

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS)

SNAPSHOT MEDIANS FOR 2017

RESPONSE TIME



911 CALL TO DISPATCH

EMDS480 (CUSTOMER SERVICE)

Ambulances spend

21%

of operational time at the hospital

EMDS150 (COMMUNITY IMPACT)

Ambulance service cost:
\$215/hour

EMDS306T (EFFICIENCY)



KEEP IN MIND:

Influencing Factors

Influencing factors can create variances in comparison data from year-to-year and from municipality-to-municipality.



Demographics

Age and health status of population have an impact on calls



Dispatch

System, processes and governance impact effectiveness and efficiency



Geography

Urban vs. rural areas



Governance

Local strategy and Provincial regulations



Hospital Delay

Lengths of delays off-loading patients



Non-Residents

Measures are based on municipal population and do not include non-residents



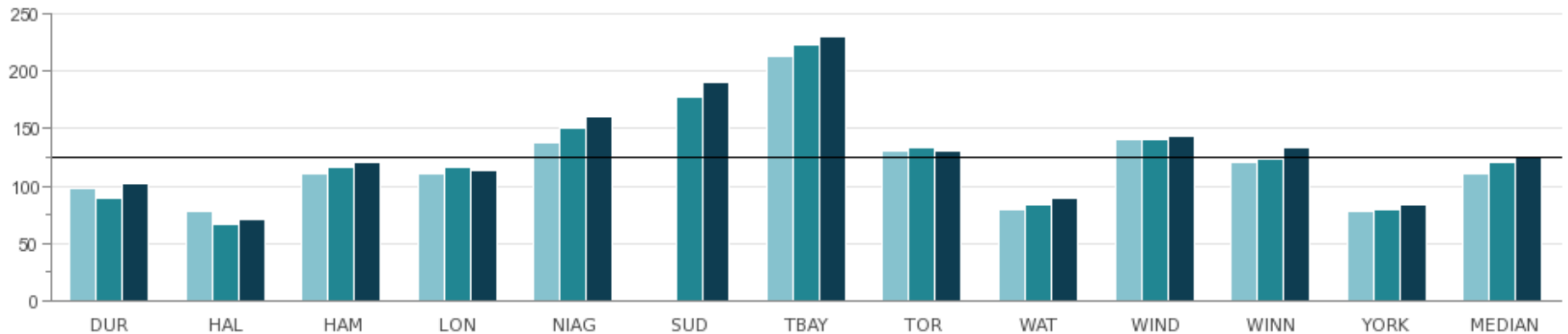
Vehicle Mix

Vehicle type and staffing requirement

For a full description of influencing factors, please go to: www.mbncanada.ca

Fig. 7.1 Unique Responses per 1,000 Population

This measure refers to the number of unique events responded to by Emergency Medical Services (EMS). This does not reflect the total number of EMS vehicles responding to events.

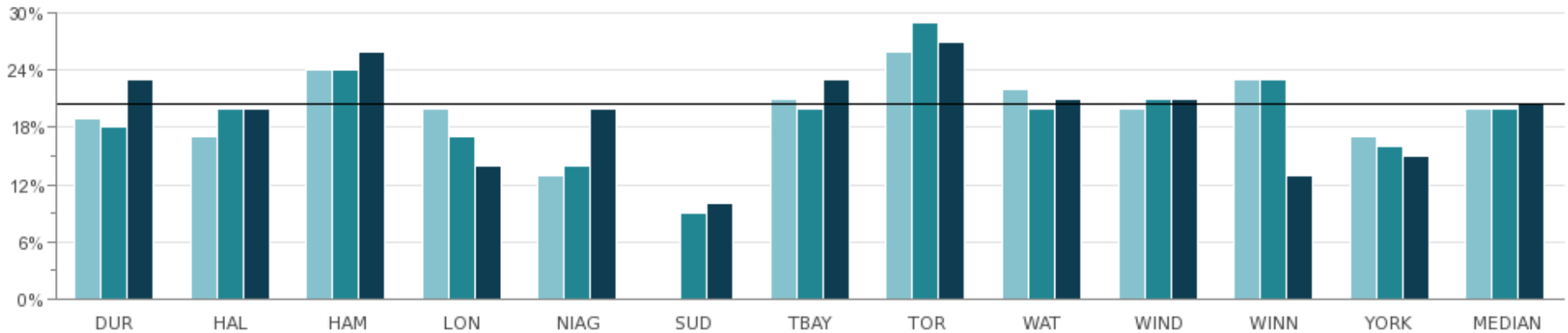


| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| 2015 | 98 | 78 | 110 | 111 | 138 | N/A | 213 | 130 | 79 | 140 | 120 | 78 | 111 |
| 2016 | 90 | 67 | 116 | 117 | 151 | 177 | 223 | 133 | 84 | 140 | 123 | 80 | 120 |
| 2017 | 102 | 71 | 120 | 114 | 161 | 190 | 231 | 131 | 90 | 143 | 133 | 83 | 126 |

Source: EMDS229 (Service Level)

Fig. 7.2 Percent of Ambulance Time Lost to Hospital Turnaround

Time spent in hospital includes the time it takes to transfer a patient, delays in transfer care due to lack of hospital resources (off-load delay), paperwork and other activities. The more time paramedics spend in the hospital process equates to less time they are available to respond to calls.

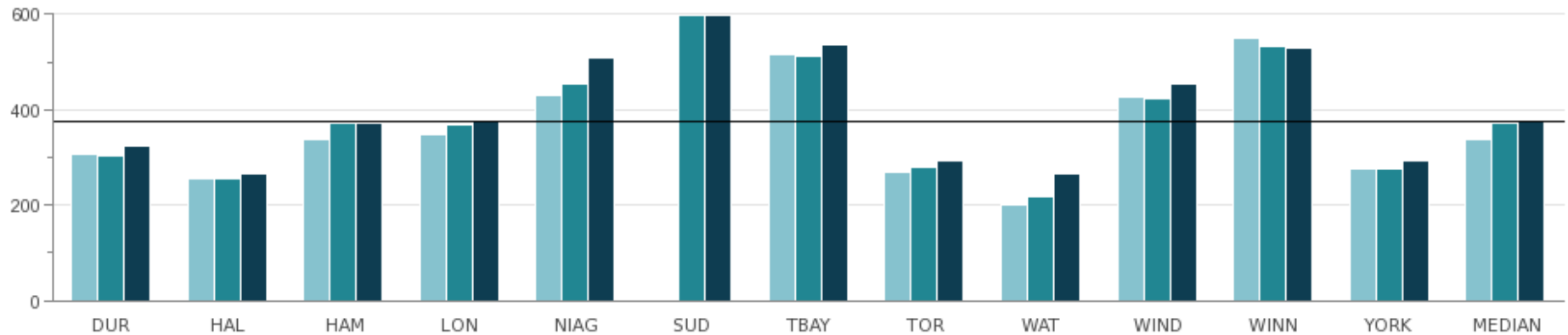


| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2015 | 19% | 17% | 24% | 20% | 13% | N/A | 21% | 26% | 22% | 20% | 23% | 17% | 20% |
| 2016 | 18% | 20% | 24% | 17% | 14% | 9% | 20% | 29% | 20% | 21% | 23% | 16% | 20% |
| 2017 | 23% | 20% | 26% | 14% | 20% | 10% | 23% | 27% | 21% | 21% | 13% | 15% | 21% |

Source: EMDS150 (Community Impact)

Fig. 7.3 EMS Weighted Vehicle In-Service Hours per 1,000 Population

'In-Service Hours' refers only to the hours that vehicles are available for service.

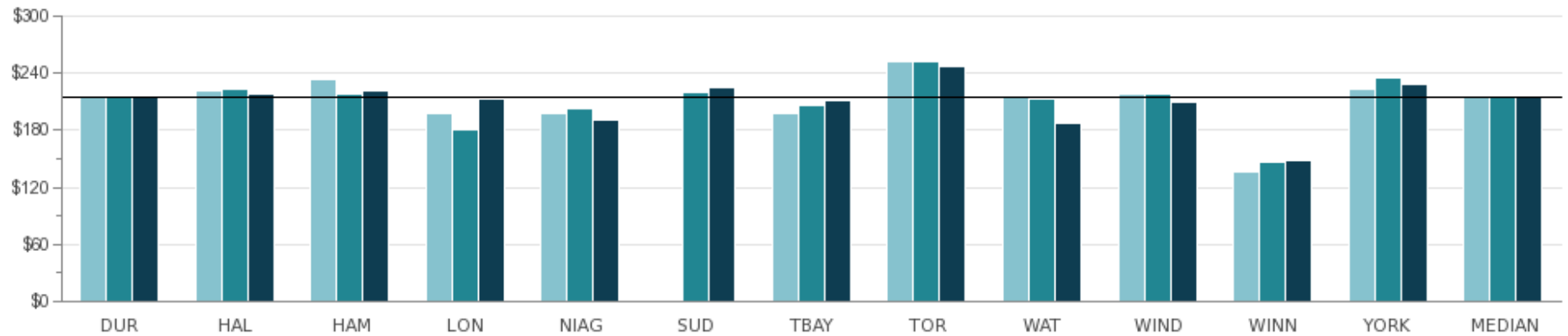


| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2015 | 307 | 254 | 338 | 349 | 431 | N/A | 514 | 269 | 199 | 427 | 551 | 276 | 338 |
| 2016 | 303 | 255 | 373 | 370 | 455 | 596 | 511 | 279 | 219 | 422 | 531 | 275 | 372 |
| 2017 | 325 | 265 | 373 | 375 | 507 | 596 | 536 | 294 | 264 | 455 | 530 | 293 | 374 |

Source: EMDS226 (Service Level)

Fig. 7.4 EMS Total Cost per Weighted Vehicle In-Service Hour

This measure represents total costs to provide Emergency Medical Services on an 'In Service Hour' basis. 'In Service Hour' refers to the hours that vehicles are available.



| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2015 | \$215 | \$221 | \$234 | \$197 | \$198 | N/A | \$198 | \$253 | \$217 | \$219 | \$137 | \$223 | \$217 |
| 2016 | \$215 | \$223 | \$218 | \$180 | \$203 | \$220 | \$207 | \$252 | \$213 | \$219 | \$146 | \$235 | \$217 |
| 2017 | \$217 | \$219 | \$221 | \$213 | \$191 | \$226 | \$212 | \$248 | \$187 | \$209 | \$149 | \$228 | \$215 |

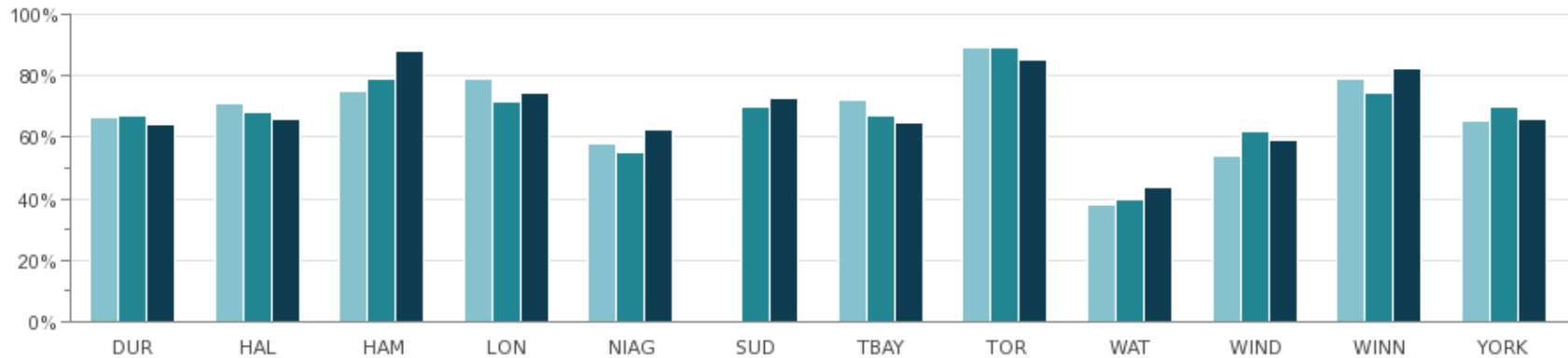
Source: EMDS306T (Efficiency)

Fig. 7.5 Response Time Performance Standard - Sudden Cardiac Arrest Within 6 Minutes

The percentage of time any person equipped with a defibrillator arrives on scene to a sudden cardiac arrest patient within six minutes of the time notice is received from dispatch.

Target: Each service is able to determine and set the percentage of compliance for this measure. Any person with a defibrillator stops the clock on this measure so the paramedic (service) is required to capture the time of arrival for any defibrillator by a non-paramedic party. These times are reflected at procedure code 385 with a soft time (best estimate) provided by the attending paramedic. The response time is calculated based on the crew notified (T2) time of the first vehicle being notified of the call and the arrived scene (T4) time of the first vehicle to reach the scene.

Actual: The percentage of time that any person equipped to provide any type of defibrillation has arrived on-scene to provide defibrillation to sudden cardiac arrest patients within six minutes of the time notice is received from dispatch.



| Target | 60.0% | 55.0% | 75.0% | 75.0% | 55.0% | 70.0% | 60.0% | 75.0% | 50.0% | 55.0% | 90.0% | 60.0% |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2015 | 66.3% | 71.0% | 75.0% | 78.8% | 57.7% | N/A | 72.0% | 89.6% | 37.9% | 54.0% | 79.1% | 65.5% |
| 2016 | 67.3% | 68.0% | 79.0% | 71.9% | 55.0% | 70.0% | 67.0% | 89.5% | 39.9% | 62.1% | 74.6% | 70.0% |
| 2017 | 64.2% | 66.0% | 88.0% | 74.4% | 62.7% | 73.0% | 65.0% | 85.5% | 43.8% | 59.0% | 82.3% | 66.0% |

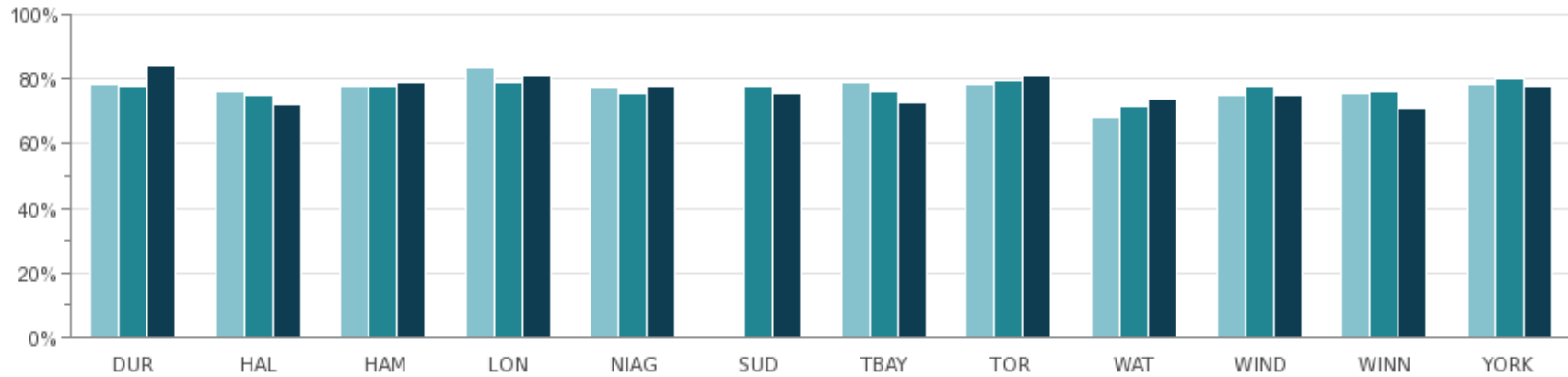
Source: EMDS430 (Customer Service)

Fig. 7.6 Response Time Performance Standard - Canadian Triage & Acuity Scale 1

The percentage of time an ambulance crew arrive on scene to provide ambulance services to sudden cardiac arrest patients or other patients categorized as Canadian Triage & Acuity Scale 1 (CTAS 1), within eight minutes of the time notice is received respecting such services. The Canadian Triage & Acuity Scale is a standardized tool that enables emergency departments and Paramedic services to prioritize care requirements according to the type and severity of the presenting signs and symptoms. Patients are assigned a CTAS level between 1 – more severe, life threatening; and 5 – least severe.

Target: Each service is able to determine and set the percentage of compliance for this measure. The response time is calculated based on the crew notified (T2) time of the first vehicle being notified of the call and the arrived scene (T4) time of the first vehicle to reach the scene.

Actual: The percentage of time that an ambulance crew has arrived on-scene to provide ambulance services to sudden cardiac arrest patients or other patients categorized as CTAS 1 within eight minutes of the time notice is received respecting such services.



| Target | 75.0% | 75.0% | 75.0% | 75.0% | 80.0% | 80.0% | 70.0% | 75.0% | 70.0% | 75.0% | 90.0% | 75.0% |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2015 | 78.5% | 76.0% | 78.0% | 83.8% | 77.2% | N/A | 79.0% | 78.7% | 68.0% | 75.0% | 75.4% | 78.7% |
| 2016 | 77.8% | 75.0% | 78.0% | 79.1% | 75.7% | 78.0% | 76.0% | 79.4% | 71.7% | 77.7% | 76.3% | 80.0% |
| 2017 | 84.2% | 72.0% | 79.0% | 81.2% | 77.8% | 75.6% | 73.0% | 81.4% | 73.8% | 75.0% | 71.3% | 78.0% |

Source: EMDS431 (Customer Service)

Fig. 7.7 90th Percentile Call Processing time (Dispatch) - EMS TO-2 Code 4 (AMPDS 1 and 2/DE, optional in C)

| MUNICIPALITY | Actual 90th Percentile Call Processing Time (Dispatch) EMS TO-2, Code 4 (AMPDS 1 and 2/DE, optional in C) (min:sec) | | |
|--------------|--|-------|-------|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| DUR | 03:17 | 03:21 | 03:29 |
| HAL | 02:49 | 03:02 | 03:21 |
| HAM | 03:01 | 03:07 | 03:19 |
| LON | 03:06 | 03:11 | 03:28 |
| NIAG | 02:00 | 02:03 | 02:10 |
| SUD | N/A | 02:44 | 02:51 |
| TBAY | 02:46 | 02:32 | 02:57 |
| TOR | 02:57 | 02:53 | 03:04 |
| WAT | 04:08 | 04:11 | 04:02 |
| WIND | 03:13 | 03:19 | 03:15 |
| WINN | 02:36 | 02:45 | 02:59 |
| YORK | 02:56 | 03:05 | 03:40 |
| MEDIAN | 02:57 | 03:04 | 03:17 |

Source: EMDS480 (Customer Service)

The Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MOHLTC) directly operates all land ambulance dispatch service in Ontario with the exception of Niagara and Toronto.

Dispatch time is the time from a phone call being received to the EMS unit being notified.

Code 4 refers to the highest priority calls.

90th percentile means that 90% of all calls of the service have a dispatch time within the period reflected in the table.