More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Armidale and New England Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 4,165 patients	4,265	-2.3%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,016 patients	4,049	-0.8%

Armidale and New England Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

January to March 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 262 patients	255	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	35 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,070 patients	1,232	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	26 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	78 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,346 patients	2,201	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 37 minutes	36 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	141 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 328 patients	354	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	118 minutes	104 minutes

Armidale and New England Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 4,165 patients Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

	Change since one year ago
4,265	-2.3%
82.1%	

Same period Change since

- 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, July to September 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

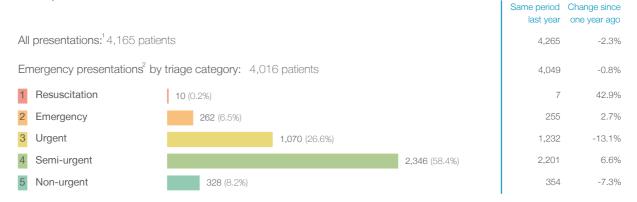
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

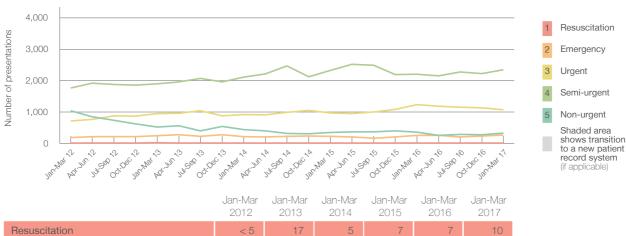
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Armidale and New England Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 [‡]



241

946

1,899

3,626

189

712

1,762

3.698

208

914

2,106

3,673

223

972

2,321

3,871

255

1,232

2,201

4,049

262

1,070

2,346

4,016

Same period Change since

Armidale and New England Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Emergency

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

Urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	392		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	4 minutes	6 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	32 minutes	31 minutes	1 minutes

^(†) 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.

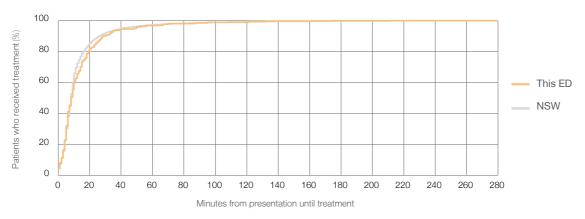
^(**) Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

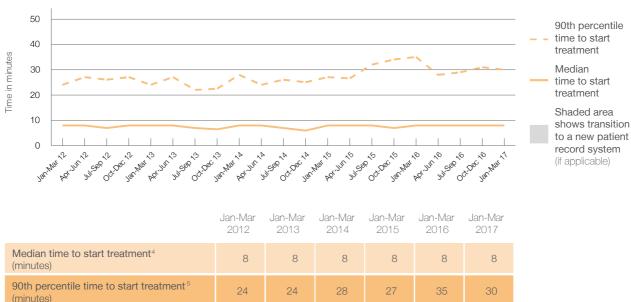
Armidale and New England Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 262	255	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 258	255	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	35 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

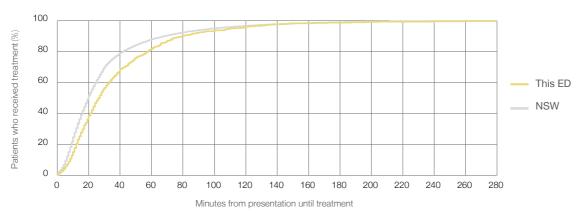
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Armidale and New England Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,070	1,232	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,034	1,195	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	26 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 80 minutes	78 minutes	69 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

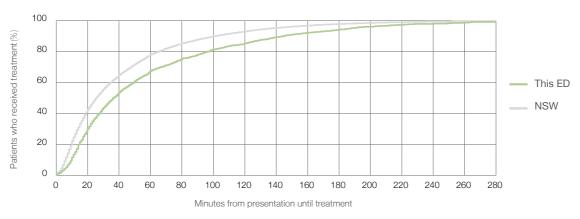
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Armidale and New England Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,346	2,201	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,094	2,004	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 37 minutes	36 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 145 minutes	141 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	27	29	29	29	36	37
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	86	101	92	100	141	145

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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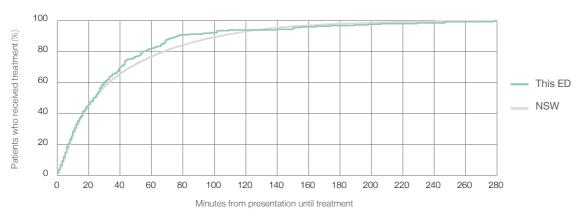
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Armidale and New England Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 328	354	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 248	295	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	118 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

NSW

Same period

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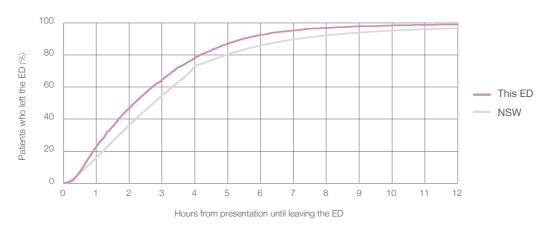
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Armidale and New England Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 4,165 patients 4,265 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,165 patients 4,265 1 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 10 minutes 58 minutes 44 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 28 minutes 1 minutes 7 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017



 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

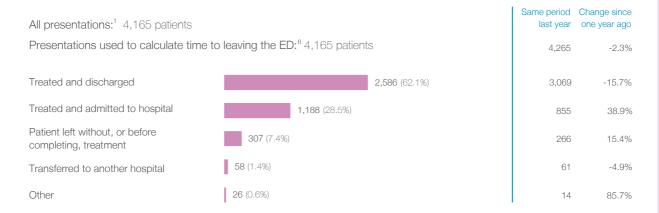
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

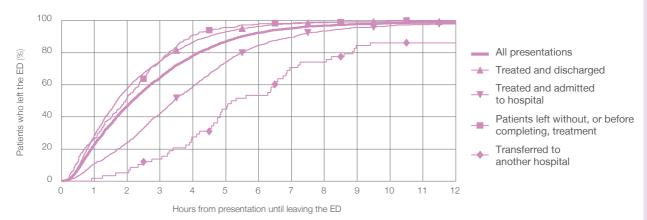
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Armidale and New England Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017



1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	28.3%	57.6%	74.8%	86.7%	96.4%	98.8%	99.3%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	10.9%	24.2%	42.1%	58.9%	84.6%	93.5%	96.7%	97.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.4%	52.1%	75.2%	90.9%	97.7%	99.0%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.7%	5.2%	13.8%	27.6%	53.4%	74.1%	86.2%	86.2%
All presentations	22.9%	46.9%	64.5%	78.2%	92.5%	96.8%	98.4%	98.9%

^(†) 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.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Armidale and New England Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 4,165 patients

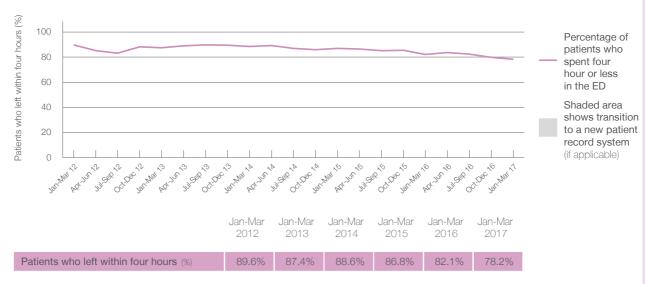
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 4,165 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED



	Change since one year ago
4,265	-2.3%
4,265	-2.3%
99.10/	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 †‡



- * 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.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations 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, July to September 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% 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 are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 18 April 2017).