison of wait times across Canada see CIHI's report on <i>Wait Times for Priority Procedures in Canada, 2015</i>.</p>
Hip Fracture Repair within 48 hours	<p>This measure is the percentage of hip fracture surgeries performed within 48 hours of admission. Cases included are all discharges which had a pre-admission hip fracture recorded and where hip fracture surgery was performed.</p>	<p>There is strong evidence to suggest that hip fracture surgical procedures delayed by more than 48 hours are associated with poorer outcomes, specifically with respect to length of hospital stay, self-reported pain, 30-day mortality and one-year mortality. Measuring the delay to hip fracture surgery provides an opportunity for hospitals to monitor and improve access to this health care service.</p>
HEALTH INFORMATION		
Health Link Service Level	<p>This measures the percentage of calls to Health Link 811 (HLA) that are answered within two minutes.</p>	<p>One of Health Link's goals is to help people make informed decisions about their health situation and about the care that is appropriate for their symptoms. Slow response times could discourage some callers. Historically, callers perceive the wait time as very good to excellent when the service level of "80 per cent of calls answered within 2 minutes" is met.</p>
MENTAL HEALTH		
Children Mental Health Access	<p>Percentage of children aged 0 – 17 years who received community mental health treatment within 30 days. Time from appointment booked to face-to-face scheduled assessment with a mental health therapist.</p>	<p>Delays in treating mental illness can have negative consequences, including exacerbation of the client's condition. Research has shown that the longer children wait for service, the more likely they are to not attend their first appointment.</p>

Busiest 16 Emergency Departments for Admissions:
South Zone Total
Chinook Regional Hospital
Medicine Hat Regional Hospital
Calgary Zone Total
Alberta Children's Hospital
Foothills Medical Centre
Peter Lougheed Centre
Rockyview General Hospital
South Health Campus
Central Zone Total
Red Deer Regional Hospital Centre
Edmonton Zone Total
Grey Nuns Community Hospital
Misericordia Community Hospital
Royal Alexandra Hospital
Stollery Children's Hospital
Sturgeon Community Hospital
University of Alberta Hospital
North Zone Total
Northern Lights Regional Health Centre
Queen Elizabeth II Hospital
Busiest 17 Emergency Departments for Discharges:
Edmonton Zone: Northeast Community Health Centre

Notes:

Emergency Department (ED) Measures are reported on only the Busiest EDs.

Northeast Health Centre in Edmonton Zone is classified as an Emergency Department and included in the measure *Patients treated and discharged from the Emergency Department within 4 hours (%)*.

However, Northeast Health Centre is not included for ED *Patients treated and admitted to hospital from the Emergency Department within 8 hours (%)* since it is a standalone ED with no hospital beds, patients are not admitted. Also, it is not included in Acute Care Occupancy measure.