Narrabri District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview
January to March 2016

	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All attendances:[1] 1,411 patients	1,366	3%
Emergency attendances:[2] 1,390 patients	1,358	2%

Narrabri District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment[3]
January to March 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 110 patients	82	
Median time to start treatment[4] — 4 minutes	3 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment[5] — 10 minutes	*	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 417 patients	451	
Median time to start treatment[4] — 14 minutes	10 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment[5] — 52 minutes	55 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 560 patients	518	
Median time to start treatment[4] — 20 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment[5] — 68 minutes	65 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 303 patients	307	
Median time to start treatment[4] — 12 minutes	10 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment[5] — 84 minutes	75 minutes	135 minutes

Narrabri District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED
January to March 2016

	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:[6] 1,411 patients	1,366	3%
Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours — 92%	91%	

* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2016.*
4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
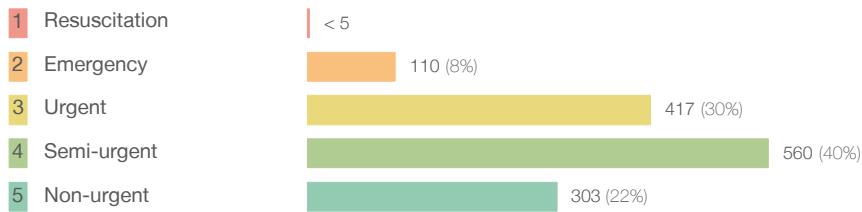6. All attendances that have a departure time.
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Narrabri District Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department
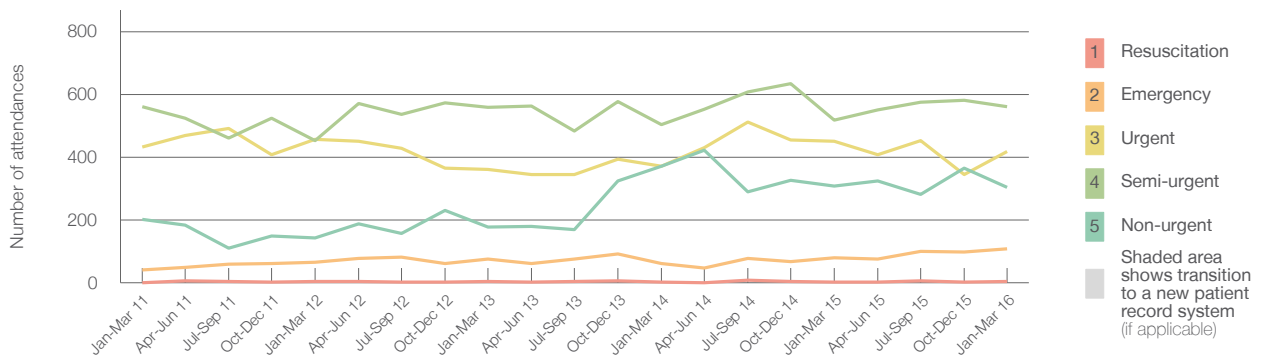January to March 2016

			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All attendances:[1] 1,411 patients			1,366	3%
Emergency attendances[2] by triage category: 1,390 patients			1,358	2%
1 Resuscitation		< 5	< 5	*
2 Emergency		110 (8%)	82	34%
3 Urgent		417 (30%)	451	-8%
4 Semi-urgent		560 (40%)	518	8%
5 Non-urgent		303 (22%)	307	-1%

Emergency attendances[2] by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016[‡]

	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Resuscitation	0	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Emergency	40	69	80	62	82	110
Urgent	433	457	360	371	451	417
Semi-urgent	560	452	558	503	518	560
Non-urgent	201	142	178	371	307	303
All emergency attendances	1,234	1,120	1,176	1,307	1,358	1,390

Narrabri District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance
January to March 2016

			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time:[7] 72 patients **			73 **	
ED Transfer of care time[§]				
Median time		7 minutes	8 minutes	-1 minute
95th percentile time		*	*	*

(†)   Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

(‡)   Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

(**)   Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

(§)   For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

Narrabri District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2
January to March 2016

			Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2	Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)			
Number of triage 2 patients: 110			82	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:[3] 107			79	
Median time to start treatment[4]		4 minutes	3 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment[5]		10 minutes	*	35 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016
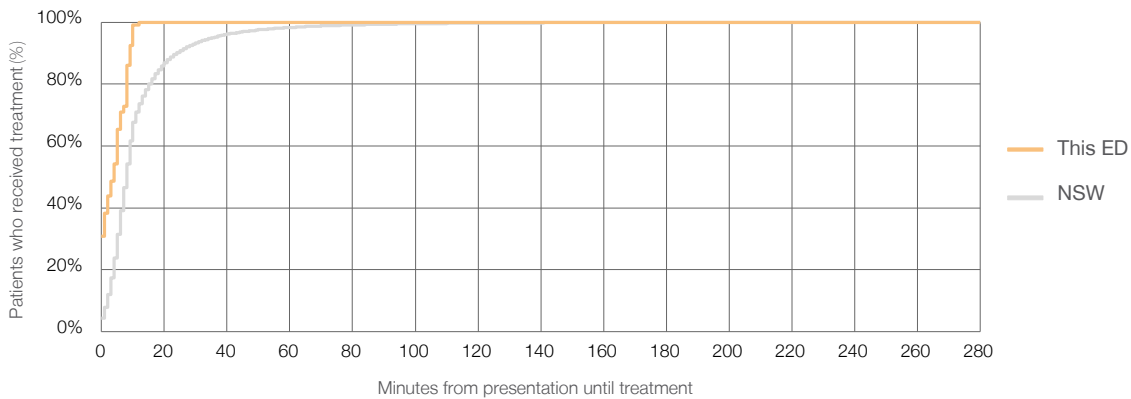
Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016[†‡]
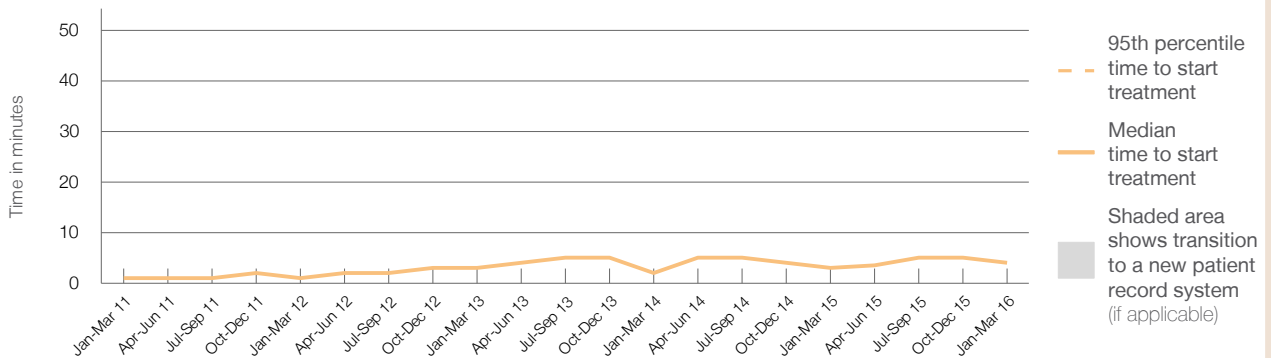
	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Median time to start treatment[4] (minutes)	1	1	3	2	3	4
95th percentile time to start treatment[5] (minutes)	*	*	*	*	*	10

(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Narrabri District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3
January to March 2016

		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			
Number of triage 3 patients: 417		451	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:[3] 417		450	
Median time to start treatment[4] 14 minutes		10 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment[5] 52 minutes		55 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016
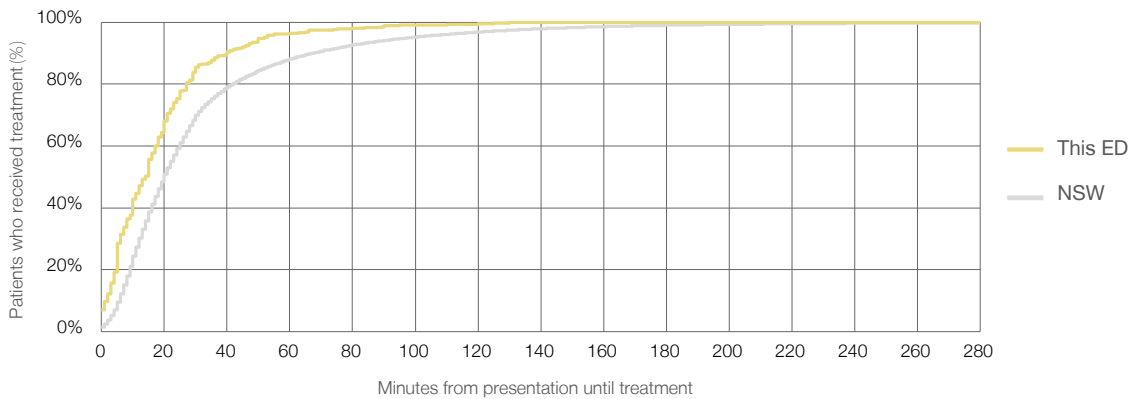
Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016[†‡]
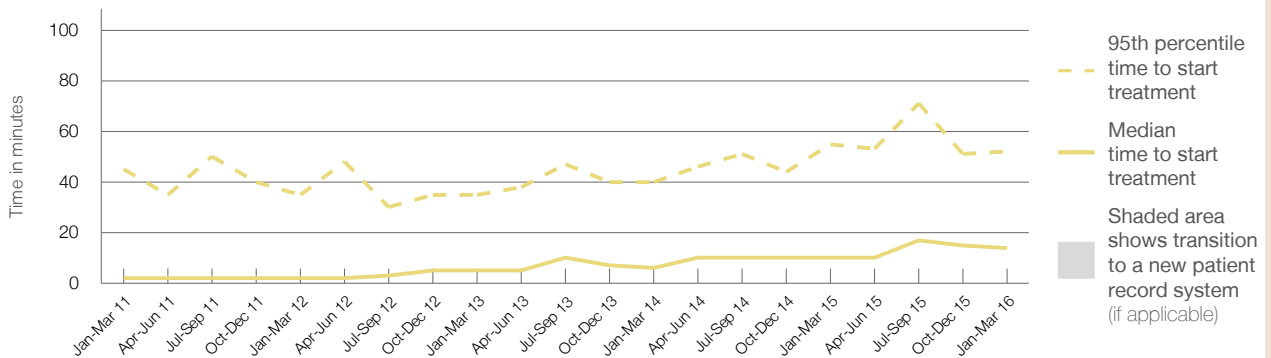
	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Median time to start treatment[4] (minutes)	2	2	5	6	10	14
95th percentile time to start treatment[5] (minutes)	45	35	35	40	55	52

(†)   Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

(‡)   Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Narrabri District Hospital

District group 2 hospitals (C2)
Hunter New England Local Health District

Narrabri District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4

January to March 2016

			Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)				
Number of triage 4 patients: 560			518	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:[3] 551			512	
Median time to start treatment [4]	▆	20 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment [5]	▆▆	68 minutes	65 minutes	137 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016
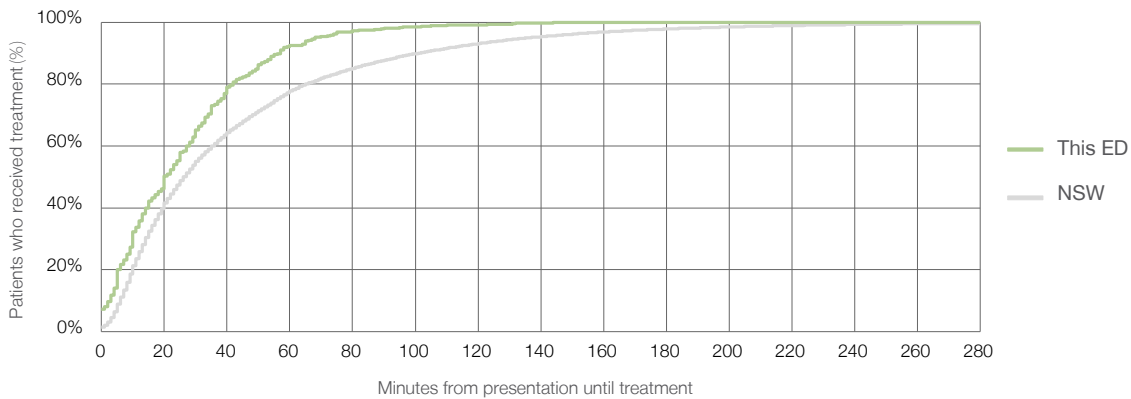
Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 [†‡]
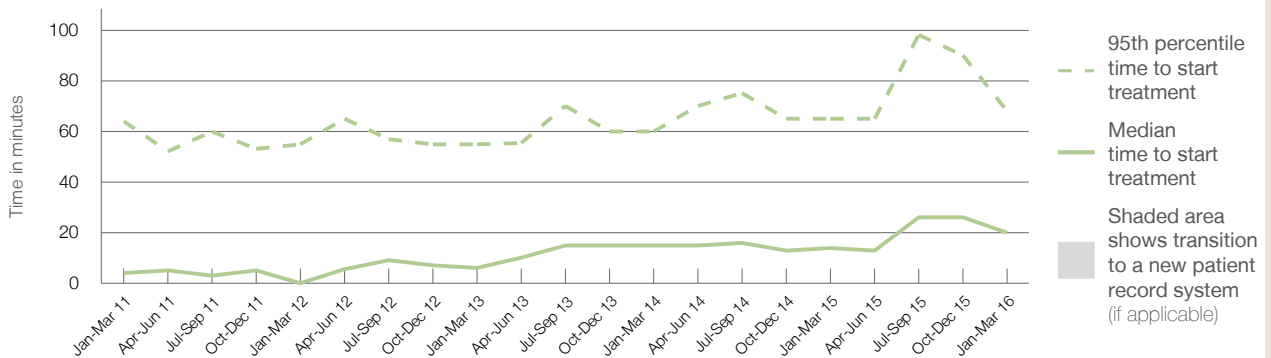
	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Median time to start treatment [4] (minutes)	4	0	6	15	14	20
95th percentile time to start treatment [5] (minutes)	64	55	55	60	65	68

(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Narrabri District Hospital

District group 2 hospitals (C2)
Hunter New England Local Health District

Narrabri District Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5
January to March 2016

			Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 5	Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			
Number of triage 5 patients: 303			307	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:[3] 298			299	
Median time to start treatment[4]		12 minutes	10 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment[5]		84 minutes	75 minutes	135 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016
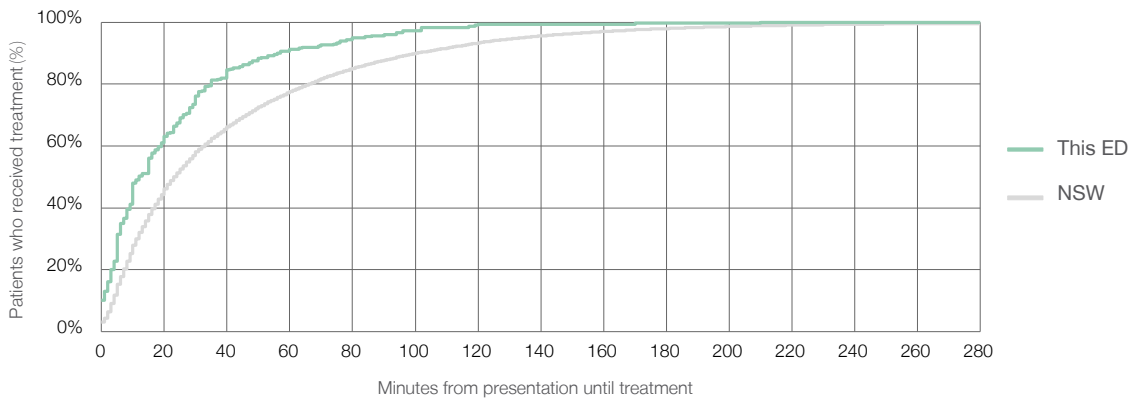
Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016[†‡]
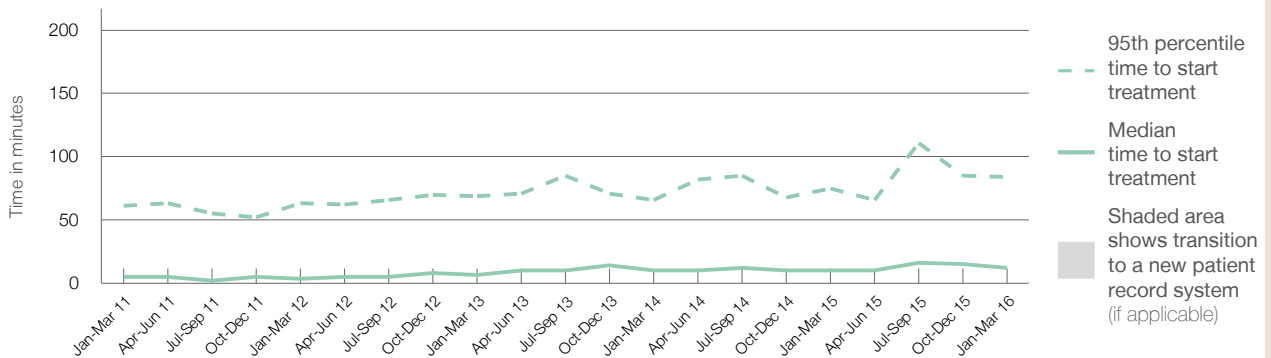
	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Median time to start treatment[4] (minutes)	5	4	7	10	10	12
95th percentile time to start treatment[5] (minutes)	61	63	69	66	75	84

(†)   Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

(‡)   Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Narrabri District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED
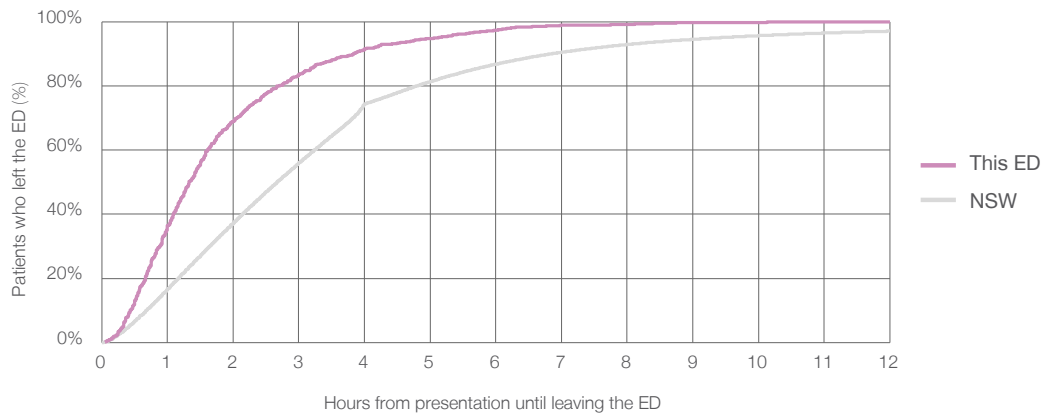January to March 2016

			Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All attendances:[1] 1,411 patients			1,366	
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:[6] 1,411 patients			1,366	
Median time to leaving the ED[8]		1 hours and 20 minutes	1 hours and 24 minutes	2 hours and 40 minutes
95th percentile time to leaving the ED[9]		5 hours and 8 minutes	5 hours and 0 minutes	9 hours and 25 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016

Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 [†‡]

95th percentile time to leaving the ED

Median time to leaving the ED

Shaded area shows transition to a new patient record system (if applicable)

	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Median time to leaving the ED[8] (hours, minutes)	1h 15m	1h 9m	1h 6m	1h 7m	1h 24m	1h 20m
95th percentile time to leaving the ED[9] (hours, minutes)	3h 55m	3h 55m	3h 25m	4h 3m	5h 0m	5h 8m

(†)   Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

(‡)   Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Narrabri District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED
By mode of separation
January to March 2016

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All attendances:[1] 1,411 patients			
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:[6] 1,411 patients		1,366	3%
Treated and discharged	1,148 (81%)	1,077	7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	191 (14%)	217	-12%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	35 (2%)	27	30%
Transferred to another hospital	37 (3%)	38	-3%
Other	0 (0%)	7	-100%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016[†‡]

Hours from presentation until leaving the ED
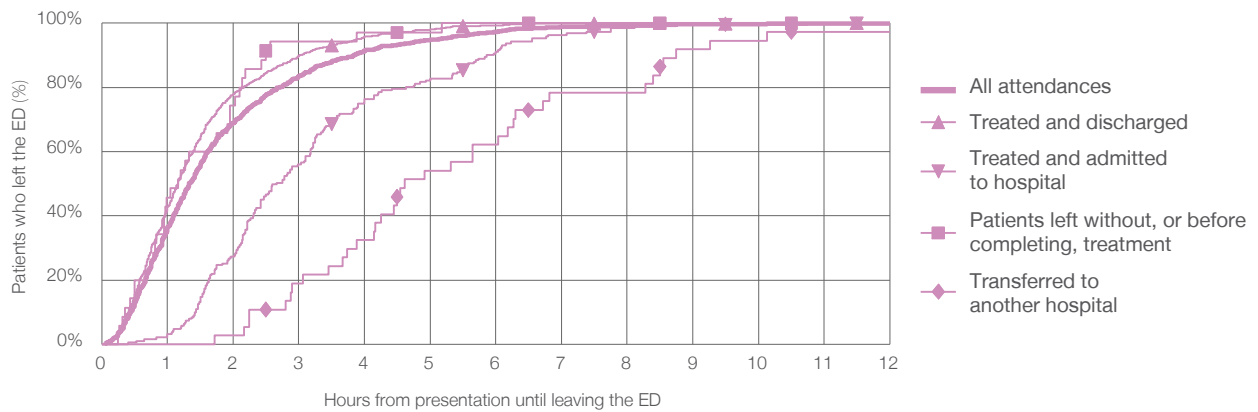
	1 hour	2 hours	3 hours	4 hours	6 hours	8 hours	10 hours	12 hours
Treated and discharged	43%	78%	90%	96%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3%	27%	56%	76%	91%	98%	99%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	46%	74%	94%	97%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	3%	19%	32%	62%	78%	95%	97%
All attendances	36%	69%	84%	92%	97%	99%	100%	100%

(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Narrabri District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED
Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation
January to March 2016

|	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All attendances:[1] 1,411 patients	1,366	3%
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:[6] 1,411 patients	1,366	3%
Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours	92%	91%

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 [†‡]

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation

Shaded area shows transition to a new patient record system (if applicable)
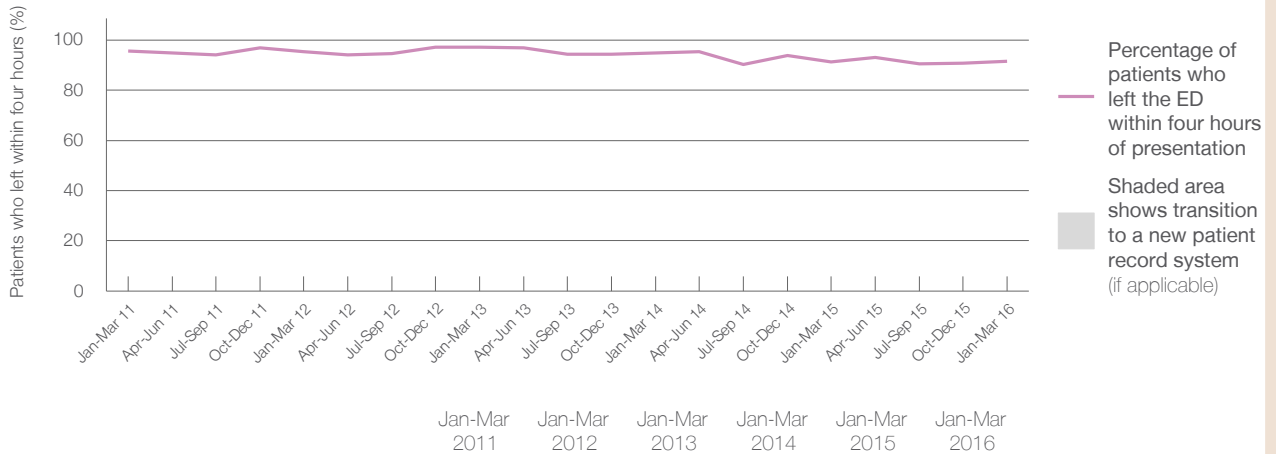
	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Patients who left within four hours (%)	96%	95%	97%	95%	91%	92%

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*   Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

†   Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.

‡   Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see *Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.*

1.   All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).

2.   All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.

3.   Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2016.*

4.   The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

5.   The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

6.   All attendances that have a departure time.

7.   Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see *Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.*

8.   The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

9.   The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

Note: All percentages rounded to whole numbers and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).
            Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).

Narrabri District Hospital

District group 2 hospitals (C2)
Hunter New England Local Health District