

Reporting by population groups

In addition to reporting results for all respondents, BHI also reports the results by specific groups, as follows:

- Age group
- Sex
- Education level
- Language spoken at home
- Longstanding health condition: 'had condition/s', 'none reported'
- Rurality of hospital: 'urban', 'rural'.*

The above results, where they satisfy BHI's suppression rules (Page 20), are available on the BHI Data Portal.

In the Snapshot report for EDPS 2020–21, results are shown by the rurality of hospitals. Results included in the report showed significant difference between urban and rural hospitals after adjusting for age, sex, education level and language spoken at home (P value < 0.05) using logistic regression. PROC SURVEYLOGISTIC procedure was used to perform the analysis. Results for all measures by the rurality listed above, without significance testing, can be found on the BHI Data Portal.

Monthly trend results

In the Snapshot report, results are presented for each month of the 2020–21 survey year in comparison with 2019–20, to provide insights into patient experience at different times throughout the year. For EDPS 2020–21, the NSW-level data were analysed by month and weighted by the annual weight. The results are shown alongside the EDPS 2019–20 results to highlight any changes in patient experience over time. Changes in patient experience could be due to factors not accounted for in the results such as patient characteristics, or by changes in the system (e.g. the introduction of a new policy).

Monthly trend results by the rurality of hospitals

The results for urban and rural hospitals were compared for each month during July 2020 to June 2021 using the overlapping confidence intervals method. For each month, there was evidence to suggest the results for rural and urban hospitals were different if the 95% confidence intervals of the estimates did not overlap. All questions were assessed, and for the majority of questions, there was no statistical difference in results across months between urban and rural hospitals. Questions with differences observed for urban and rural hospitals included:

- How clean was the treatment area in the ED? – differences observed for 10 months.
- Were you provided with a document that summarised the care you received (e.g. a copy of the letter to your GP or a discharge summary)? – differences observed for all 12 months.

* Accessibility and Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+) is the standard Australian Bureau of Statistics measure of remoteness. For more information, refer to abs.gov.au/websitedbs/d3310114.nsf/home/remoteness+structure

Category 'urban' was created by mapping to 'major cities' of the ABS classification. Category 'rural' was mapped to 'inner regional', 'outer regional', and 'remote and very remote'.

