

HEALTH SERVICE QUALITY

Health System Indicators



Province New Brunswick



Zone 1



Zone 2



Zone 3



Zone 4 Zone 5 Moncton and Fundy Shore and Fredericton and Madawaska and South-East Area Saint John Area River Valley Area North-West Area



Zone 6 Bathurst and Acadian Peninsula Area



Zone 7 Miramichi Area

System Indicators								
911 Ambulance Offload Delay % 2023-2024	64.1	₽ 87.0	67.9	62.4	26.3	46.6	38.3	69.7
911 Ambulance offload average time Minutes 2023-2024	47.2	F ² 77.0	42.1	42.2	21.2	31.2	28.4	39.7
Emergency department visits levels 4 and 5 (All hospitals) % 2023-2024	51.9	43.2	54.6	52.4	F ² 61.8	48.3	59.7	₹ 39.8
Emergency department visits levels 4 and 5 (Regional hospitals) % 2023-2024	39.8	35.0	32.0	39.0	48.0	48.0	F ² 61.0	40.0



	Province New Brunswick	Zone 1 Moncton and South-East Area	Zone 2 Fundy Shore and Saint John Area		Zone 4 Madawaska and North-West Area	Zone 5 Restigouche Area	Zone 6 Bathurst and Acadian Peninsula Area	Zone 7 Miramichi Area
Emergency department visits levels 4 and 5 (Non-regional hospitals) % 2023-2024	66.7	63.4	72.5	63.0	73.3	n/a	59.1	n/a
Emergency department visits related to mental health and substance use % 2023-2024	4.9	4.8	4.1	4.8	5.2	₽ 6.2	5.7	₹ 3.4
Repeat Emergency department visits related to mental health and substance use % 2023-2024	14.2	14.4	23.2	₽ 25.1	5.5	7.9	6.3	15.9
Average wait time from Emergency Department admission to inpatient bed Hours 2023-2024	16.6	18.6	17.1	15.5	9.4	9.0	14.5	P 31.4
Avoidable hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 population younger than age 75 2023-2024	305.0	252.0	313.0	334.0	330.0	375.0	226.0	₽ 528.0
High users of inpatient acute care services Rate per 100 patients 2023-2024	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.1	4.5	P 5.4	▶ 2.9	5.2
Medical Patients Readmitted to Hospital Rate per 100 patients 2023-2024	12.7	1 11.5	13.4	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.2	F ² 14.3
Surgical Patients Readmitted to Hospital Rate per 100 patients 2023-2024	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.9	6.5	6.4	▶ 4.8	6.2



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Obstetric Patients Readmitted to Hospital Rate per 100 patients 2023-2024	1.7	1.9	1.0	₽ 2.4	1.8	▶ 0.0	1.0	0.4
Pediatric Patients Readmitted to Hospital Rate per 100 patients 2023-2024	6.1	6.0	6.2	5.0	8.0	F ² 11.5	7.3	4.2
Repeat mental health hospitalizations % 2023-2024	12.1	12.3	9.5	8.9	F ² 18.0	₽ 17.8	12.9	7.7
Alternate Level of Care (ALC) days % 2023-2024	32.9	28.6	34.1	26.6	25.2	34.5	₽ 58.0	35.1
Alternate Level of Care (ALC) hospitalizations % 2023-2024	8.5	8.2	7.1	6.6	6.9	10.9	F ² 15.8	11.1
Length of Alternate Level of Care (ALC) stay for seniors Days 2023-2024	47.5	43.8	₽ 55.6	51.2	37.3	46.5	52.6	₹ 35.4
Alternate Level of Care (ALC) senior cases per population Rate per 1,000 population aged 65 and over 2023-2024	31.6	28.4	30.7	▶ 24.1	29.8	43.1	40.2	₽ 44.9
Hospital stay extended until home care services or supports ready Days 2023-2024	11.0	12.0	16.0	₽ 20.0	11.0	11.0	9.0	13.0



About this Table

Content and description

This table has indicators that measure shared responsibilities across different sectors in the health system and the influence of the performance of one sector on the performance of other sectors:

- Backlogs in the Emergency Department contribute to longer offloading times for ambulances:
- The lack of availability of inpatient hospital beds contribute to longer wait times for patients waiting to be admitted;
- Poor performance in primary health care and community care leads to unnecessary use of emergency and acute care services, through nonurgent visits to the emergency department, avoidable hospitalizations, emergency visits and repeat hospitalizations due to mental health and substance use, high user of in-patient acute care services and readmission to hospitals for different services;
- Lack of access to home care and long-term care services contribute to the increase in alternate level of care, and hospital stay extended until home care services are ready.

Why is it important?

These indicators help inform citizens and health system stakeholders about the quality of the health system as a whole and how different sectors affect each other. It also encourages health system stakeholders to create performance targets and make necessary improvements.



Availability of the data

The information in this data table is available for New Brunswick in general and by the seven New Brunswick health zones.

What is a Z-Score?

To facilitate the identification of areas of strengths and areas of improvement, the data table includes green and red flags that highlight the indicators where the zone performs better or worse than other zones, based on a Z-score analysis.

A Z-score is a numerical measurement that describes a value's relationship to the mean of a group of values (normal distribution of values). A Z-score is measured in terms of standard deviations from the mean. If a Z-score is 0, it indicates that the data point's score is identical to the mean score. A Z-score of 1.0 (or -1.0) would indicate a value that is one standard deviation from the mean. A Z-score of +1.282 is the cut point used to display flags that inform on health zone values that are far enough from the mean to be deemed better or worse than the average.

Caption

n/a = Not applicable / not available

S = Data suppressed due to confidentiality requirements and/or small sample size

Above-average performance

Below-average performance