

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Principal referral hospitals (A1) peer group

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

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017

All presentations: 13,463 patients

Emergency presentations:² 13,356 patients

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
13,481	-0.1%
10.000	0.10/

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³ January to March 2017

Same period NSW last year (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,468 patients 2 548 9 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes 8 minutes 28 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 22 minutes 26 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,880 patients 5.692 22 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 17 minutes 20 minutes 67 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 56 minutes 69 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,279 patients 4.463 24 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 19 minutes 26 minutes 85 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 70 minutes 101 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 623 patients 554 22 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes 20 minutes 93 minutes 104 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 71 minutes

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 13,463 patients

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

75.9%

	Change since one year ago
13,481	-0.1%
78.3%	

- * 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.
- 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 than this time.
- 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.

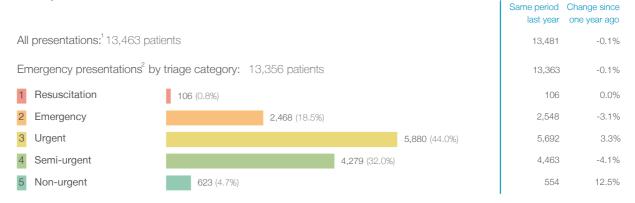
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

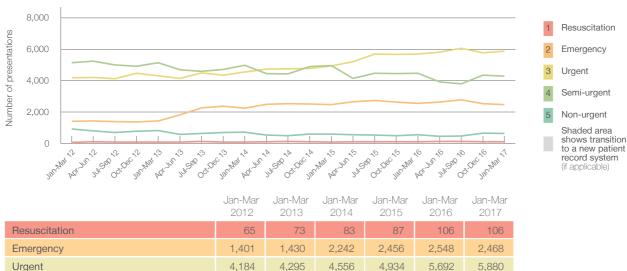
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

5,130

11,693

5,145

814

11,757

4,984

12,576

4,949

13,007

4,463

13,363

4,279

13,356

Same period Change since

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 3,800 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

13 minutes

13 minutes

25 minutes

29 minutes

-4 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:

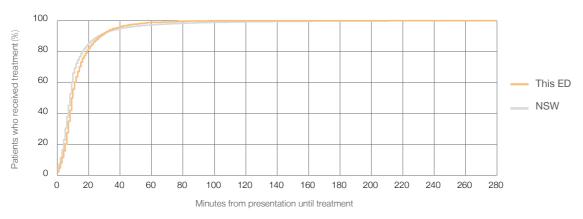
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,468	2,548	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,463	2,540	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 28 minutes	22 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.

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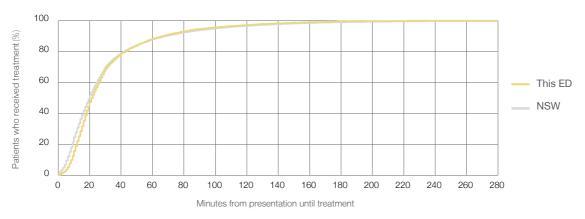
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,880	5,692	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 5,794	5,595	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 67 minutes	56 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



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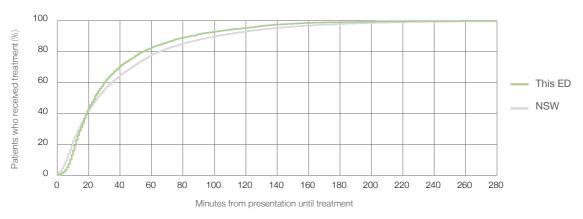
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,279	4,463	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,121		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 85 minutes	70 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



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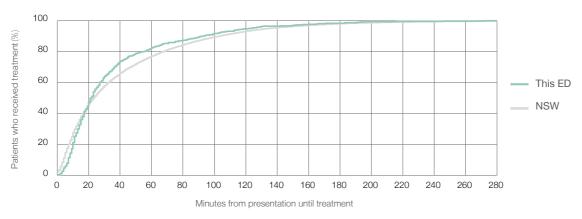
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Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 623	554	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 514		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 93 minutes	71 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



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Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

All presentations: 13,463 patients

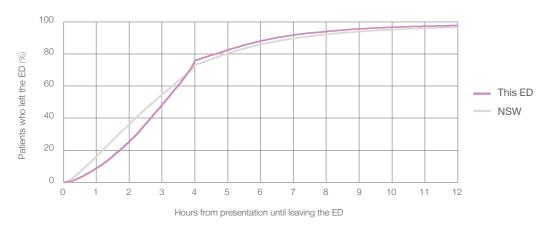
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 13,463 patients

Median time spent in the ED 3 3 hours and 4 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 28 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	13,481
	13,481
2 hours and 44 minutes	3 hours and 0 minutes
7 hours and 7 minutes	6 hours and 24 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.

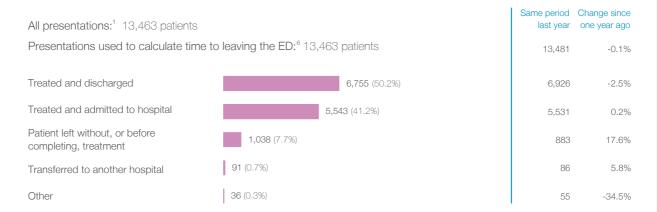
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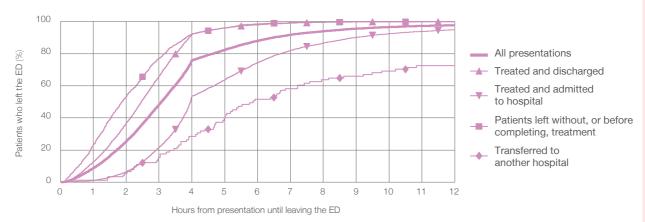
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Bankstown / Lidcombe 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	12.6%	36.9%	66.0%	92.1%	98.0%	99.6%	99.9%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	6.5%	21.8%	53.7%	74.4%	86.7%	92.5%	95.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23.3%	53.3%	77.0%	92.5%	98.6%	99.6%	99.8%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.1%	5.5%	15.4%	28.6%	51.6%	63.7%	69.2%	72.5%
All presentations	8.8%	25.6%	48.4%	75.9%	88.0%	94.0%	96.6%	97.7%

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

Bankstown / Lidcombe 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: 13,463 patients

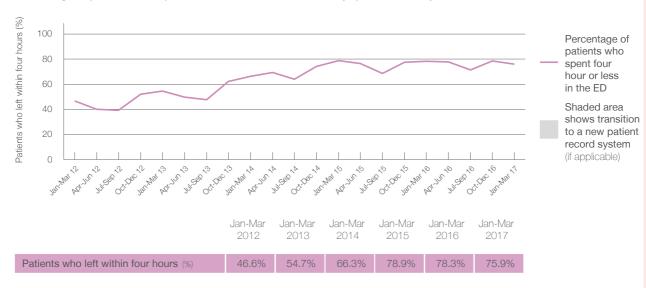
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 13,463 patients

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

75.9%

	Change since one year ago
13,481	-0.1%
13,481	-0.1%
78.3%	

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.
- ${\bf 1.} \quad \hbox{All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED)}.$
- 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).

Same period Change since

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.

Concord Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 9,756 patients	9,760	-0.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 9,729 patients	9,739	-0.1%

Concord Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 996 patients	957	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	15 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,724 patients	3,284	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 39 minutes	67 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,432 patients	4,953	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 68 minutes	111 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 535 patients	511	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 76 minutes	94 minutes	104 minutes

Concord Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,756 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	76.8%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
9,760	-0.0%
70.8%	

- * 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 than this time.
- 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.

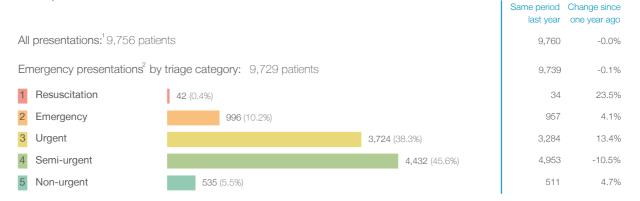
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

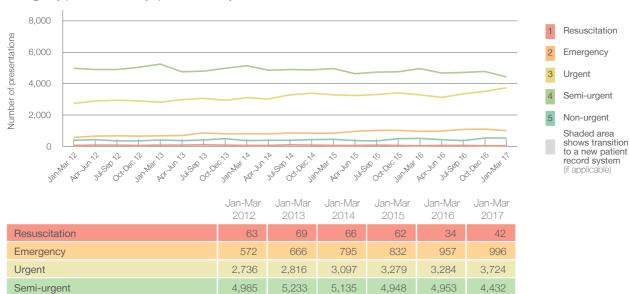
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Concord Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



406

9,190

9,465

8,744

444

9,739

9,729

Same period Change since

9,565

Concord Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,115 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	20 minutes	20 minutes	0 minutes

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

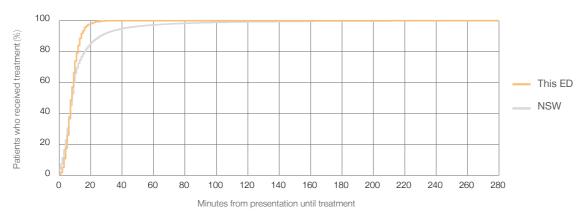
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Concord Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain,	severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 996		957	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 994			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	14 minutes	15 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 †‡



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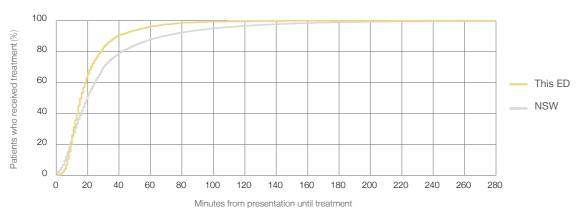
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Concord 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: 3,724	3,284	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,657	3,221	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 39 minutes	67 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



61

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

67

67

39

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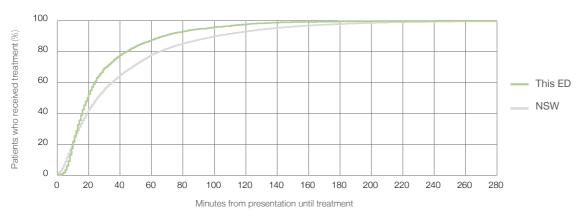
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Concord 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: 4,432	4,953	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,208	4,730	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 68 minutes	111 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



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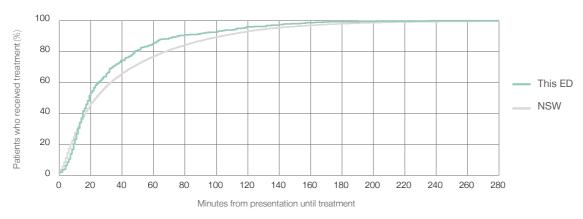
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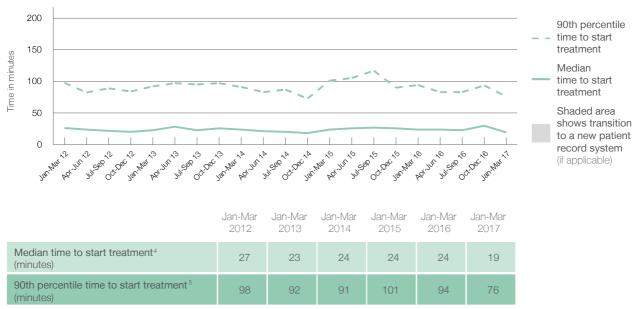
Concord Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 535		511	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 457			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	19 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	76 minutes	94 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



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Concord Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

All presentations: ¹ 9,756 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 9,756 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 3 hours and 1 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 5 hours and 48 minutes

Same period NSW (this period)

9,760

9,760

3 hours and 13 minutes

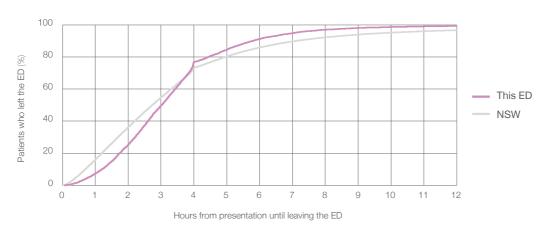
6 hours and 25 minutes

NSW (this period)

2 hours and 44 minutes

7 hours and 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



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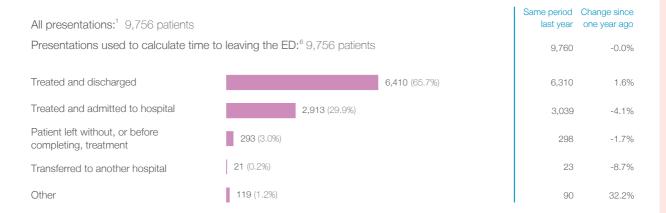
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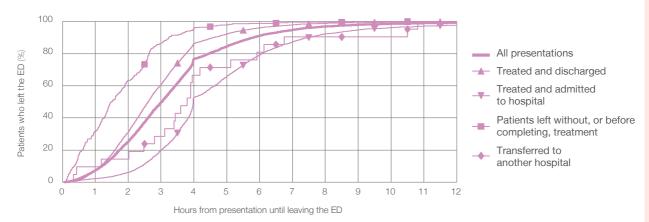
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Concord Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

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	7.6%	31.4%	61.0%	86.4%	96.1%	99.0%	99.7%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.2%	6.1%	19.9%	52.8%	79.2%	92.3%	96.3%	97.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	31.4%	63.5%	86.7%	95.9%	99.0%	99.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	9.5%	14.3%	28.6%	66.7%	81.0%	90.5%	90.5%	100%
All presentations	7.4%	25.3%	49.8%	76.8%	91.1%	97.0%	98.6%	99.3%

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Concord 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: 9,756 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,756 patients

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

76.8%

Same period last year one year ago
9,760 -0.0%
9,760 -0.0%

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



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- 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).

Same period Change since

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.

Gosford Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 16,704 patients	16,613	0.5%
Emergency presentations: ² 16,603 patients	16,470	0.8%

Gosford Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,055 patients	2,091	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	18 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,546 patients	6,462	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 72 minutes	77 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,302 patients	7,181	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes	35 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	108 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 480 patients	532	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 105 minutes	107 minutes	104 minutes

Gosford Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,704 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	68.0%

	one year ago
16,613	0.5%
69.7%	

- * 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 than this time.
- 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.

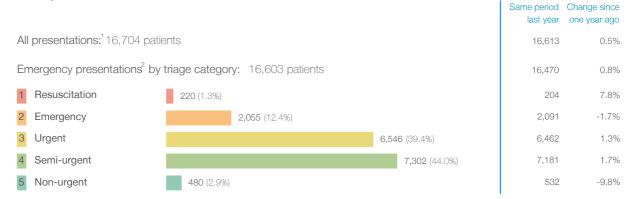
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

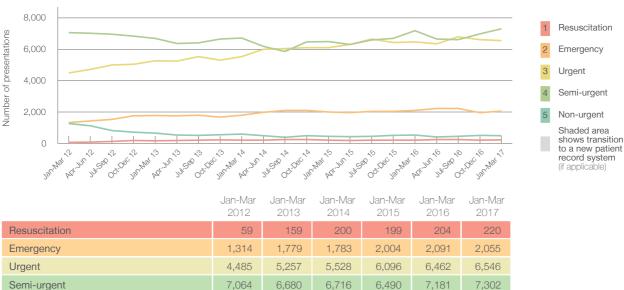
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Gosford Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



450

16,470

15,239

480

Same period Change since

16,603

Gosford Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans-	fer of care time: 7 4,675 patients	4,624	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	10 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	44 minutes	59 minutes	-15 minutes

14,535

14,184

14,816

^(†) 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.

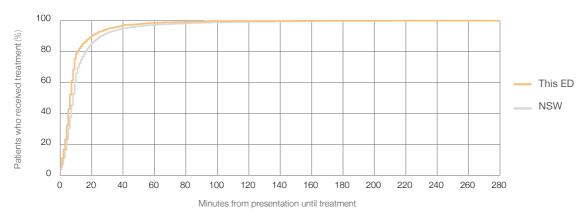
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Gosford 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: 2,055	2,091	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,048		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 20 minutes	18 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:

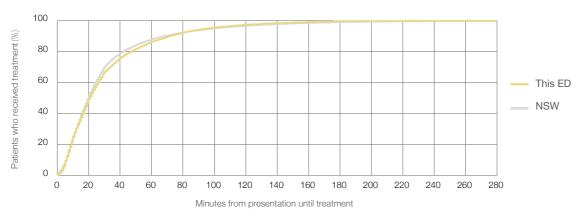
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Gosford Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,546	6,462	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 6,448		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 72 minutes	77 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:

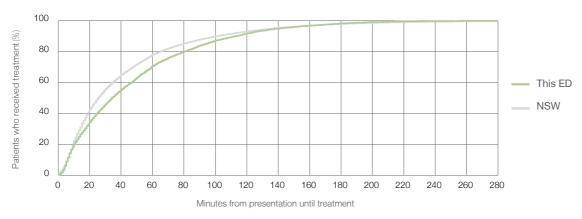
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Gosford 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: 7,302	7,181	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 6,913	6,798	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes	35 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 114 minutes	108 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



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

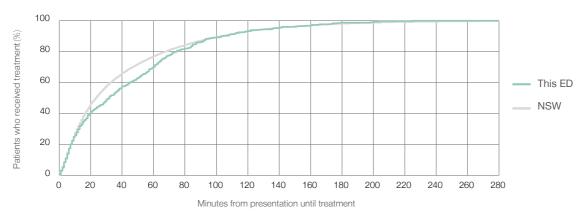
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Gosford 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: 480	532	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 389	440	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 105 minutes	107 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

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

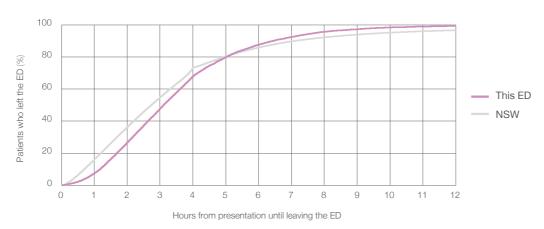
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Gosford Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 16,704 patients 16,613 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,704 patients 16,613 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 6 minutes 44 minutes 6 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 27 minutes 13 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.

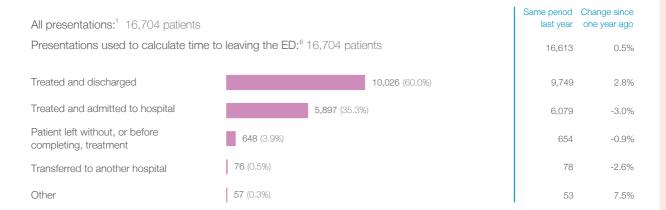
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

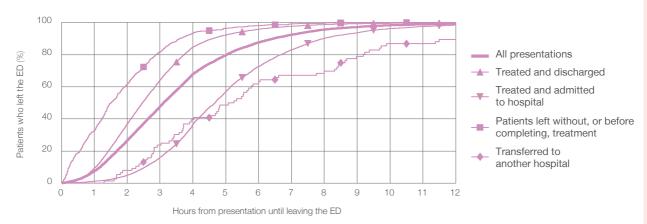
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Gosford 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	9.4%	37.0%	64.3%	84.8%	95.9%	98.8%	99.6%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	4.9%	16.1%	36.7%	72.7%	90.3%	96.3%	98.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.9%	61.7%	81.8%	93.4%	98.1%	99.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	7.9%	23.7%	39.5%	63.2%	69.7%	86.8%	89.5%
All presentations	7.6%	26.7%	47.9%	68.0%	87.7%	95.7%	98.4%	99.3%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Gosford 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: 116,704 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,704 patients

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

68.0%

	Change since one year ago
16,613	0.5%
16,613	0.5%
69.7%	

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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

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.

John Hunter Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 19,437 patients	19,359	0.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 19,304 patients	19,350	-0.2%

John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,786 patients	1,906	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 22 minutes	23 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,012 patients	4,978	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 85 minutes	77 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 9,599 patients	9,755	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	112 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,822 patients	2,597	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 41 minutes	36 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	126 minutes	104 minutes

John Hunter Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 19,437 patients

	0	- , -	1		
Percentage of patients who spent				00.4	0/
four hours or less in the ED				62.19	%

	one year ago
19,359	0.4%
68.5%	

- * 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 than this time.
- 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.

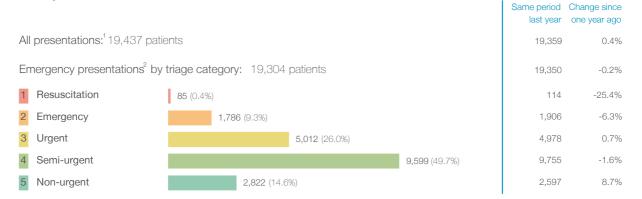
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

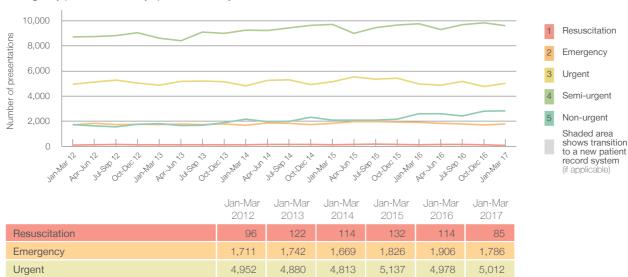
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

John Hunter Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



8,614

1.815

17,173

9,255

18,018

John Hunter Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

8,728

17.221

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 4,803 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

12 minutes

11 minutes

1 minutes

25 minutes

3 minutes

9,755

2,597

19.350

9,599

19.304

Same period Change since

9,709

18,893

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

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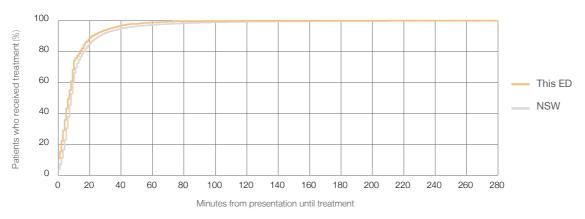
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

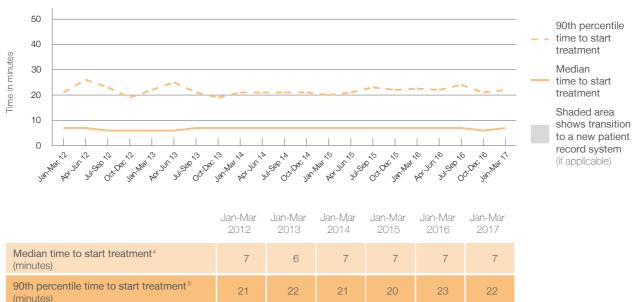
John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,786	1,906	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,772	1,890	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 22 minutes	23 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.

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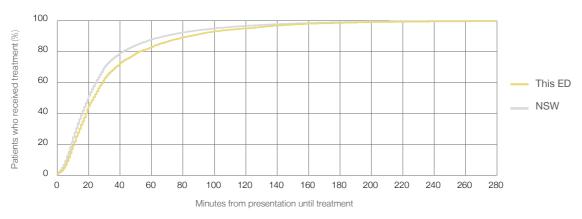
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

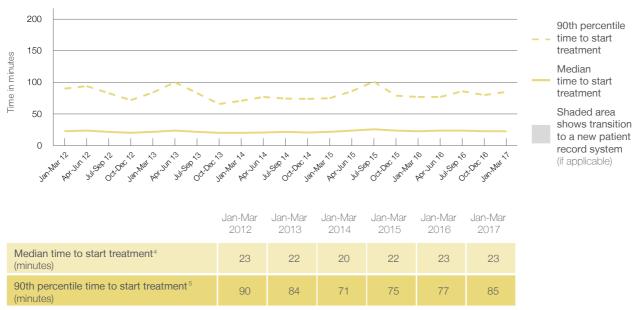
John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,012	4,978	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,897	4,874	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 85 minutes	77 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.

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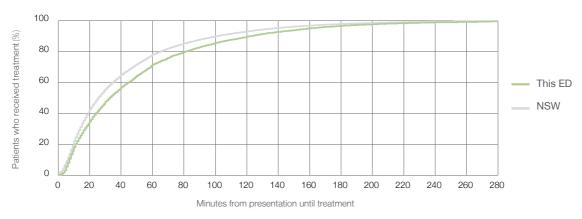
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

John Hunter 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	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 9,599	9,755	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 8,839	9,094	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 123 minutes	112 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



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

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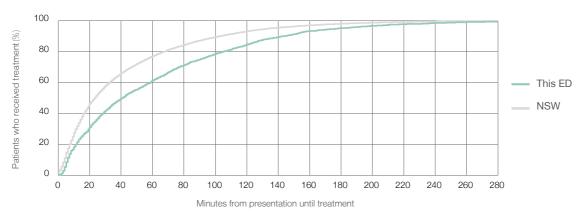
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 2,822	2,597		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,317			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	41 minutes	36 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	144 minutes	126 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.

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

John Hunter Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

All presentations: 19,437 patients

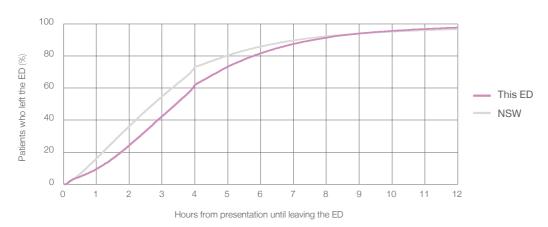
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 19,437 patients

Median time spent in the ED 3 3 hours and 26 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 37 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	19,359
	19,359
2 hours and 44 minutes	3 hours and 11 minutes
7 hours and 7 minutes	6 hours and 47 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.

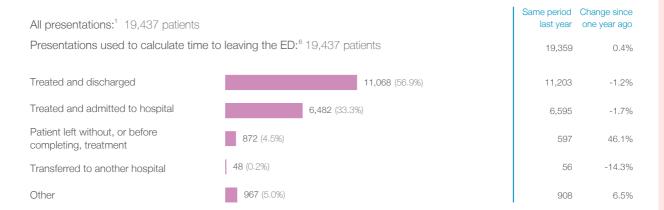
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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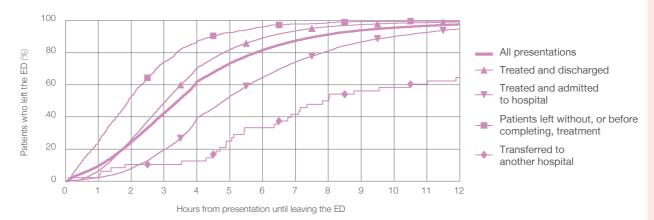
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

John Hunter 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	6.5%	26.0%	48.9%	70.5%	89.2%	96.2%	98.3%	99.2%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.3%	7.8%	19.5%	39.4%	64.6%	81.1%	90.2%	94.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	24.5%	52.9%	74.2%	87.0%	96.1%	98.6%	99.5%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	2.1%	10.4%	10.4%	12.5%	33.3%	50.0%	58.3%	64.6%
All presentations	9.5%	24.4%	42.4%	62.1%	81.6%	91.3%	95.6%	97.7%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

John Hunter 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: 19,437 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,437 patients

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

62.1%

	Change since one year ago
19,359	0.4%
19,359	0.4%
68.5%	

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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

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.

Liverpool Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 20,701 patients	20,777	-0.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 20,332 patients	20,469	-0.7%

Liverpool Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,749 patients	3,403	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 25 minutes	40 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 10,321 patients	10,362	
14 minutes	,	00
iviedian time to start treatment	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 48 minutes	76 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,811 patients	5,133	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 57 minutes	94 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,297 patients	1,445	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 54 minutes	90 minutes	104 minutes

Liverpool Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 20,700 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 52.6%

	one year ago
20,777	-0.4%
50.7%	

- * 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 than this time.
- 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.

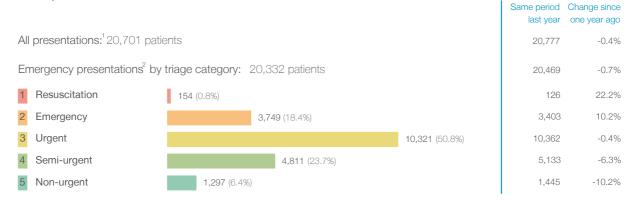
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

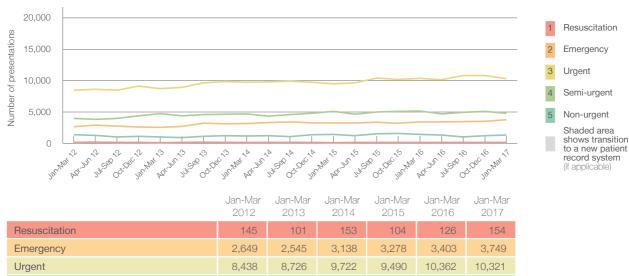
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Liverpool Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



4,740

17,111

4,662

18,819

5,098

1.422

19,392

5,133

1,445

20,469

4,811

1,297

Same period Change since

20.332

3,996

16,621

Liverpool Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

	last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 6,291 patients	6,765	
ED Transfer of care time		
Median time 13 minutes	13 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time 40 minutes	30 minutes	10 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:

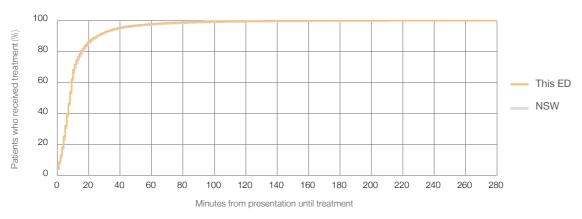
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Liverpool 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: 3,749	3,403	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,723	3,385	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 25 minutes	40 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.

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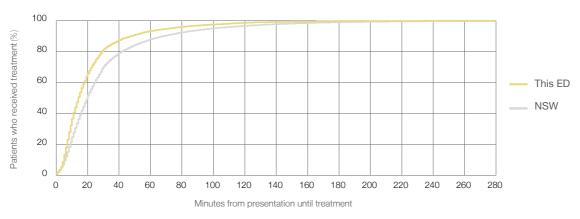
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Liverpool Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 10,321	10,362	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 10,014	10,007	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 48 minutes	76 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:

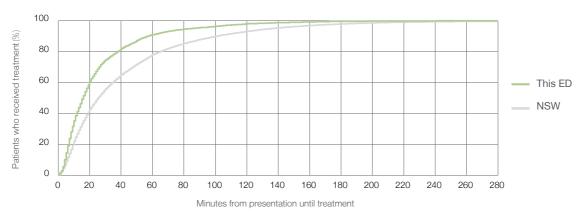
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Liverpool Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,811	5,133	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,395	4,596	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 57 minutes	94 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



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

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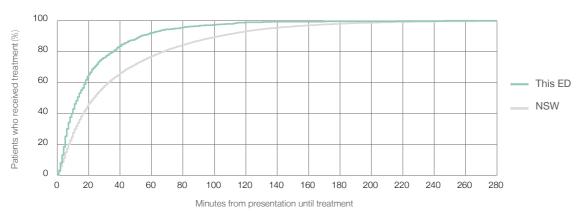
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Liverpool Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,297	1,445	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,069	988	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 54 minutes	90 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

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

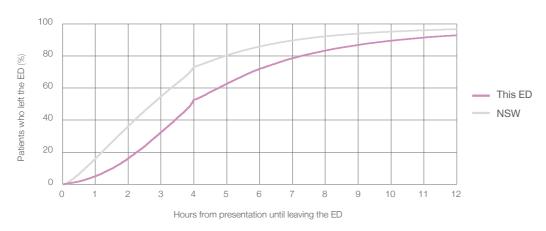
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Liverpool Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 20,701 patients 20,777 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 20,700 patients 20,777 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 55 minutes 44 minutes 10 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 10 hours and 15 minutes 19 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:

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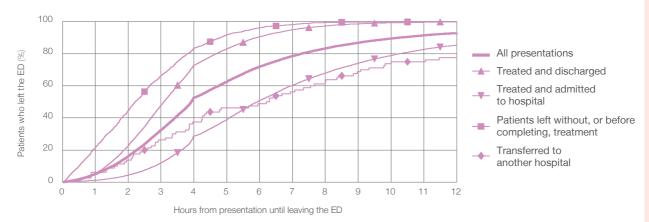
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Liverpool Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017

All presentations: 20,701 patients		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED:6 20,700 patients	20,777	-0.4%
Treated and discharged	8,774 (42.4%)	8,998	-2.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	9,911 (47.9%)	9,467	4.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	1,778 (8.6%)	2,028	-12.3%
Transferred to another hospital	80 (0.4%)	73	9.6%
Other	158 (0.8%)	211	-25.1%

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	5.4%	22.7%	48.0%	72.9%	90.6%	97.3%	99.3%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	4.4%	12.1%	28.7%	51.0%	68.0%	78.9%	85.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	21.6%	44.7%	66.4%	83.4%	96.2%	99.4%	99.8%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	6.3%	13.8%	26.3%	37.5%	48.8%	62.5%	75.0%	77.5%
All presentations	5.1%	16.1%	32.6%	52.6%	72.0%	83.3%	89.4%	92.8%

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

Liverpool Hospital: Time spent in the ED

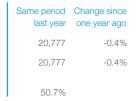
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 120,701 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 20,700 patients

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





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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

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.

Nepean Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 17,075 patients	17,011	0.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 16,973 patients	16,895	0.5%

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,558 patients	2,399	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 38 minutes	39 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,968 patients	4,777	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	40 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	203 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,596 patients	7,408	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	41 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	190 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,752 patients	2,224	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	38 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	177 minutes	104 minutes

Nepean Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 17,063 patients

Developtions of nationts who apont	
Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the FD	58.6%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
17,011	0.3%
48.5%	

- * 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 than this time.
- 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.

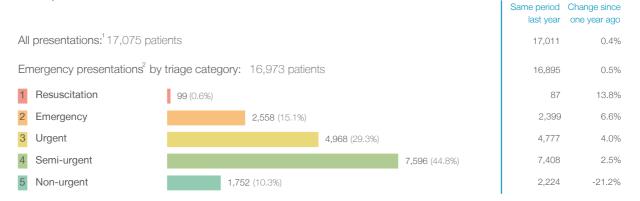
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

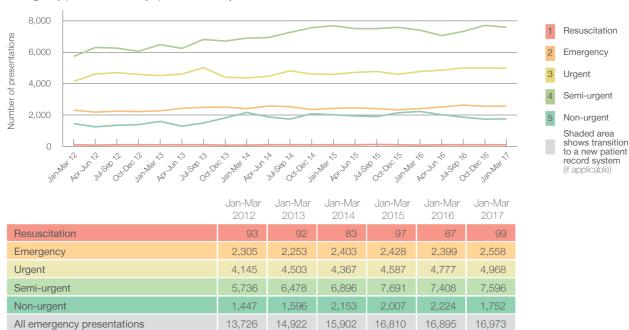
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Nepean Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



Nepean Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer	of care time: 7 4,833 patients	4,739	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	11 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	25 minutes	33 minutes	-8 minutes

Same period Change since

^(†) 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:

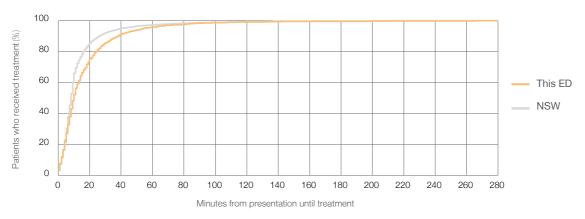
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, s	severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,558		2,399	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calc	ulate waiting time: ³ 2,541	2,335	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	38 minutes	39 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.

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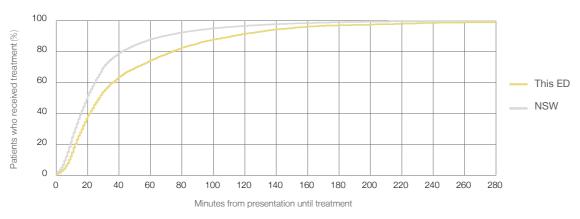
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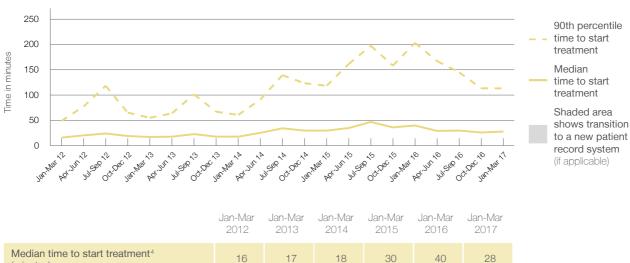
Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss,	dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,968		4,777	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate	waiting time: ³ 4,686	4,244	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	28 minutes	40 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	113 minutes	203 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



	(+)	Data points are	not shown ir	n graphs for	quarters when	patient no	umbers are too small.
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49

(minutes)

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

61

118

203

113

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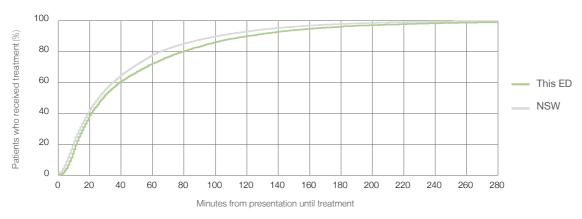
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Nepean 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: 7,596	7,408	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 7,006	6,405	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	41 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 121 minutes	190 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



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

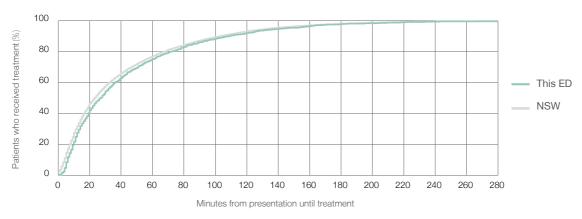
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Nepean 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: 1,752	2,224	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,499	1,755	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	38 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 109 minutes	177 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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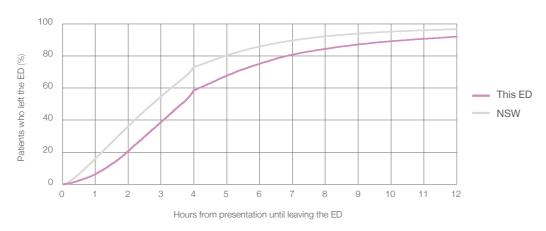
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 17,075 patients 17,011 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 17,063 patients 17,011 4 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 37 minutes 10 minutes 44 minutes 10 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 10 hours and 33 minutes 47 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.

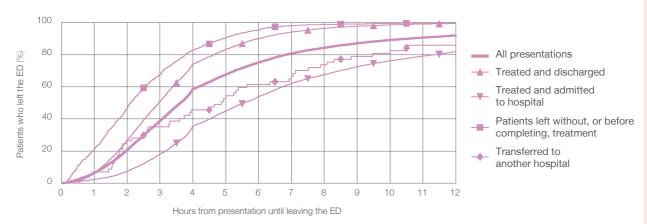
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 17,075 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 17,063 patients 17,011 0.3% 8,293 (48.6%) Treated and discharged 1.2% 8.191 Treated and admitted to hospital 7,212 (42.2%) 6,456 11.7% Patient left without, or before 1,309 (7.7%) 2 244 -41.7% completing, treatment 57 (0.3%) 7.5% Transferred to another hospital 204 (1.2%) Other 67 204.5%

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	6.3%	26.7%	51.1%	74.1%	90.1%	96.4%	98.6%	99.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.4%	7.5%	18.0%	35.6%	53.9%	67.6%	76.3%	81.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	21.3%	46.8%	67.8%	82.9%	95.4%	98.8%	99.5%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	7.0%	26.3%	35.1%	45.6%	61.4%	73.7%	82.5%	86.0%
All presentations	6.4%	20.7%	38.8%	58.6%	75.2%	84.4%	89.2%	92.0%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Nepean 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: 17,075 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 17,063 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
17,011	0.4%
17,011	0.3%
48.5%	

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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

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.

Prince of Wales Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 15,061 patients	15,320	-1.7%
Emergency presentations: ² 14,164 patients	14,108	0.4%

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,199 patients	1,185	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	23 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,870 patients	6,938	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	66 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,341 patients	5,225	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 88 minutes	86 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 574 patients	605	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	31 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	139 minutes	104 minutes

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 15,057 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	_
0 1	71.4%
four hours or less in the FD	7 1.170

	one year ago
15,306	-1.6%
64.0%	

- * 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 than this time.
- 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.

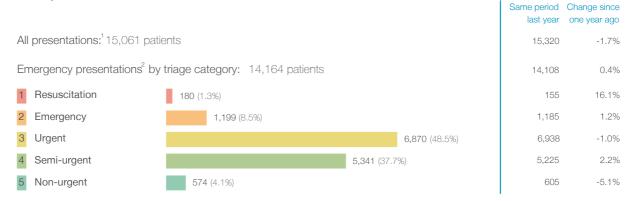
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

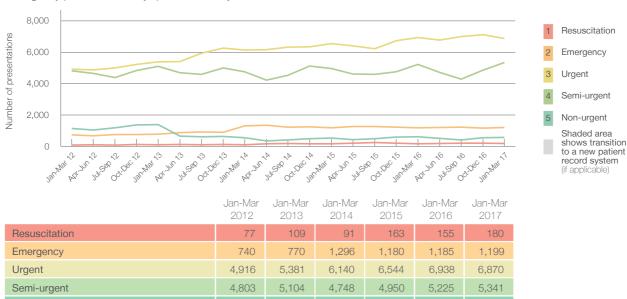
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Prince of Wales Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



1.388

12,752

11,679

12,820

13,358

14,108

Prince of Wales Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 3,469 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

9 minutes

10 minutes

-1 minute

90th percentile time

22 minutes

-2 minutes

574

Same period Change since

14,164

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

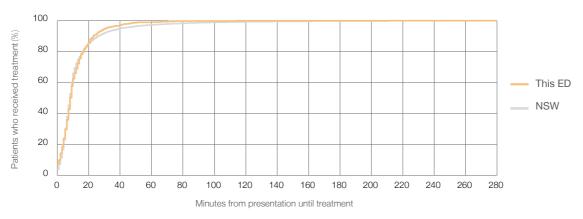
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

Prince of Wales 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: 1,199	1,185	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,176	1,177	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	23 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:

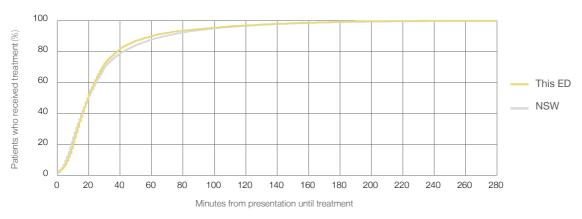
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

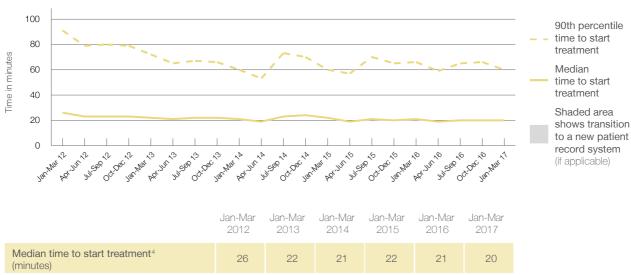
Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,870	6,938	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 6,762	6,830	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	66 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



91

72

60

60

66

60

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

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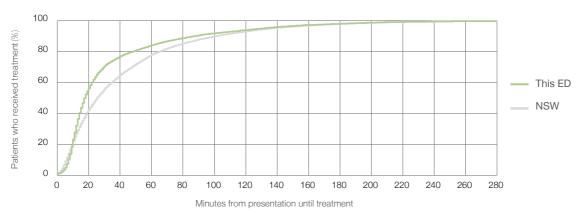
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Prince of Wales 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: 5,341	5,225	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 5,183	5,024	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 88 minutes	86 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



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

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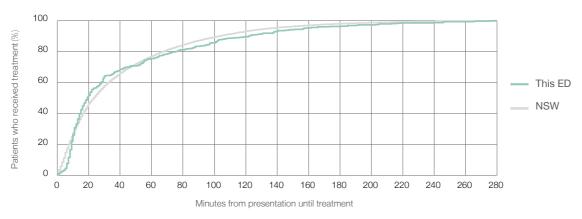
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Prince of Wales 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: 574	605	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 445	465	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	31 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	139 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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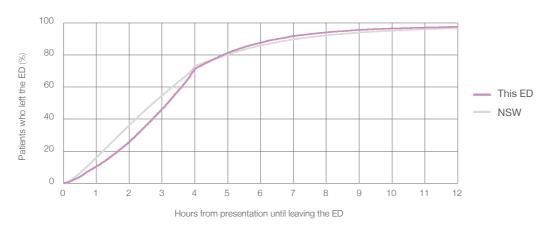
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 15,061 patients 15,320 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 15,057 patients 15,306 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 10 minutes 44 minutes 7 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 32 minutes 13 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:

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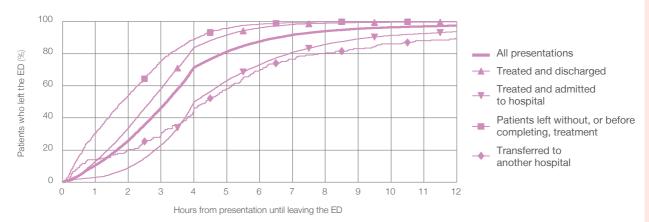
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 15,061 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 15,057 patients 15,306 -1.6% 8,635 (57.3%) Treated and discharged -4.4% 9.029 Treated and admitted to hospital 5,419 (36.0%) 5,034 7.6% Patient left without, or before 739 (4.9%) -22 2% 950 completing, treatment 201 (1.3%) 223 -9.9% Transferred to another hospital 67 (0.4%) Other 84 -20.2%

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	13.0%	33.6%	58.3%	83.8%	96.1%	99.0%	99.6%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.0%	9.0%	23.3%	49.8%	73.1%	85.9%	91.5%	93.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30.4%	54.3%	75.5%	88.8%	98.5%	99.9%	99.9%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	13.9%	20.4%	29.9%	45.8%	69.7%	80.6%	86.1%	89.6%
All presentations	10.6%	25.9%	46.4%	71.4%	87.6%	94.1%	96.5%	97.5%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Prince of Wales 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: 15,061 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 15,057 patients

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

71.4%

Change since one year ago	
-1.7%	15,320
-1.6%	15,306
	64.0%

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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

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.

Royal North Shore Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 21,227 patients	20,329	4.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 21,151 patients	20,245	4.5%

Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 4,404 patients	4,275	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	17 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,005 patients	5,823	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 51 minutes	51 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,420 patients	7,472	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	85 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,877 patients	2,293	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	32 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	105 minutes	104 minutes

Royal North Shore Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 21,227 patients

	-	
Percentage of patients who spent		
four hours or less in the ED		63.8%

	one year ago
20,329	4.4%
63.1%	

- * 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 than this time.
- 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.

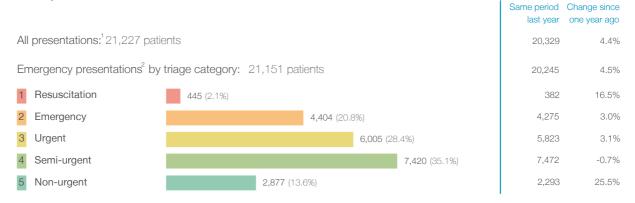
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

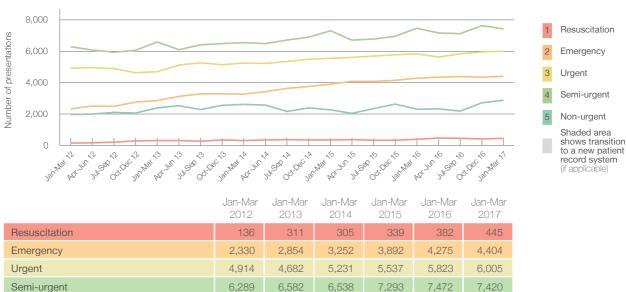
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Royal North Shore Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



Royal North Shore Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

15,632

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

	last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 4,618 patients	4,260	
ED Transfer of care time		
Median time 14 minutes	15 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time 37 minutes	35 minutes	2 minutes

16,823

17,927

19,325

20,245

2,877

21,151

Same period Change since

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

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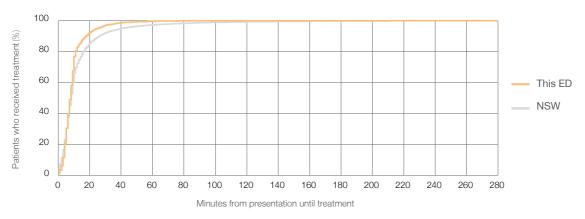
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Royal North Shore 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: 4,404	4,275	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,386	4,261	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 18 minutes	17 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:

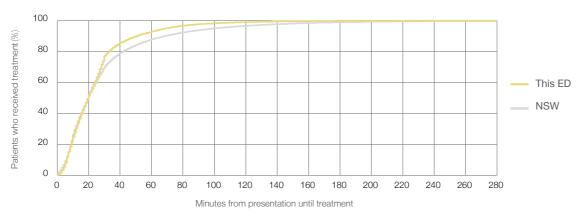
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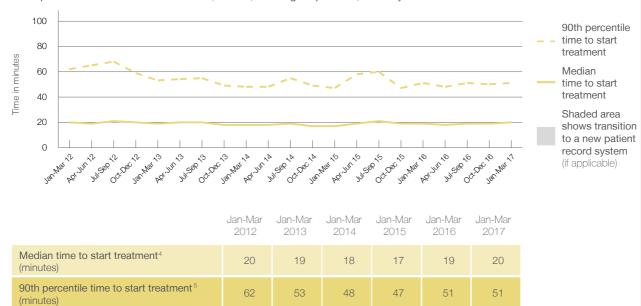
Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,005	5,823	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 5,931	5,748	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 51 minutes	51 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.

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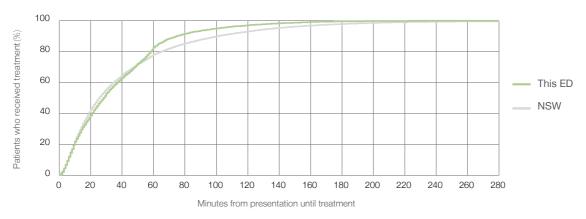
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Royal North Shore 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: 7,420	7,472	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 7,144	7,214	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	85 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



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

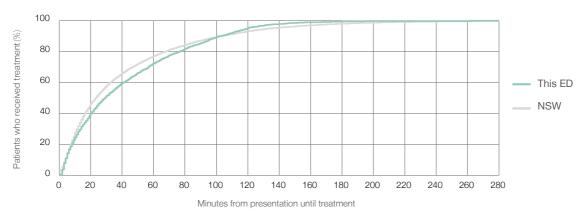
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Royal North Shore 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: 2,877	2,293	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,606	2,064	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	32 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 103 minutes	105 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.

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

Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

All presentations: ¹ 21,227 patients

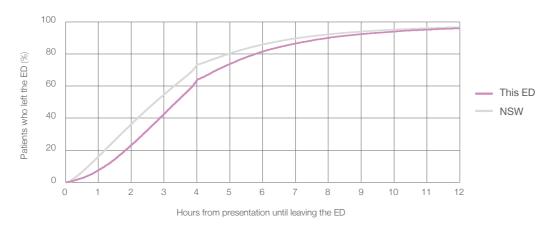
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 21,227 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 3 hours and 22 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 8 hours and 0 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	20,329
	20,329
2 hours and 44 minutes	3 hours and 25 minutes
7 hours and 7 minutes	7 hours and 33 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.

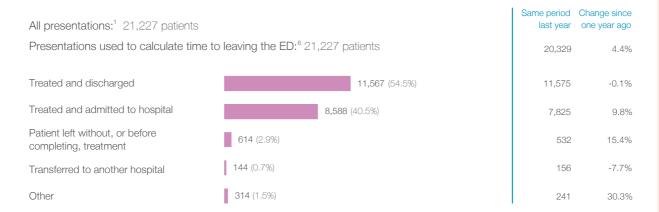
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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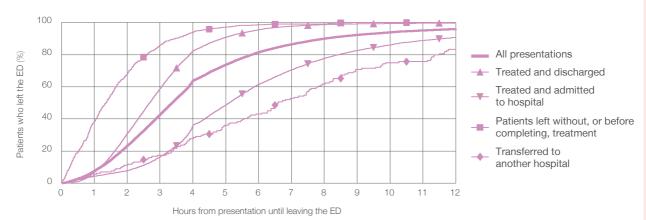
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Royal North Shore 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	6.8%	30.9%	58.9%	82.3%	95.5%	98.8%	99.5%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.3%	7.8%	16.4%	36.0%	61.5%	77.7%	86.1%	90.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38.3%	68.1%	86.0%	94.0%	98.7%	99.2%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	5.6%	11.1%	17.4%	27.8%	43.1%	61.8%	75.0%	83.3%
All presentations	7.6%	23.3%	42.7%	63.8%	81.5%	90.0%	93.9%	96.0%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Royal North Shore 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: 121,227 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 21,227 patients

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

63.8%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
20,329	4.4%
20,329	4.4%
63.1%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 11



- * 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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

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.

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 19,405 patients	19,219	1.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 18,809 patients	18,777	0.2%

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,918 patients	2,585	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 10,100 patients	9,284	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 83 minutes	74 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,145 patients	5,983	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	113 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 542 patients	821	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	43 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	163 minutes	104 minutes

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,405 patients

	_	
Percentage of patients who spent		
four hours or less in the ED		63.5%
TOUR FROMES OF ICSS IIT LITE LD		

	Change since one year ago
19,219	1.0%
61.9%	

- * 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 than this time.
- 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.

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017

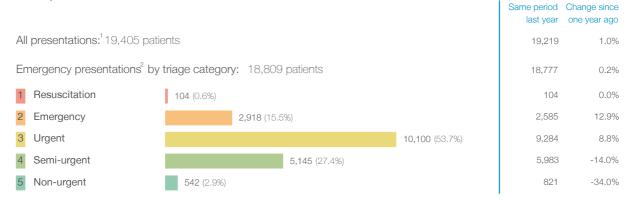
Urgent

Semi-urgent

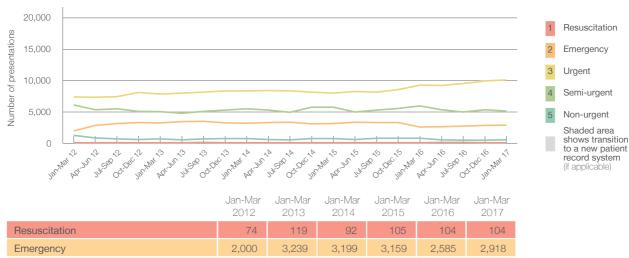
Non-urgent

All emergency presentations

January to March 2017



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



7,850

5,064

16,991

8,348

5,496

17,898

8,018

5,764

17,814

9,284

5,983

821

18,777

10,100

5,145

18,809

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

7,410

6,137

1,246 16,867

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 5,191 patients ED Transfer of care time

Median time 13 minutes

90th percentile time 25 minutes

1 '	Change since one year ago
5,123	
14 minutes	-1 minute
26 minutes	-1 minute

^(†) 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:

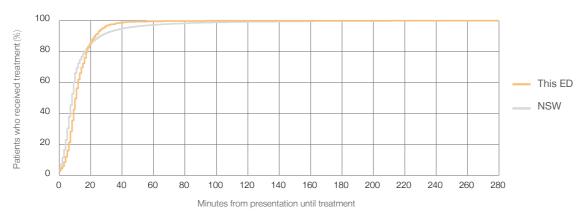
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

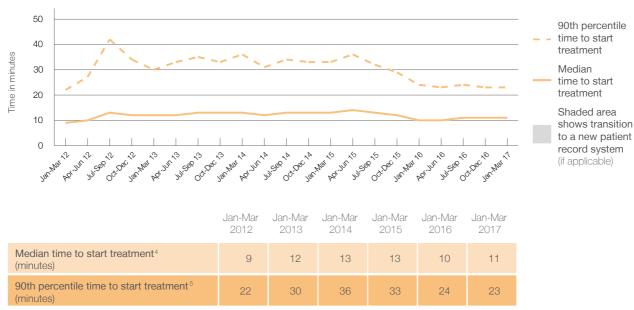
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,918	2,585	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,913	2,579	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	24 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.

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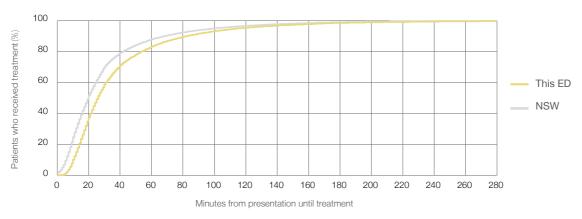
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Royal Prince Alfred 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: 10,100	9,284	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 9,857	9,109	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 83 minutes	74 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:

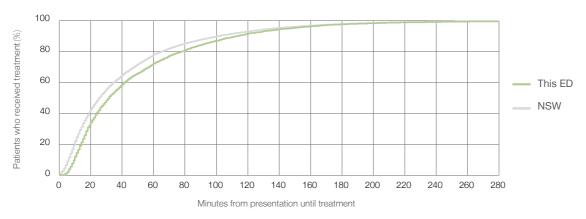
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Royal Prince Alfred 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: 5,145	5,983	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,779	5,596	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	113 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 †‡



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

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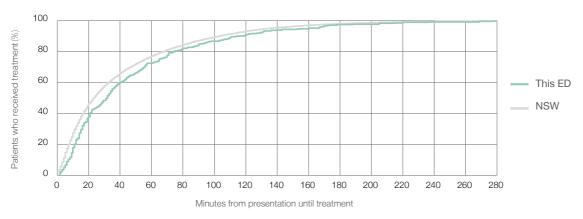
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts of	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 542	821		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 347			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	32 minutes	43 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	119 minutes	163 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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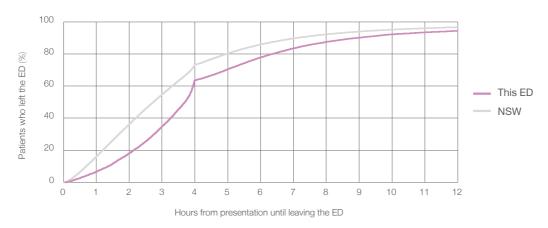
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

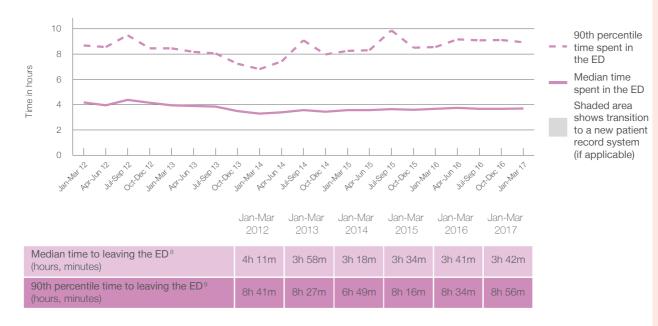
January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 19,405 patients 19,219 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,405 patients 19,219 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 42 minutes 41 minutes 44 minutes 8 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 56 minutes 34 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.

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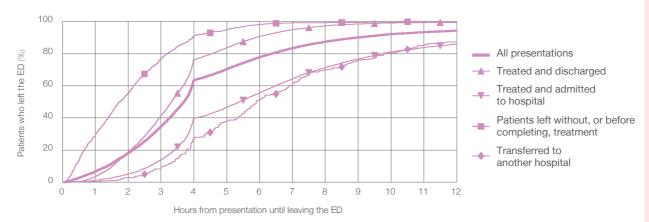
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 19,405 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 19,405 patients 19,219 1.0% 9,919 (51.1%) Treated and discharged 10.103 -1.8% Treated and admitted to hospital 7,266 (37.4%) 6,886 5.5% Patient left without, or before 1,453 (7.5%) 1,551 -6.3% completing, treatment 284 (1.5%) 328 -13.4% Transferred to another hospital 483 (2.5%) Other 351 37.6%

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	3.5%	18.7%	41.6%	76.2%	90.8%	97.3%	99.2%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	5.1%	14.0%	39.6%	55.6%	71.4%	81.1%	86.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.9%	55.6%	77.2%	91.1%	98.2%	99.4%	99.8%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	0.4%	2.8%	9.5%	27.1%	51.1%	70.1%	80.3%	87.3%
All presentations	6.7%	18.1%	34.9%	63.5%	77.9%	87.5%	92.2%	94.4%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Royal Prince Alfred 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: 19,405 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,405 patients

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

63.5%

	Change since one year ago
19,219	1.0%
19,219	1.0%
61.9%	

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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

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.

St George Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 19,828 patients	19,524	1.6%
Emergency presentations: ² 19,725 patients	19,390	1.7%

St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,581 patients	2,571	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 25 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 8,649 patients Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	7,728 25 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 62 minutes	62 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,176 patients Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes 75 minutes	7,419 33 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	78 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,177 patients	1,489	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	35 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 86 minutes	93 minutes	104 minutes

St George Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,822 patients

	3	
Percentage of patients who spent	66	.4%
four hours or less in the ED	00	.470

	one year ago
19,524	1.5%
67.6%	

- * 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 than this time.
- 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.

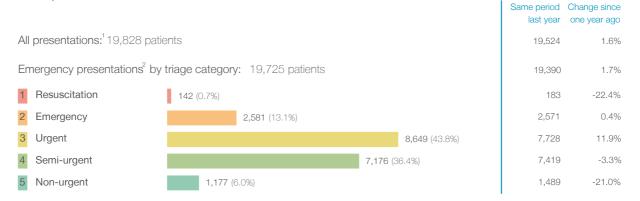
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

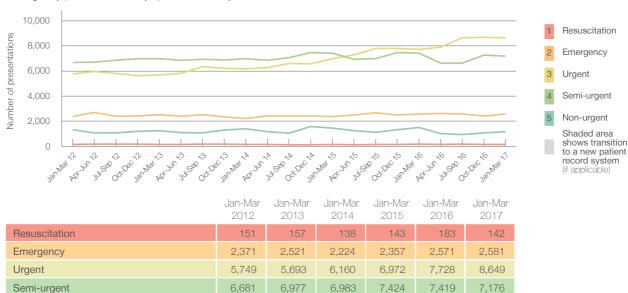
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

St George Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



6,983

16,898

St George Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

16,284

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 5,031 patients 4,816 FD Transfer of care time Median time 10 minutes 10 minutes 0 minutes 90th percentile time 20 minutes 18 minutes 2 minutes

16,605

7,176

1,177

19,725

Same period Change since

1,489

19,390

1.454

18.350

^(†) 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.

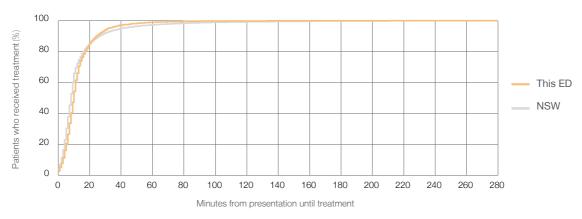
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

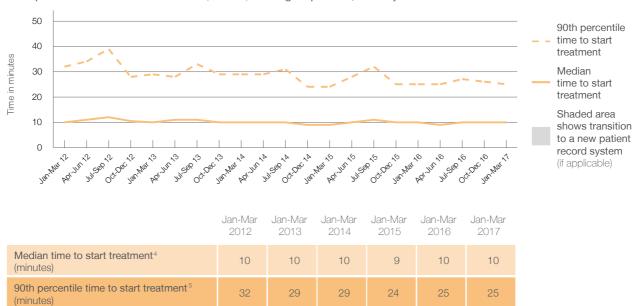
January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,581	2,571	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,566	2,566	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 25 minutes	25 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:

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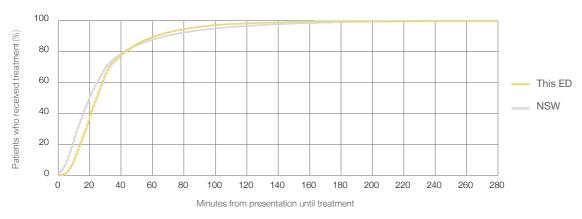
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

St George 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: 8,649	7,728	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 8,526	7,660	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	25 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 62 minutes	62 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:

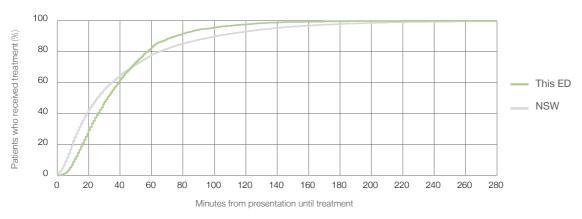
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

St George 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	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 7,176	7,419	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 6,945	7,254	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	78 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



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

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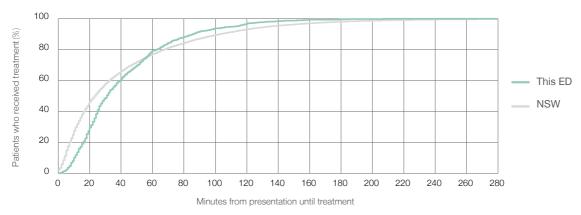
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5	Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts	or abr	rasions)	
Number o	f triage 5 patients: 1,177			
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 992				
Median tim	e to start treatment ⁴		31 minute	es
90th perce	ntile time to start treatment ⁵			86 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
1,489	
1,365	
35 minutes	23 minutes
93 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:

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NSW

Same period

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

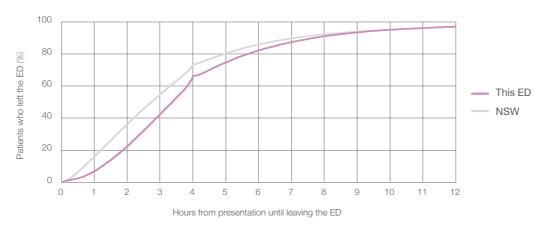
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

St George Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 19,828 patients 19,524 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,822 patients 19,524 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 22 minutes 44 minutes 6 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 42 minutes 59 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.

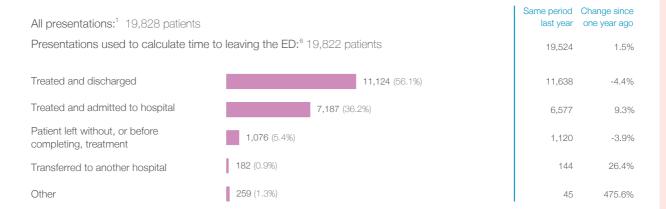
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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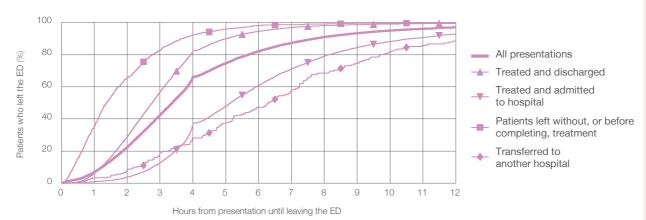
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

St George 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	6.1%	29.0%	56.9%	82.5%	94.6%	98.2%	99.1%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.8%	3.7%	12.7%	37.3%	61.0%	79.1%	88.2%	92.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	35.5%	65.6%	82.8%	92.4%	98.1%	99.2%	99.7%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	3.3%	8.2%	18.7%	28.0%	47.3%	68.7%	81.9%	88.5%
All presentations	6.9%	22.5%	42.5%	66.4%	82.2%	91.1%	95.1%	97.1%

^(†) 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.

St George 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: 19,828 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,822 patients

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

66.4%

	Change since one year ago
19,524	1.6%
19,524	1.5%
67.6%	

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).

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

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

All presentations: 12,377 patients 12,812 -3.4% Emergency presentations: 12,246 patients 12,686 -3.5%

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: 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): 1,430 patients	1,423	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,792 patients	5,659	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	14 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 74 minutes	56 minutes	69 minutes
0.000 0	4.740	
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,272 patients	4,712	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	97 minutes	101 minutes
The Company of the state of the	010	
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 467 patients	616	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	102 minutes	104 minutes

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 12,377 patients

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

64.8%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
12,812	-3.4%
66.1%	

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 than this time.
- 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.

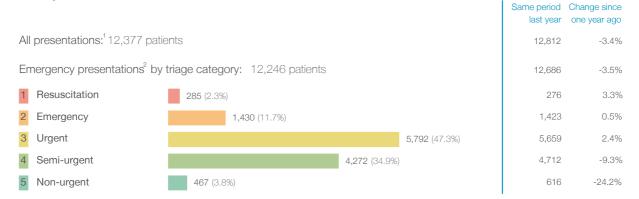
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

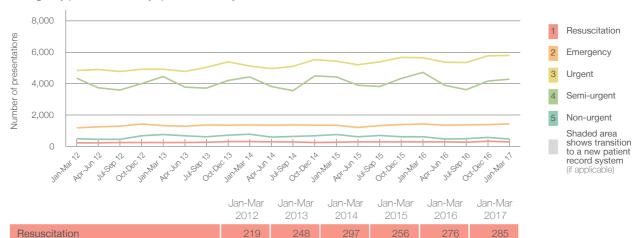
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 ^{‡§}



1,331

4,919

4,437

11,694

1,355

5,121

4,434

11,974

1.340

5,416

4,426

12,194

1,183

4,838

4,351

11,076

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: 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 transfer of care time: 7 3,606 patients				
ED Transfer of care time				
Median time	14 minutes		13 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time		44 minutes	36 minutes	8 minutes

1,423

5,659

4,712

12,686

1,430

5,792

4,272

467

Same period Change since

12.246

^(†) 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

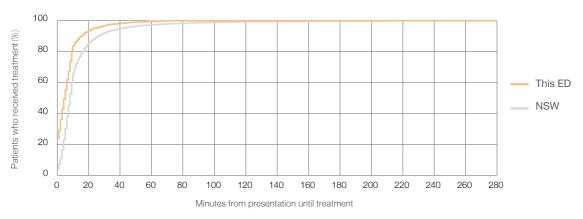
^(§) This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: 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: 1,430	1,423	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,427	1,420	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 16 minutes	14 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 11\$



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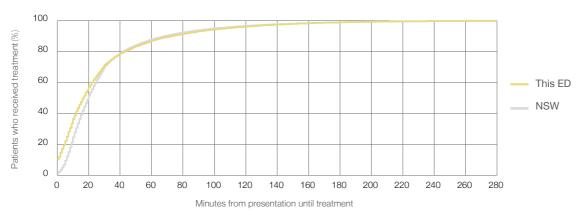
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: 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: 5,792	5,659	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 5,559	5,519	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	14 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 74 minutes	56 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 11\$



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

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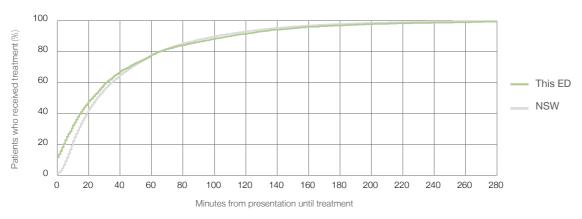
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St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,272	4,712	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,636	4,237	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 111 minutes	97 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 11\$



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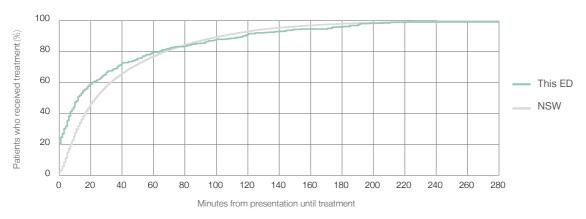
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: 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: 467	616	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 350	487	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	12 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 117 minutes	102 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 115



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

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NSW

Same period

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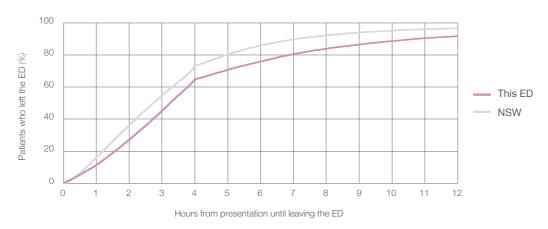
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 12,377 patients 12,812 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 12,377 patients 12,812 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 15 minutes 44 minutes 10 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 10 hours and 45 minutes 13 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 $^{^{\dagger\pm\,\$}}$



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

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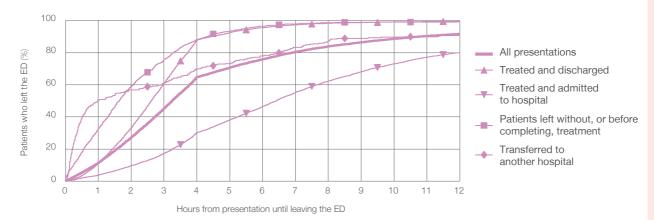
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 12,377 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 12,377 patients 12,812 -3.4% Treated and discharged 5,919 (47.8%) -4.7% 6.212 Treated and admitted to hospital 4,881 (39.4%) 5.084 -4.0% Patient left without, or before 1,237 (10.0%) 1.159 6.7% completing, treatment 299 (2.4%) 235 27.2% Transferred to another hospital 41 (0.3%) Other 122 -66.4%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017 $^{\ddagger \$}$



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

Treated and discharged	10.9%	33.2%	61.0%	87.8%	95.6%	98.4%	99.2%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.9%	9.6%	17.4%	30.3%	46.5%	62.3%	73.1%	80.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.8%	59.1%	75.8%	88.2%	96.6%	98.6%	99.1%	99.3%
Transferred to another hospital	50.5%	56.9%	61.2%	69.9%	77.9%	87.3%	89.6%	91.0%
All presentations	11.5%	27.2%	45.4%	64.8%	75.9%	83.9%	88.7%	91.7%

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

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: 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: 12,377 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 12,377 patients

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

64.8%

	Change since one year ago
12,812	-3.4%
12,812	-3.4%
66.1%	

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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

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.

Westmead Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 19,206 patients	18,853	1.9%
Emergency presentations: ² 19,031 patients	18,622	2.2%

Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 5,847 patients	5,209	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	43 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,859 patients	6,588	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 62 minutes	31 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	121 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,534 patients	4,706	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 63 minutes	40 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	120 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,324 patients	1,641	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 53 minutes	30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	113 minutes	104 minutes

Westmead Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,199 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
1 Croomage of patients who spent	E4 40/
four hours or less in the ED	51.1%

	one year ago
18,853	1.8%
65.0%	

- * 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 than this time.
- 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.

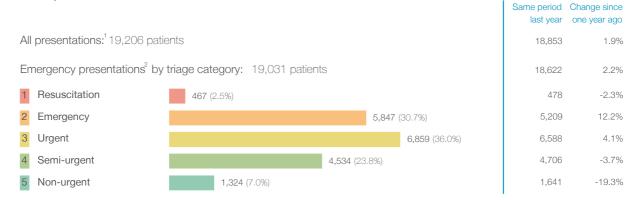
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

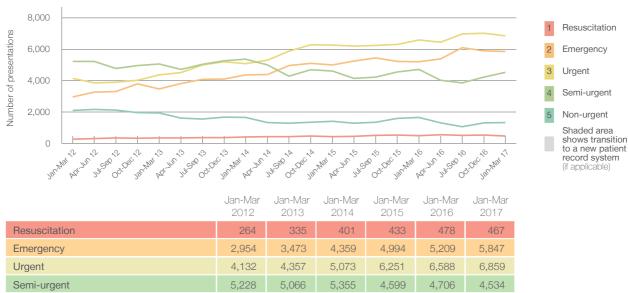
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Westmead Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



Westmead Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	5,629		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	11 minutes	2 minutes
90th percentile time	28 minutes	23 minutes	5 minutes

15,176

14.685

16,840

1,641

18,622

1.404

17,681

1,324

19,031

Same period Change since

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^(±) 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.

Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) Number of triage 2 patients: 5,847

Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 5,655

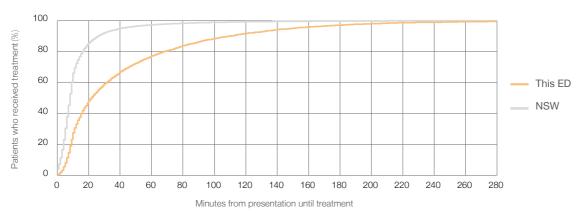
Median time to start treatment⁴

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 110 minutes

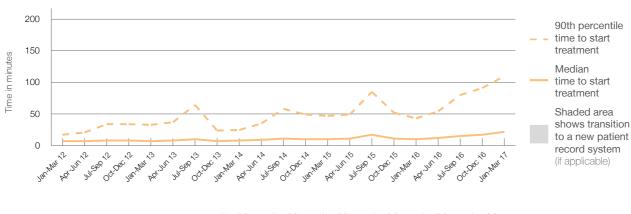
NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	5,209
	5,131
8 minutes	10 minutes
26 minutes	43 minutes

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

22 minutes



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



	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	7	7	8	10	10	22
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	17	33	25	47	43	110

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^(‡) 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.

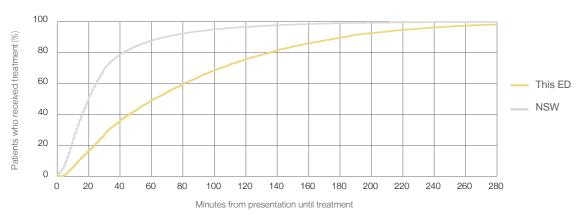
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Westmead 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: 6,859		6,588	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:3	6,127		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 62 minutes		31 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	182 minutes	121 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



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	26	29	25	31	31	62
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	134	147	106	144	121	182

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

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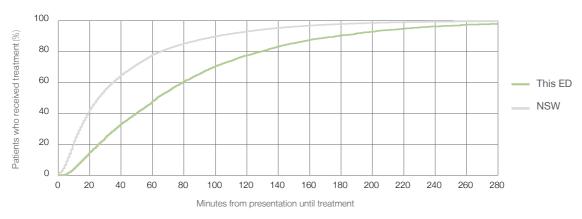
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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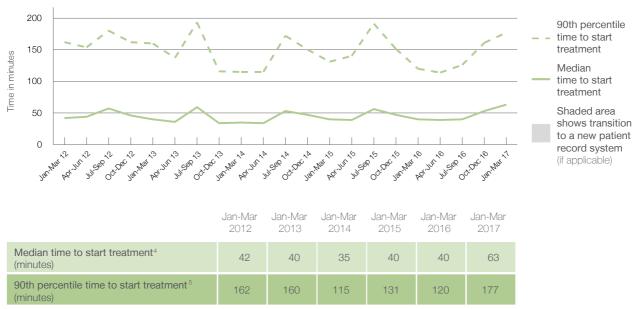
Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, ea	rache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,534		4,706	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate w	4,239		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	63 minutes	40 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	177 minutes	120 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



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

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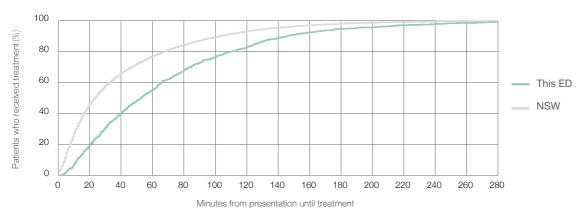
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts	Same period last year	NSW (this period)		
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,324				
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,046				
Median time to start treatment ⁴	53 minutes		30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		146 minutes	113 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:

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NSW

Same period

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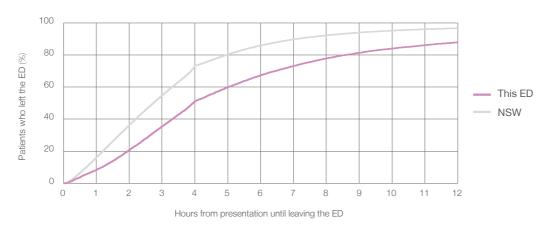
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Westmead Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 19,206 patients 18,853 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,199 patients 18,853 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 57 minutes 44 minutes 8 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 13 hours and 41 minutes 52 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.

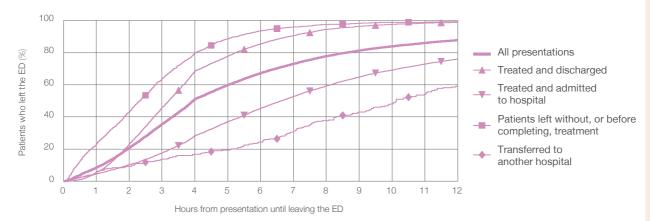
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Westmead Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 19,206 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 19,199 patients 18,853 1.8% Treated and discharged 7,347 (38.3%) 7.910 -7.1% Treated and admitted to hospital 8,957 (46.6%) 9.235 -3.0% Patient left without, or before 2,090 (10.9%) 1.083 93.0% completing, treatment 239 (1.2%) 189 26.5% Transferred to another hospital 573 (3.0%) Other 436 31.4%

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	5.4%	23.0%	45.8%	68.5%	85.5%	94.5%	97.6%	98.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.5%	10.3%	17.6%	28.2%	45.3%	59.3%	69.2%	76.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23.0%	43.0%	63.7%	79.7%	93.6%	97.6%	98.9%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	5.9%	9.2%	13.8%	16.7%	24.3%	37.7%	48.1%	59.4%
All presentations	8.4%	20.8%	35.5%	51.1%	67.3%	77.9%	83.9%	87.9%

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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.

Westmead 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: 19,206 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,199 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
18,853	1.9%
18,853	1.8%
65.0%	

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).

Same period Change since

NICW

Same period

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.

Wollongong Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 16,008 patients	15,986	0.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 15,716 patients	15,617	0.6%

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,089 patients	1,845	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,631 patients	6,484	
	0,101	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	27 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes	83 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 6,186 patients	6,586	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	119 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 646 patients	576	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	32 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	122 minutes	104 minutes

Wollongong Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,008 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 63.9%

	one year ago
15,986	0.1%
64.8%	

- * 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 than this time.
- 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.

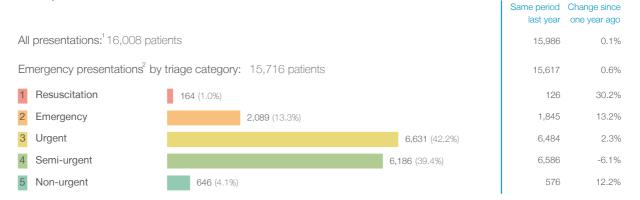
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

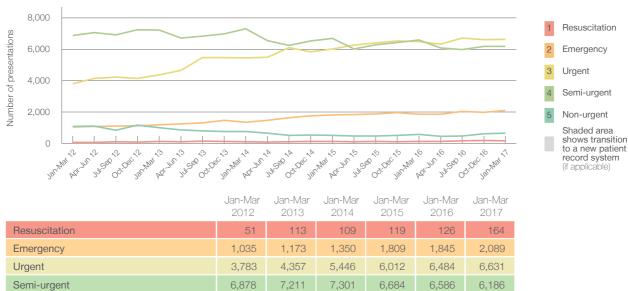
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Wollongong Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



Wollongong Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

12,817

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 75,343 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	26 minutes	28 minutes	-2 minutes

13,858

14,960

15,131

15,617

15,716

Same period Change since

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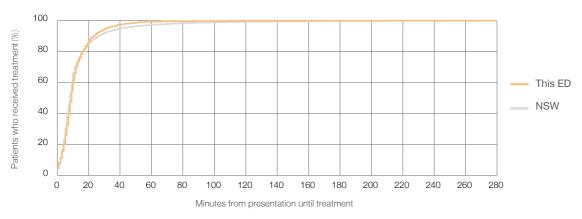
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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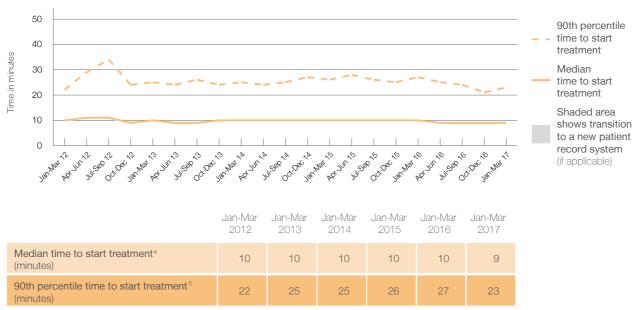
Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,089	1,845	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,084	1,845	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	27 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.

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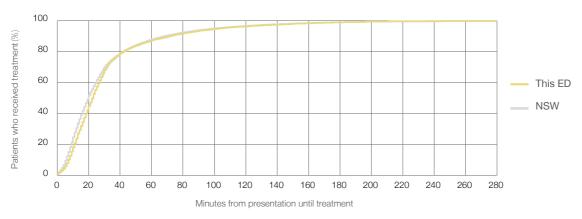
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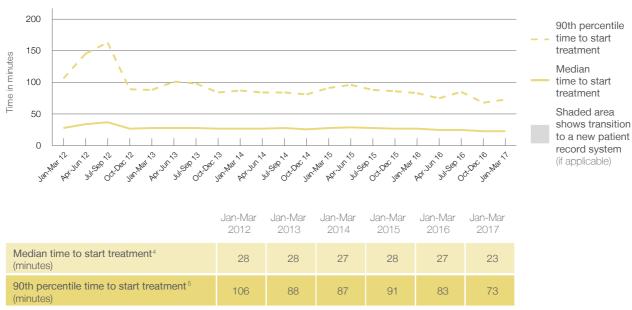
Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,631	6,484	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 6,508	6,364	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	27 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes	83 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



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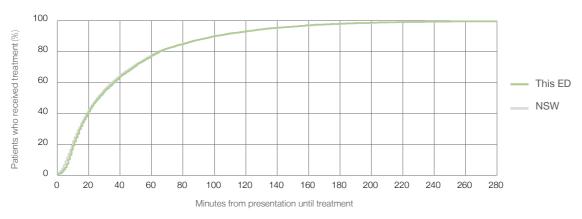
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Wollongong 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: 6,186	6,586	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 5,891	6,205	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 101 minutes	119 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



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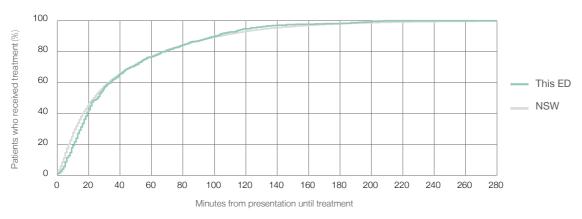
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Wollongong 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: 646	576	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 581	503	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	32 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 101 minutes	122 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



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NSW

Same period

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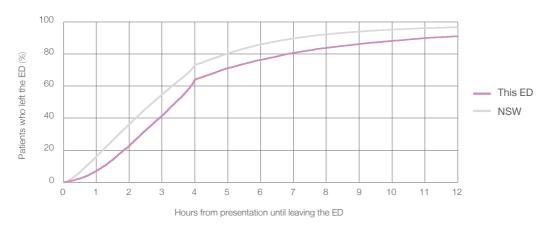
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 16,008 patients 15,986 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,008 patients 15,986 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 26 minutes 22 minutes 44 minutes 11 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 11 hours and 7 minutes 52 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.

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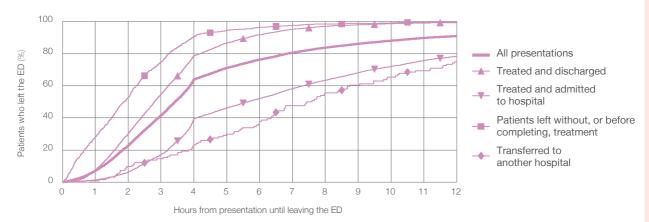
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 16,008 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,008 patients 15,986 0.1% 8,381 (52.4%) Treated and discharged 8.841 -5.2% Treated and admitted to hospital 6,239 (39.0%) 5,809 7.4% Patient left without, or before 1,170 (7.3%) 1.135 3.1% completing, treatment 124 (0.8%) 31.9% Transferred to another hospital 94 (0.6%) Other 107 -12.1%

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	7.6%	30.3%	54.9%	78.5%	91.8%	97.1%	98.7%	99.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.4%	6.3%	17.3%	39.4%	52.1%	63.4%	72.1%	78.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	28.3%	52.7%	75.0%	90.5%	96.4%	98.5%	99.1%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	0.8%	9.7%	14.5%	23.4%	37.9%	55.6%	65.3%	75.0%
All presentations	7.1%	22.8%	41.7%	63.9%	76.3%	83.8%	88.1%	91.1%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Wollongong 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: 116,008 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,008 patients

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

63.9%

	Change since one year ago
15,986	0.1%
15,986	0.1%
64.8%	

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).