

# Healthcare Quarterly

# Performance Profiles

# **Emergency Department**

Hunter New England Local Health District

# Armidale and New England Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	Same period last year	
All presentations: 1 3,790 patients	4,074	-7.0%
Emergency presentations: 2 3,691 patients	3,874	-4.7%

## Armidale and New England Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

October to December 2017

October to December 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 255 patients	236	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 29 minutes	31 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 953 patients	1,130	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	26 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 69 minutes	88 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,166 patients	2,220	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	38 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	154 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 306 patients	276	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	106 minutes	103 minutes

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

Percentage of patients who spent

- Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,790 patients 4.074 -7.0% 79.9% four hours or less in the ED
  - Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
  - 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
  - 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
  - 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.
  - 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer
  - 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
  - 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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

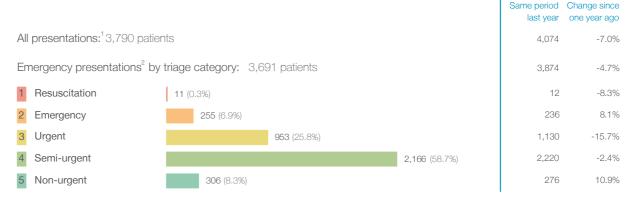
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Same period Change since

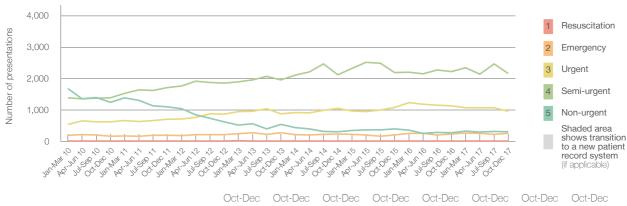
last year one year ago

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

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	< 5	9	11	10	8	10	12	11
Emergency	161	189	217	272	231	205	236	255
Urgent	623	707	863	878	1,046	1,080	1,130	953
Semi-urgent Semi-urgent	1,385	1,717	1,853	1,956	2,121	2,193	2,220	2,166
Non-urgent	1,242	1,098	619	540	308	396	276	306
All emergency presentations	3,411	3,720	3,563	3,656	3,714	3,884	3,874	3,691

#### Armidale and New England Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 395 patients **			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	2 minutes	4 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	25 minutes	27 minutes	-2 minutes

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

Same period Change since

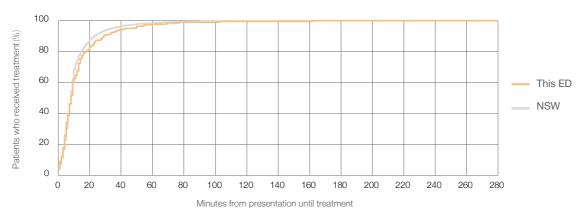
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

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

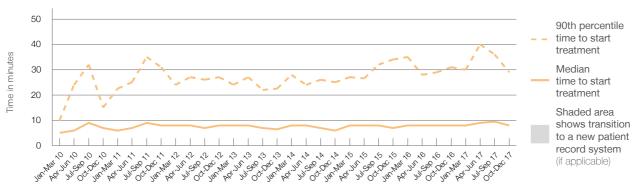
# Armidale and New England Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 255	236	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 253	227	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 29 minutes	31 minutes	23 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	7	8	8	7	6	7	8	8
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	15	31	27	23	25	34	31	29

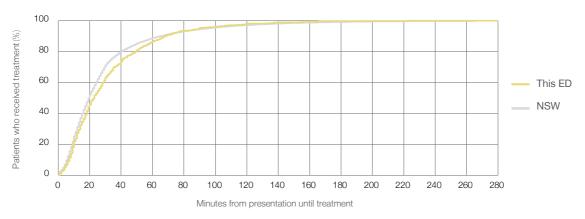
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

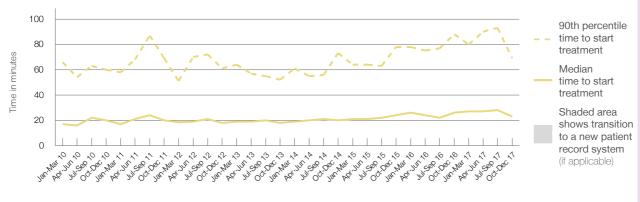
# Armidale and New England Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 953	1,130	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 929	1,075	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	26 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 69 minutes	88 minutes	65 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	20	20	18	18	20	24	26	23
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	60	69	61	52	73	78	88	69

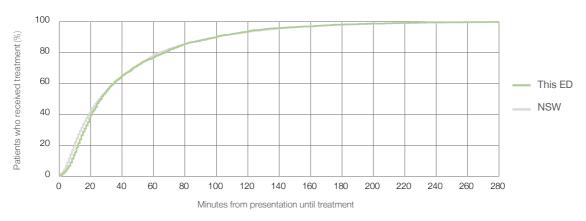
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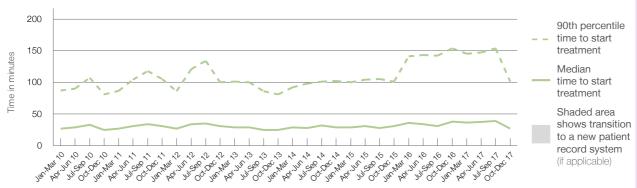
# Armidale and New England Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,166	2,220	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,008	1,936	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	38 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 101 minutes	154 minutes	99 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	25	31	31	25	29	31	38	27
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	81	105	100	81	102	101	154	101

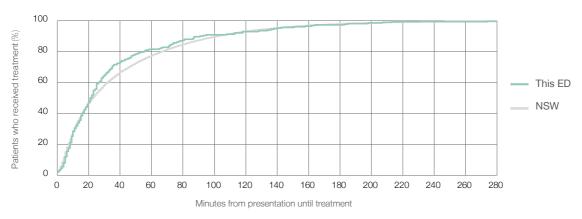
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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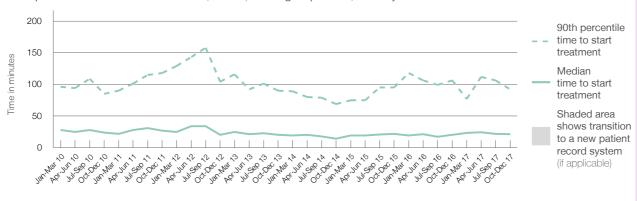
# Armidale and New England Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 306	276	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 250	198	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 92 minutes	106 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	24	27	20	20	14	22	20	22
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	85	118	104	90	69	95	106	92

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

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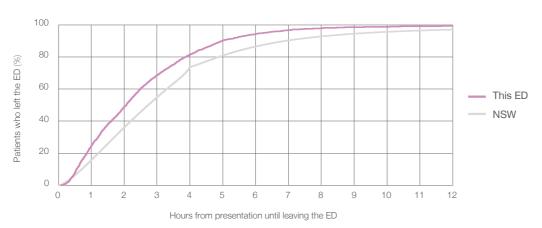
# Armidale and New England Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

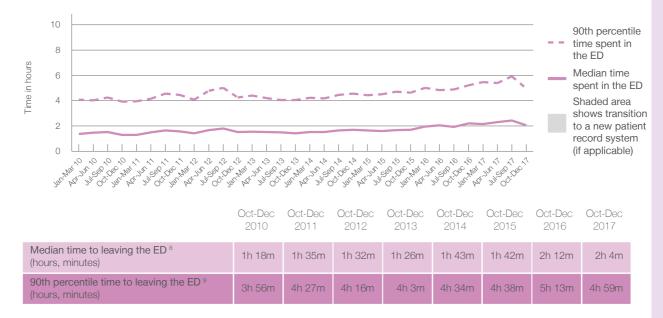
All presentations: 1 3,790 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,790 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 4 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 4 hours and 59 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	4,074
	4,074
2 hours and 44 minutes	2 hours and 12 minutes
6 hours and 55 minutes	5 hours and 13 minutes

# Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

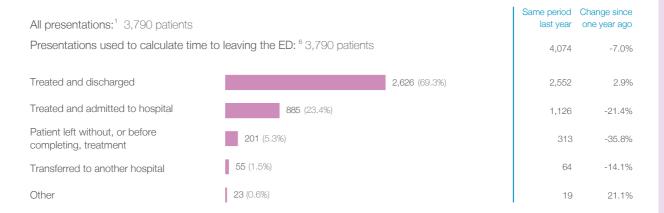


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

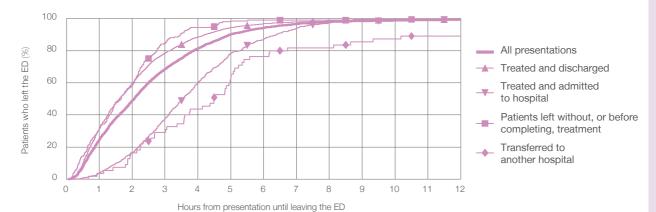
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

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

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	31.6%	59.9%	78.5%	88.6%	96.8%	98.5%	99.2%	99.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.0%	16.7%	37.7%	59.9%	87.3%	97.4%	98.8%	99.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	31.3%	58.7%	84.6%	94.5%	99.0%	99.0%	99.5%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.6%	16.4%	29.1%	43.6%	76.4%	81.8%	87.3%	89.1%
All presentations	24.7%	49.0%	68.5%	81.4%	94.3%	97.9%	98.8%	99.3%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

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

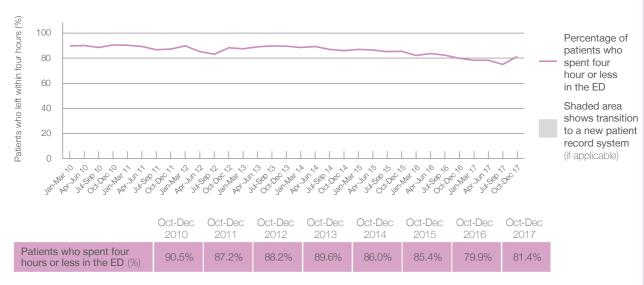
All presentations at the emergency department: 13,790 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,790 patients

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

81.4%

Change since one year ago	
-7.0%	4,074
-7.0%	4,074
	79.9%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency 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.
- 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%.

ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

# Belmont Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 6,300 patients	6,292	0.1%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 6,274 patients	6,256	0.3%

# Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 492 patients	509	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 16 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,243 patients	1,334	
	1,554	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 17 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 41 minutes	40 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,027 patients	3,326	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 78 minutes	74 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,499 patients	1,081	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	23 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 99 minutes	103 minutes	103 minutes

### Belmont Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,300 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 73.4%

	one year ago
6,292	0.1%
82.4%	

- \* 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 23 January 2018).

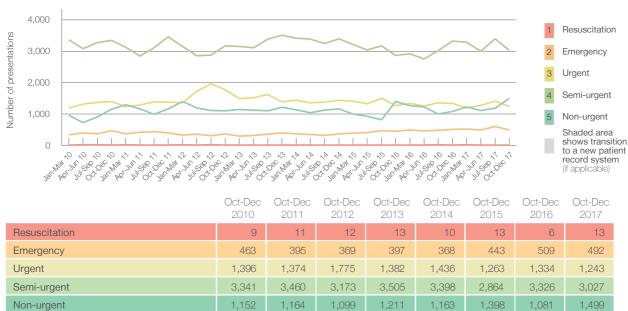
Same period Change since

# Belmont Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017

			last year	one year ago
All presentations: 16,300 patien	ts		6,292	0.1%
Emergency presentations <sup>2</sup> by	triage category: 6,274 patients		6,256	0.3%
1 Resuscitation	13 (0.2%)		6	116.7%
2 Emergency	492 (7.8%)		509	-3.3%
3 Urgent	1,243 (19.8%)		1,334	-6.8%
4 Semi-urgent		3,027 (48.2%)	3,326	-9.0%
5 Non-urgent	1,499 (23.9%)		1,081	38.7%

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Belmont Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	ofer of care time: 7 1,305 patients	1,236	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	19 minutes	19 minutes	0 minutes

6,404

6,428

6,508

6,375

5,981

6,256

Same period Change since

6,274

6,361

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

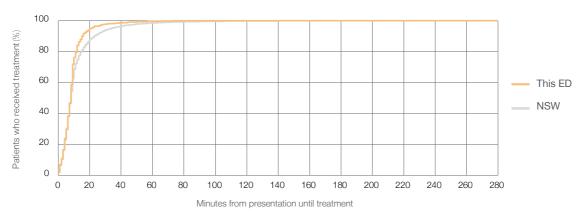
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

# Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 492	509	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 485		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 16 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	6	6	8	9	7	7	8	8
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	17	16	21	23	14	12	15	16

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

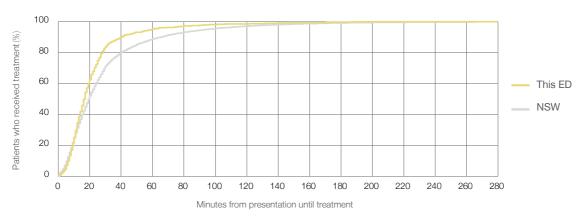
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

# Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

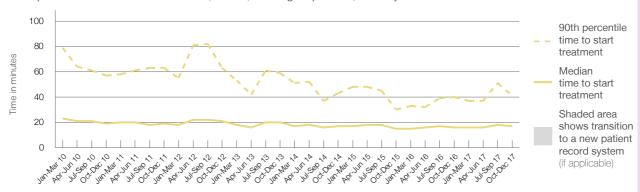
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,243	1,334	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,199	1,301	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 17 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 41 minutes	40 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	19	19	21	20	17	15	16	17
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	57	63	63	59	43	30	40	41

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

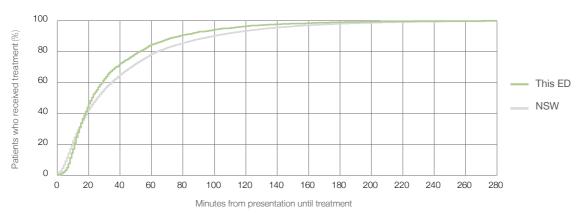
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

# Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

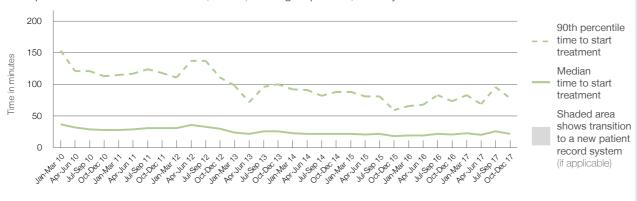
October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,027	3,326	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,629	2,800	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 78 minutes	74 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	28	31	30	26	22	18	21	22
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	113	118	111	100	88	59	74	78

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

99 minutes

# Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

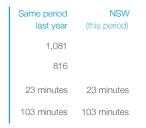
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)

Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,134

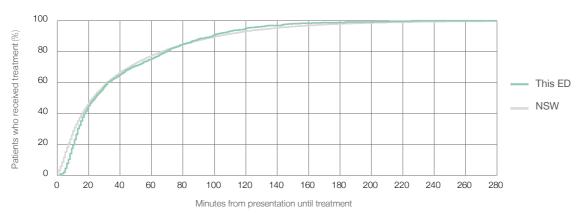
Median time to start treatment 4 24 minutes

90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>

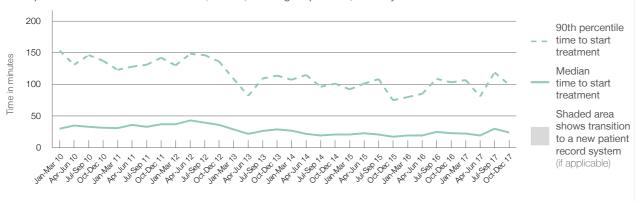
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,499



Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	32	37	36	29	21	17	23	24
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	137	142	136	114	101	75	103	99

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

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

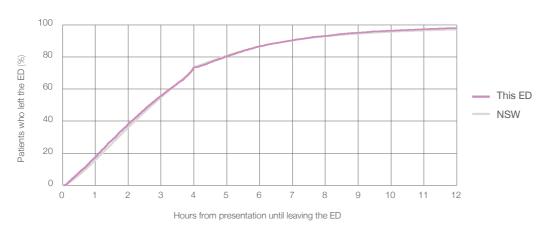
### Belmont Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

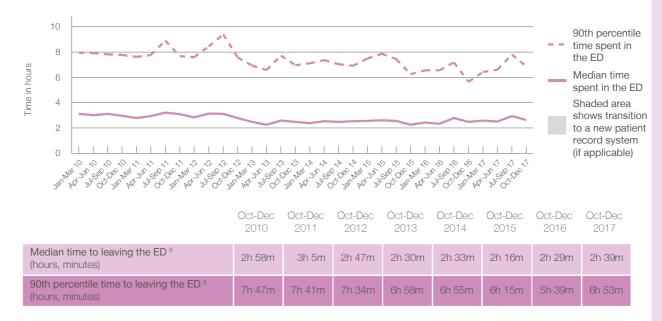
All presentations: 1 6,300 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6,300 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 39 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 6 hours and 53 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	6,292	
	6,292	
2 hours and 44 minutes	2 hours and 29 minutes	
6 hours and 55 minutes	5 hours and 39 minutes	

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

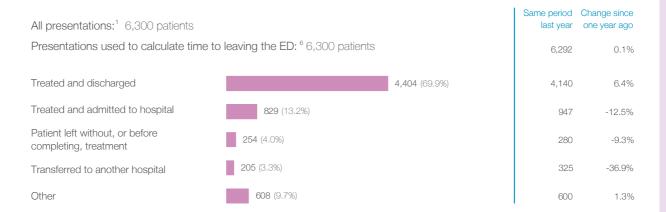


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

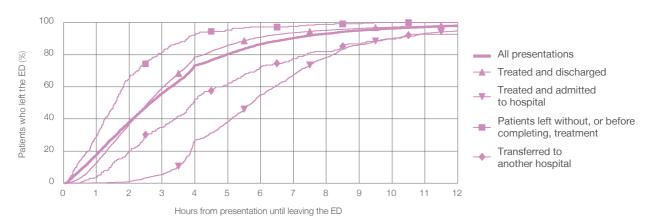
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

# Belmont Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	12.6%	36.9%	59.4%	78.7%	91.0%	95.2%	97.2%	98.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.2%	1.1%	5.2%	26.8%	54.9%	78.4%	90.2%	94.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.1%	65.4%	81.5%	92.1%	97.2%	98.8%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.4%	20.0%	34.6%	52.2%	72.2%	82.0%	89.8%	92.7%
All presentations	17.7%	38.2%	55.9%	73.4%	86.6%	93.1%	96.3%	98.0%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

# Belmont Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 16,300 patients

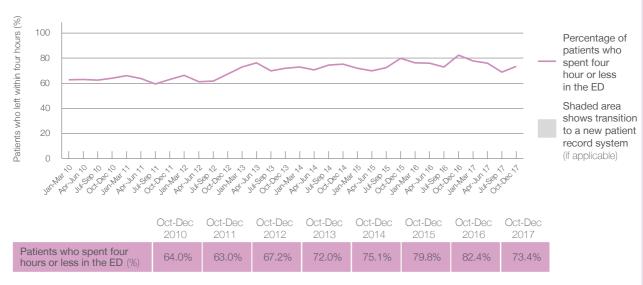
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,300 patients

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

73.4%

	Change since one year ago
6,292	0.1%
6,292	0.1%
82.4%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 †\*



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

NSW

# Calvary Mater Newcastle: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 9,511 patients	9,453	0.6%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 9,503 patients	9,441	0.7%

# Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,633 patients	1,283	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 15 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,717 patients	2,364	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 43 minutes	46 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,429 patients	4,572	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	89 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 649 patients	1,160	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	27 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	117 minutes	103 minutes

### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,511 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
r creentage of patients who spent	70 70
four hours or less in the ED	72.7%

	Change since one year ago
9,453	0.6%
74.3%	

Same period Change since

Same period

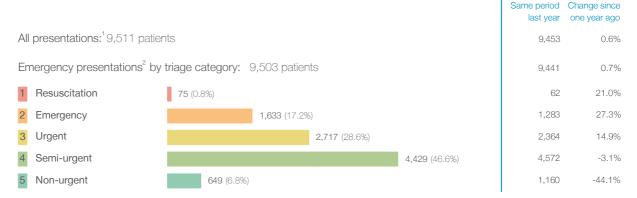
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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

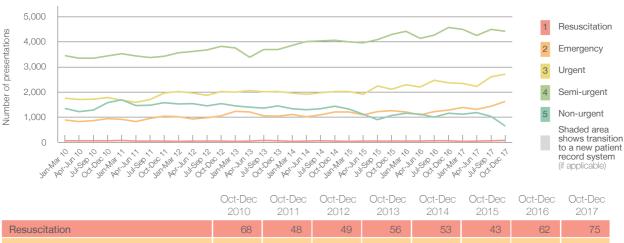
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

# Calvary Mater Newcastle: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017
Resuscitation	68	48	49	56	53	43	62	75
Emergency	944	1,047	1,058	1,042	1,214	1,261	1,283	1,633
Urgent	1,780	1,962	2,023	2,022	2,027	2,118	2,364	2,717
Semi-urgent	3,441	3,425	3,826	3,693	4,062	4,299	4,572	4,429
Non-urgent	1,585	1,579	1,535	1,458	1,442	1,070	1,160	649
All emergency presentations	7,818	8,061	8,491	8,271	8,798	8,791	9,441	9,503

# Calvary Mater Newcastle: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 3,062 patients 2,822 ED Transfer of care time Median time 4 minutes 4 minutes 0 minutes 90th percentile time 25 minutes 25 minutes 0 minutes

Same period Change since

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

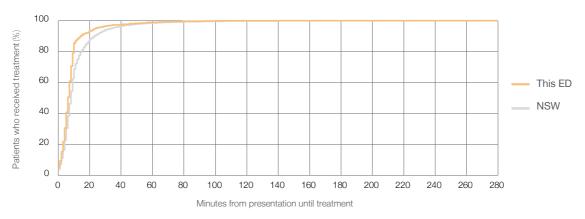
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

# Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

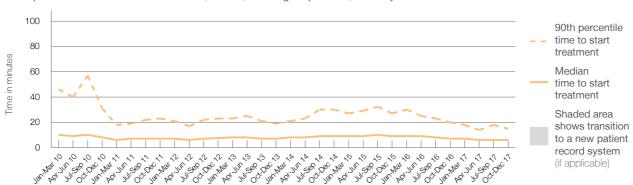
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,633	1,283	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,237	1,000	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 15 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	8	7	8	7	9	9	7	6
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	31	23	23	19	30	27	20	15

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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:

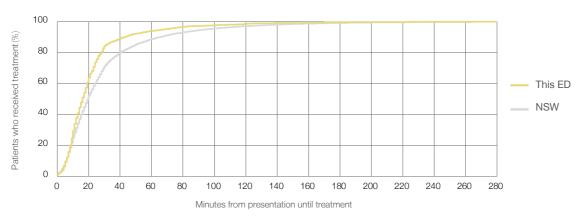
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

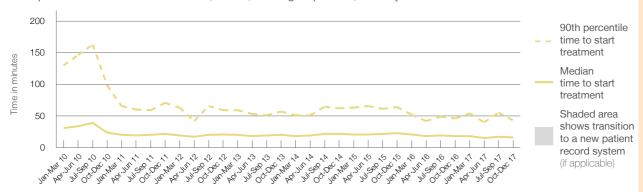
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,717			
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,443			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	16 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	43 minutes	46 minutes	65 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	24	22	21	20	22	23	18	16
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	98	71	59	57	62	64	46	43

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

# Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

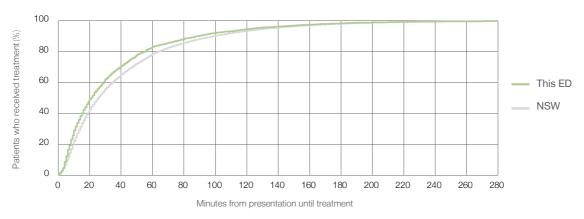
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) Number of triage 4 patients: 4,429

Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,936

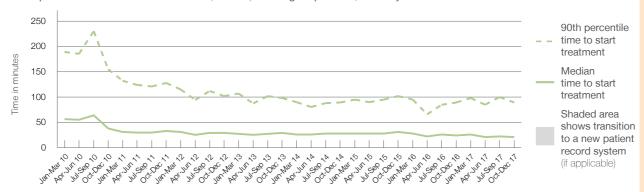
Median time to start treatment 4 21 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 89 minutes

Same period last year	NSV (this period
4,572	
4,101	
24 minutes	26 minutes
89 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	38	33	29	29	28	31	24	21
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	155	128	102	98	89	102	89	89

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

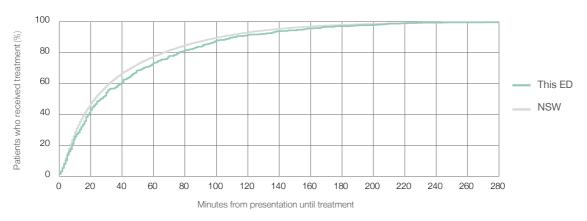
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

# Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5

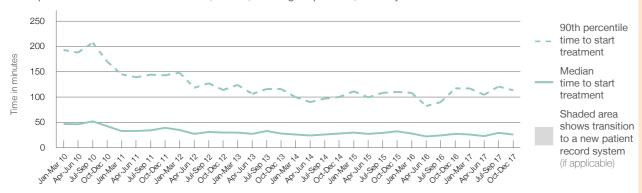
October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 649	1,160	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 529	915	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	27 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 113 minutes	117 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	43	39	30	28	28	32	27	26
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	170	143	114	116	100	110	117	113

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

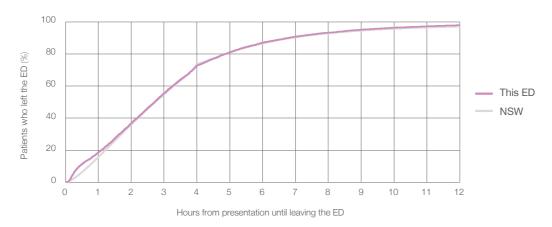
### Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations: 9,511 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,511 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 43 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 6 hours and 47 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	9,453	
	9,453	
2 hours and 44 minutes	2 hours and 44 minutes	
6 hours and 55 minutes	6 hours and 21 minutes	

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

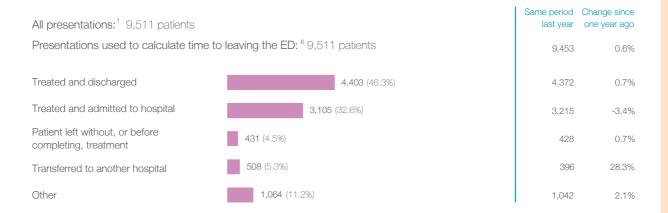


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

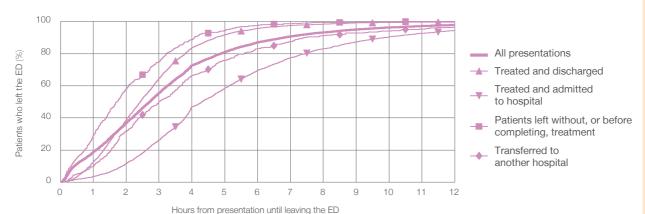
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

# Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	12.8%	38.8%	64.7%	83.7%	95.8%	98.4%	99.5%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.5%	11.6%	26.3%	47.0%	69.6%	83.1%	90.4%	94.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.0%	58.0%	74.9%	88.6%	97.4%	99.5%	99.8%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	9.8%	31.5%	50.2%	66.3%	83.1%	91.3%	94.1%	96.5%
All presentations	18.7%	36.9%	55.6%	72.7%	87.0%	93.3%	96.3%	97.9%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

# Calvary Mater Newcastle: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 19,511 patients

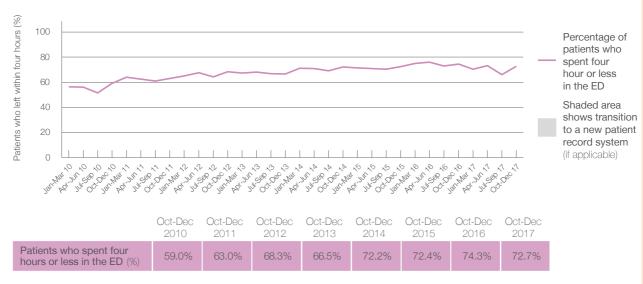
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,511 patients

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

72.7%

Change since one year ago	
0.6%	9,453
0.6%	9,453
	74.3%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>1‡</sup>



- Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency 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.
- 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%.

ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

# Cessnock District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 4,430 patients	4,487	-1.3%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 4,335 patients	4,443	-2.4%

# Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 339 patients	265	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 22 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,135 patients	1,166	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 64 minutes	48 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,309 patients	2,123	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 34 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	89 minutes	99 minutes
No. 100 / 10	000	
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 547 patients	889	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	35 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 99 minutes	96 minutes	103 minutes

# Cessnock District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,430 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 86.1%

	one year ago
4,487	-1.3%
90.8%	

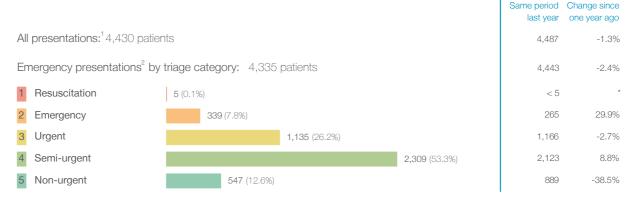
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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.

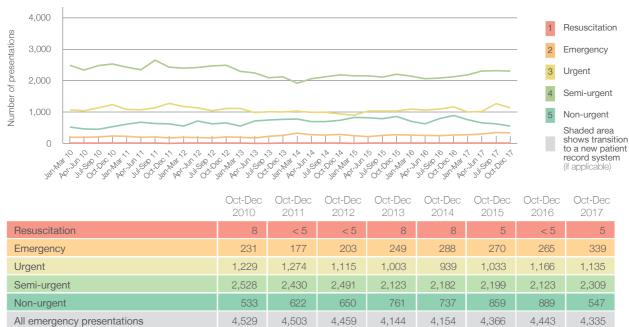
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

### Cessnock District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Cessnock District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	365		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	8 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	20 minutes	18 minutes	2 minutes

Same period Change since

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

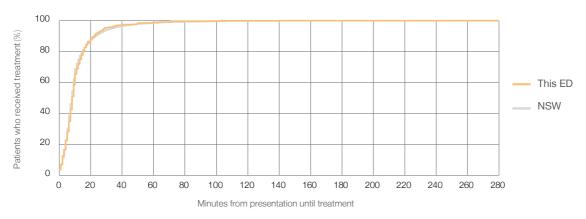
NSW (this period)

8 minutes 23 minutes

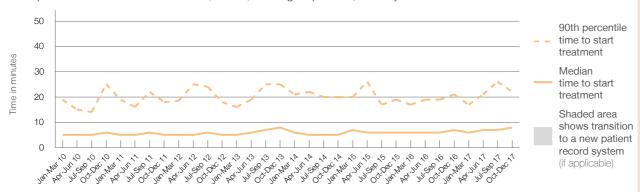
# Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain,	severe burns)	Same period last year		
Number of triage 2 patients: 339		265		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 338				
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	8 minutes	7 minutes		
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	22 minutes	21 minutes		

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	6	5	5	8	5	6	7	8
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	25	18	18	25	20	19	21	22

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

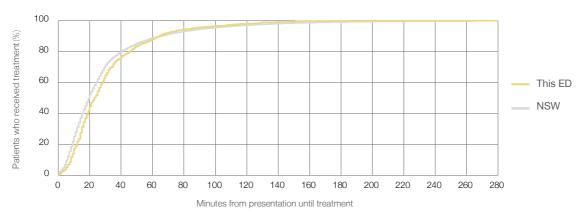
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

# Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

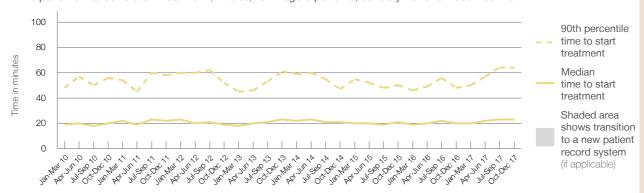
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,135	1,166	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,118	1,123	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 64 minutes	48 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	20	22	19	23	21	21	20	23
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	56	58	52	61	47	50	48	64

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

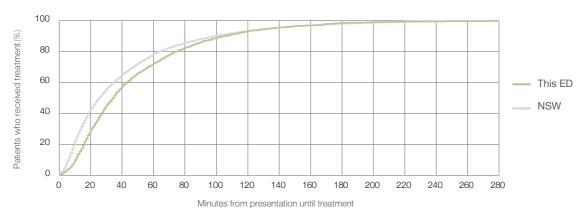
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

# Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

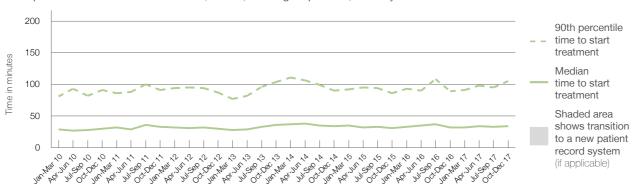
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	nkle, earache)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,309	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	culate waiting time: 3 2,173
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	34 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5	105 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last year 2.123 1,964 26 minutes 32 minutes 99 minutes 89 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	30	33	30	36	34	31	32	34
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	91	91	87	104	90	86	89	105

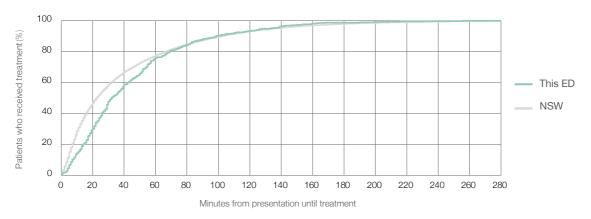
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

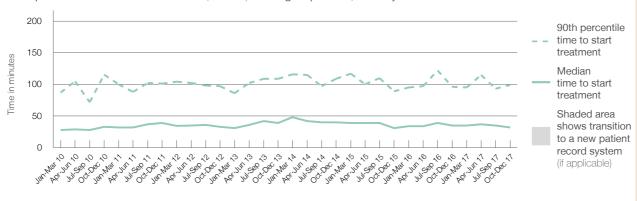
# Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 547	889	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 477	761	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	35 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 99 minutes	96 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	33	39	33	39	40	31	35	32
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	116	101	97	109	109	89	96	99

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

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

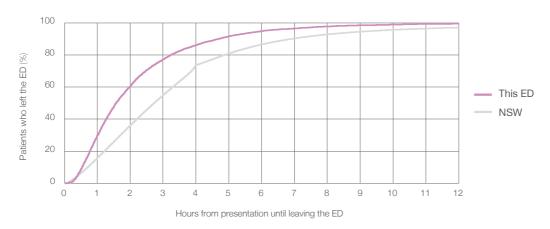
### Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

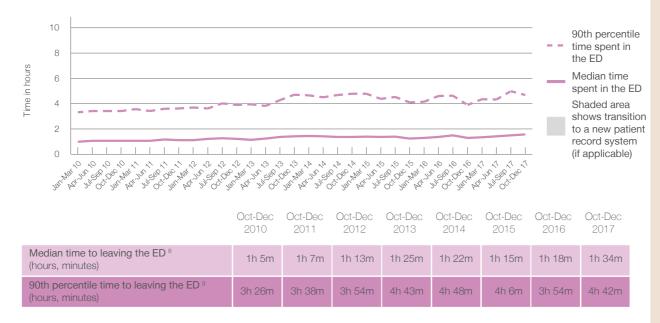
All presentations: 4,430 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,430 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 34 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 4 hours and 42 minutes

Same period last year	
4,487	
4,487	
1 hours and 18 minutes	
3 hours and 54 minutes	
	last year 4,487 4,487 1 hours and 18 minutes 3 hours and

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

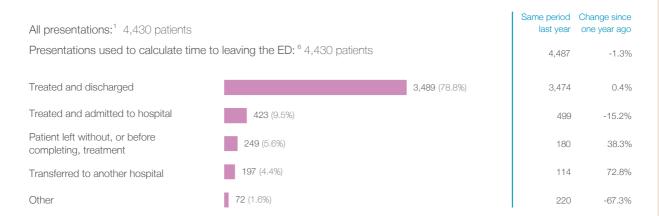


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

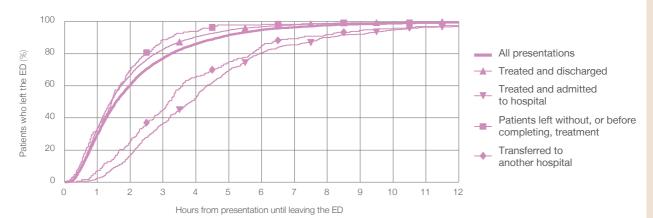
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

# Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	33.4%	66.6%	82.7%	90.5%	96.8%	98.9%	99.5%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.6%	17.0%	36.6%	52.7%	80.6%	90.1%	94.8%	96.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	33.7%	69.5%	88.8%	94.0%	98.4%	98.8%	99.2%	99.2%
Transferred to another hospital	7.1%	25.4%	45.2%	65.5%	84.8%	91.9%	95.4%	97.5%
All presentations	29.8%	60.6%	77.2%	86.1%	94.8%	97.7%	98.9%	99.5%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

## Cessnock District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 4,430 patients

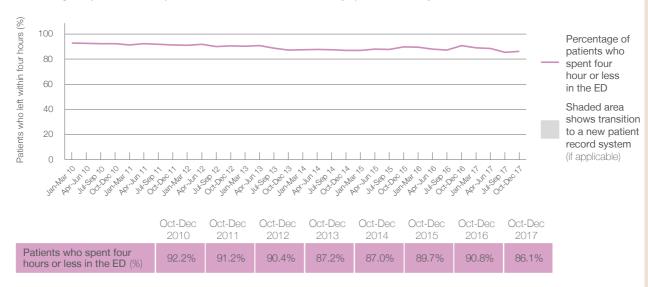
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,430 patients

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

86.1%

Change since one year ago	
-1.3%	4,487
-1.3%	4,487
	00.99/

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 \*\*



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

## Gunnedah District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 2,154 patients	2,226	-3.2%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 2,087 patients	2,026	3.0%

## Gunnedah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 139 patients	102	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 54 minutes	*	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 472 patients	399	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	73 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,087 patients	1,197	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 37 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	102 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 389 patients	328	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	103 minutes	103 minutes

## Gunnedah District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,154 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 90.2

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
2,226	-3.2%
89.8%	

- \* 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 23 January 2018).

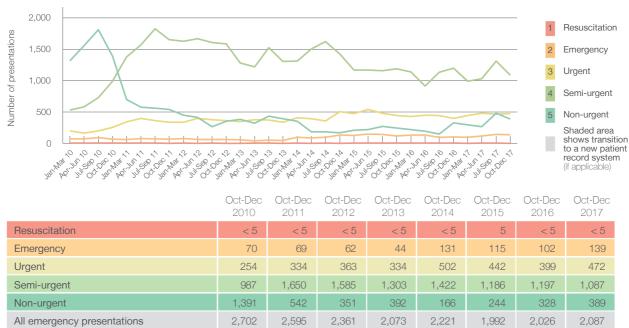
Same period Change since

## Gunnedah District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017

			last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,154 patier	nts		2,226	-3.2%
Emergency presentations <sup>2</sup> by	triage category: 2,087 patients		2,026	3.0%
1 Resuscitation	< 5		< 5	*
2 Emergency	139 (6.6%)		102	39.4%
3 Urgent	472 (22.6%)		399	18.3%
4 Semi-urgent		1,087 (52.1%)	1,197	-9.2%
5 Non-urgent	389 (18.6%)		328	18.6%

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



## Gunnedah District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	efer of care time: 7 168 patients	146	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	7 minutes	10 minutes	-3 minutes
90th percentile time	19 minutes	23 minutes	-4 minutes

Same period Change since

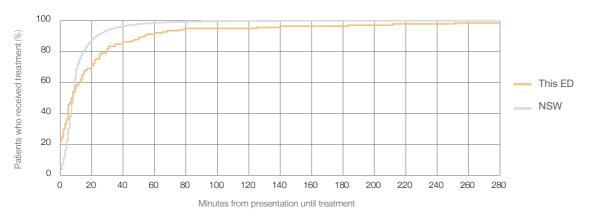
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

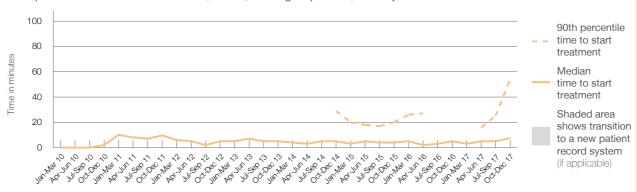
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 139	102	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 138	99	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 54 minutes	*	23 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



		Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median t (minutes)	me to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	2	10	5	5	5	4	5	8
90th pero (minutes)	centile time to start treatment 5	*	*	*	*	29	20	*	54

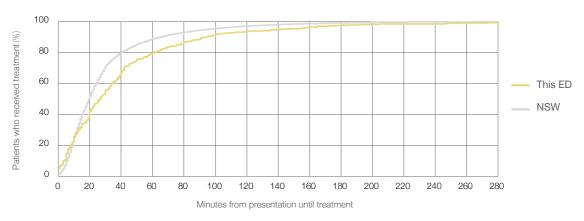
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

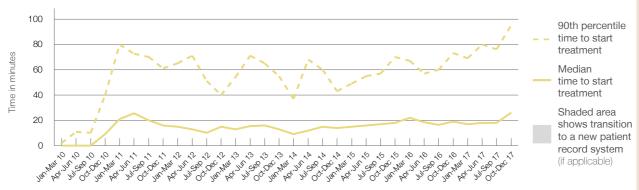
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 472	399	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 457	395	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 95 minutes	73 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	9	16	15	13	14	18	19	26
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	40	61	40	55	43	70	73	95

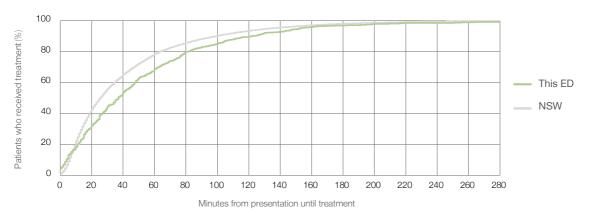
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

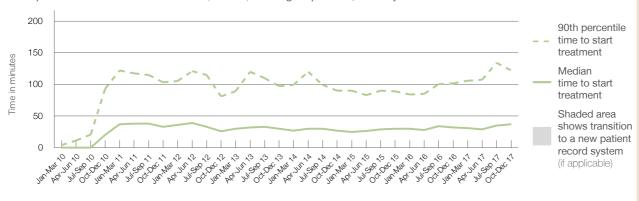
October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,087	1,197	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 995	1,130	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 37 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	102 minutes	99 minutes

## Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	20	33	26	30	27	30	32	37
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	93	103	81	97	90	89	102	122

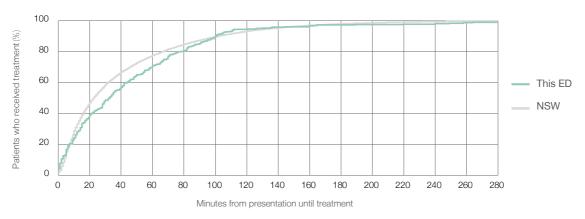
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

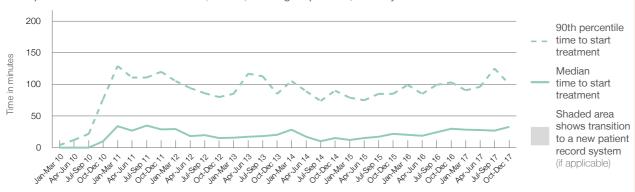
October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 389	328	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 351	304	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	103 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	10	29	15	20	15	22	30	33
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	77	120	80	85	90	85	103	100

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

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

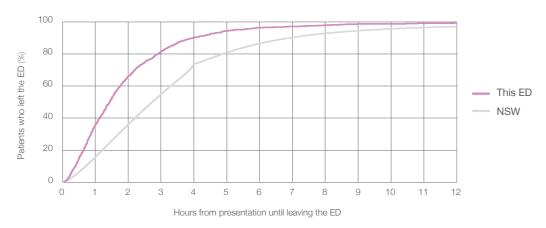
## Gunnedah District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

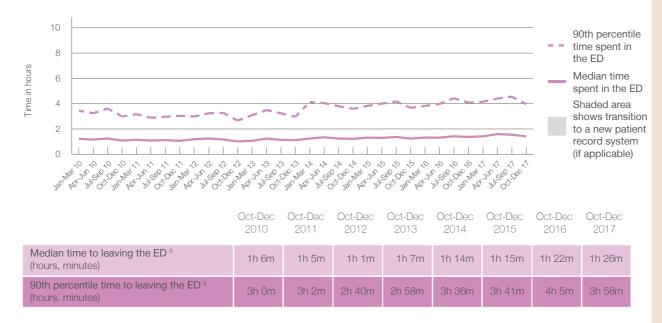
All presentations: 2,154 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,154 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 26 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 3 hours and 58 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	2,226	
	2,226	
2 hours and 44 minutes	1 hours and 22 minutes	
6 hours and 55 minutes	4 hours and 5 minutes	

## Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

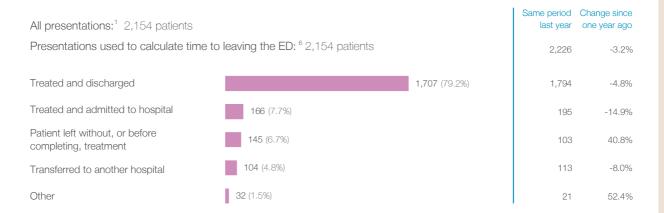


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

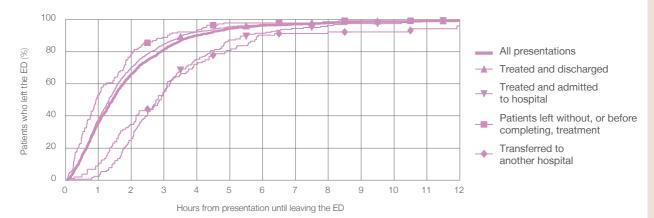
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

## Gunnedah District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	38.3%	70.4%	84.9%	92.3%	97.0%	98.3%	99.2%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.4%	25.9%	54.8%	75.3%	91.6%	96.4%	97.6%	99.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	53.1%	78.6%	89.0%	93.1%	97.9%	98.6%	99.3%	99.3%
Transferred to another hospital	9.6%	34.6%	55.8%	72.1%	90.4%	92.3%	92.3%	96.2%
All presentations	35.9%	66.2%	81.6%	90.2%	96.3%	97.9%	98.7%	99.3%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

## Gunnedah District Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 12,154 patients

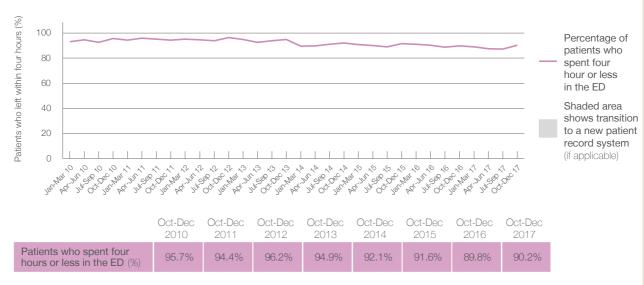
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 62,154 patients

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

90.2%

	one year ago
2,226	-3.2%
2,226	-3.2%
89.8%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 †\*



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

## $\textbf{Inverell District Hospital:} \ \, \textbf{Emergency department} \ \, (\texttt{ED}) \ \, \textbf{overview}$

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,278 patients	2,427	-6.1%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 2,165 patients	2,351	-7.9%

## Inverell District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 221 patients	252	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 3 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 28 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 2   Ligant (e.g. moderate blood less debydration): 605 patients	786	
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 695 patients	700	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 50 minutes	69 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,006 patients	1,032	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	94 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 230 patients	276	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 74 minutes	102 minutes	103 minutes

## **Inverell District Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,278 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
9 .	87.0%
four hours or less in the ED	07.0%

one year ago		
-6.1%	2,427	
	89.0%	

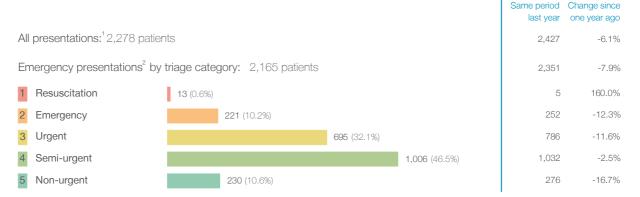
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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.

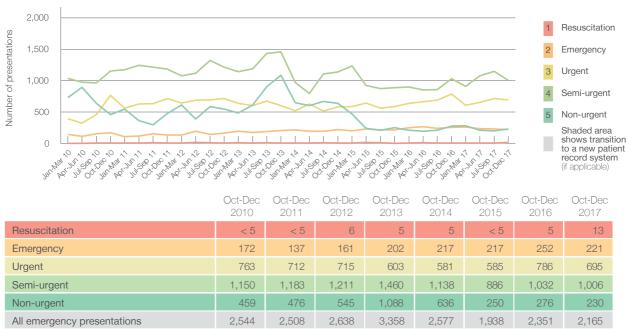
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

## **Inverell District Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



## Inverell District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 228 patients **	257	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	4 minutes	6 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	17 minutes	21 minutes	-4 minutes

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

Same period Change since

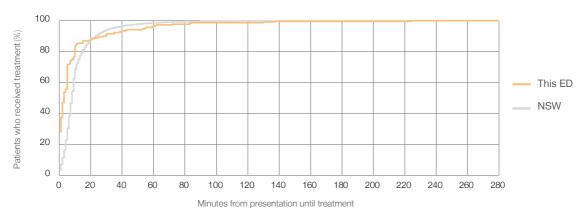
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

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

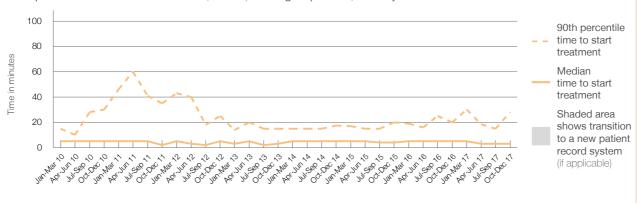
## Inverell District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 221	252	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 221	244	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 3 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 28 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes

## Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	5	2	5	3	5	4	5	3
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	30	35	25	15	18	20	20	28

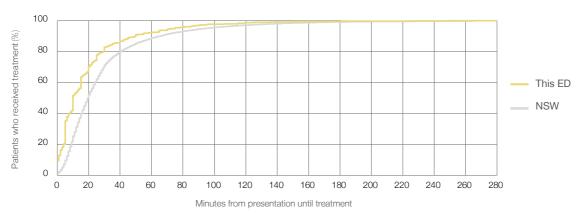
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

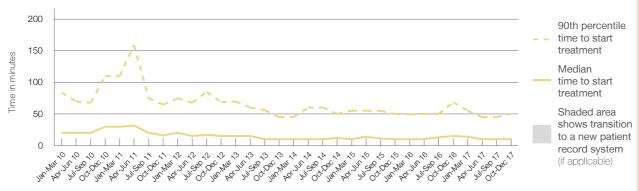
## **Inverell District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 695	786	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 659	753	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 10 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 50 minutes	69 minutes	65 minutes

## Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	30	16	15	10	12	10	15	10
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	110	65	69	45	50	50	69	50

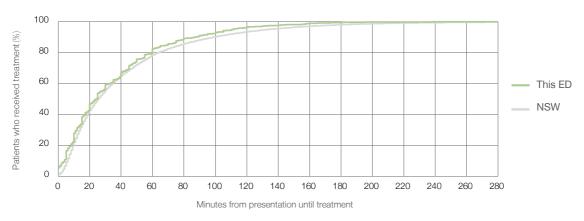
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

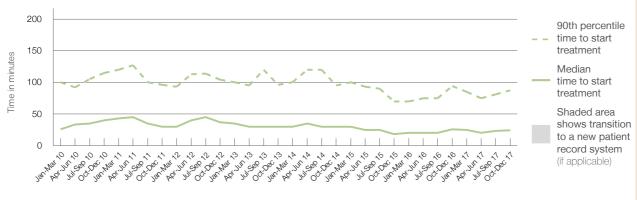
## Inverell District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,006	1,032	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 870	919	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 88 minutes	94 minutes	99 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	40	30	37	30	30	18	26	25
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	115	96	104	96	95	70	94	88

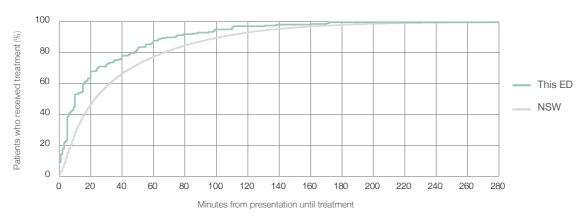
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

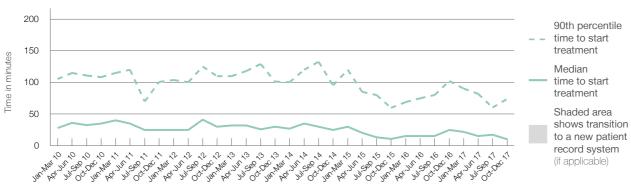
## **Inverell District Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 230	276	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 196	235	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 10 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 74 minutes	102 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015		Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	35	25	30	30	25	11	25	10
90th percentile time to start treatment (minutes)	108	101	110	101	95	60	102	74

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

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

4 hours and 27 minutes

## Inverell District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

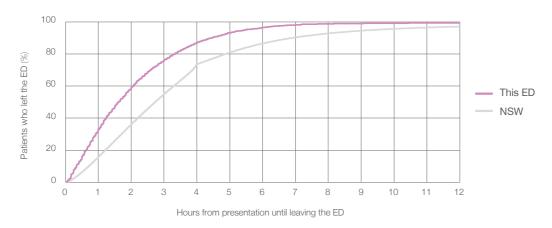
October to December 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 

All presentations: 2,278 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,278 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 37 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,427
	2,427
2 hours and 44 minutes	1 hours and 38 minutes
6 hours and 55 minutes	4 hours and 11 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

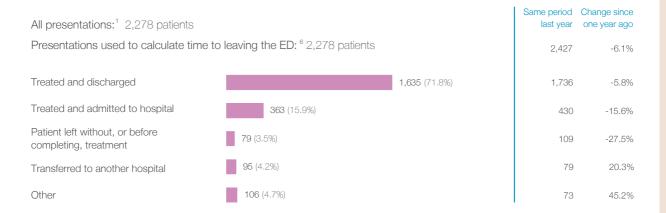


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

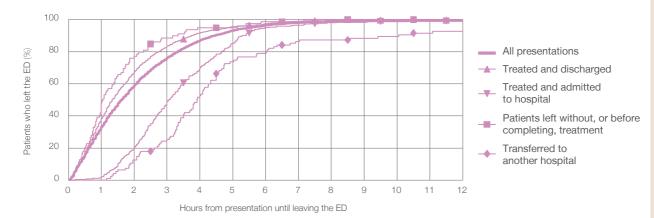
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## **Inverell District Hospital:** Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	38.3%	67.5%	83.5%	91.7%	97.4%	99.5%	99.6%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.9%	20.4%	48.8%	69.7%	95.0%	98.1%	98.9%	99.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	48.1%	77.2%	88.6%	94.9%	98.7%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	12.6%	25.3%	52.6%	78.9%	87.4%	89.5%	92.6%
All presentations	33.0%	59.1%	76.3%	87.0%	96.4%	98.8%	99.1%	99.3%

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

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# Inverell District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 2,278 patients

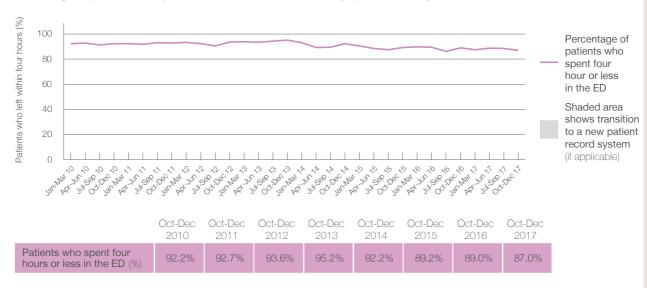
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,278 patients

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

87.0%

	Change since one year ago
2,427	-6.1%
2,427	-6.1%
90.00/	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 \*\*



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

Same period Change since

Same period

NSW

## John Hunter Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations:1 19,789 patients	19,440	1.8%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 19,650 patients	19,227	2.2%

## John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,751 patients	1,701	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 16 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,414 patients	4,764	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 62 minutes	80 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 10,320 patients	9,833	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	117 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 3,065 patients	2,802	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 42 minutes	42 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	147 minutes	103 minutes

## John Hunter Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,789 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 61.0%

	one year ago
19,440	1.8%
65.0%	

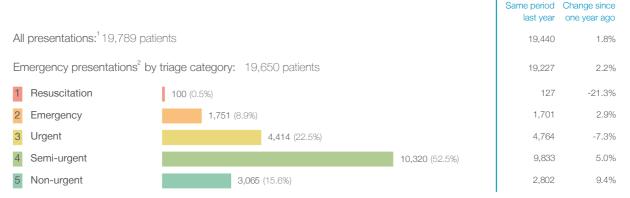
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- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures 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.

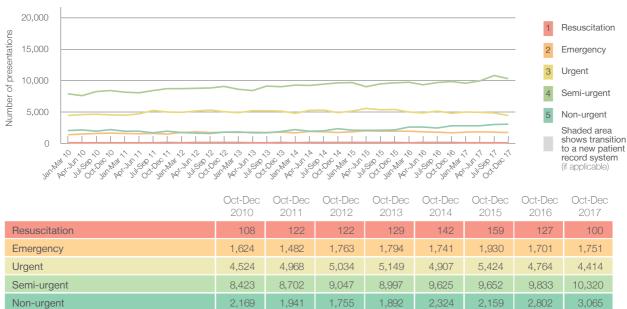
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

## John Hunter Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



## John Hunter Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

16,848

October to December 2017

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of	4,731		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	11 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	21 minutes	23 minutes	-2 minutes

17,215

17,721

17,961

18,739

19.324

19.227

Same period Change since

19.650

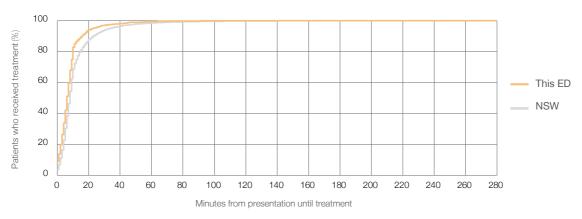
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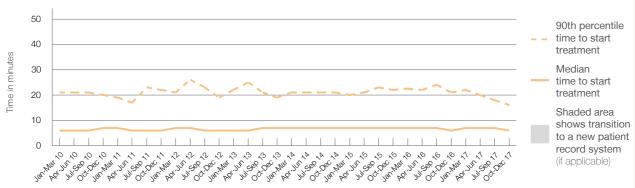
## John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,751	1,701	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,734	1,686	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 16 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes

## Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	7	6	6	7	7	7	6	6
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	20	22	19	19	21	22	21	16

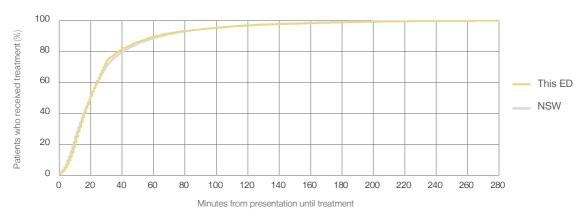
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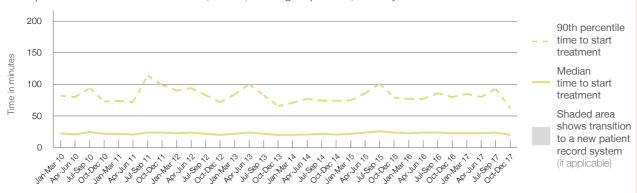
## John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,414	4,764	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,297	4,645	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 62 minutes	80 minutes	65 minutes

## Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	22	24	20	20	21	24	23	20
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	73	99	72	66	74	79	80	62

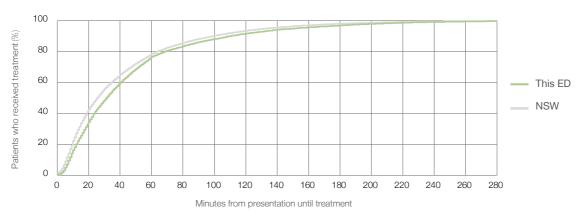
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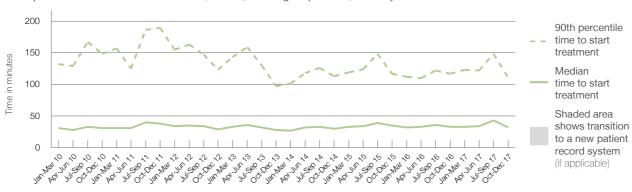
## John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 10,320	9,833	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 9,270	9,074	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 111 minutes	117 minutes	99 minutes

## Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	31	38	29	28	30	35	33	32
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	148	189	123	97	113	117	117	111

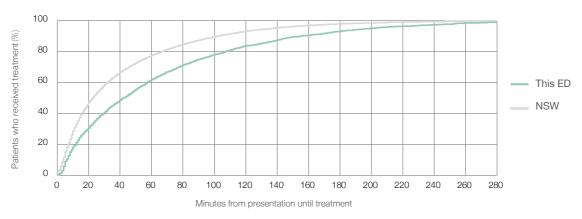
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

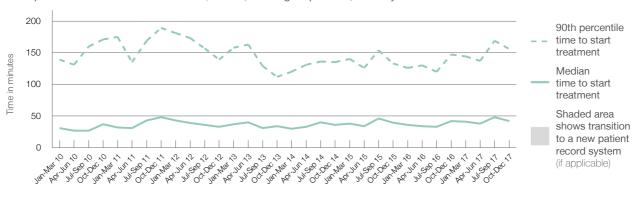
## John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 3,065	2,802		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting tin	2,290		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 42 minute	98	42 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	156 minutes	147 minutes	103 minutes

## Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017



		Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011		Oct-Dec 2013		Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Mediar (minute	n time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	37	48	33	34	36	40	42	42
90th pe	ercentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	171	189	139	112	135	133	147	156

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

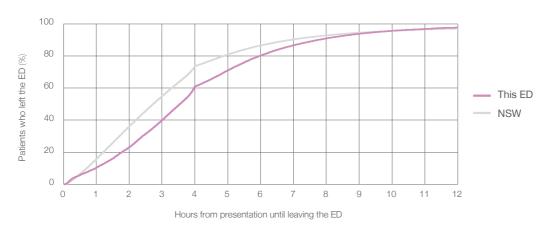
## John Hunter Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations: 19,789 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,789 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 33 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 7 hours and 45 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	19,440
	19,440
2 hours and 44 minutes	3 hours and 19 minutes
6 hours and 55 minutes	7 hours and 6 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

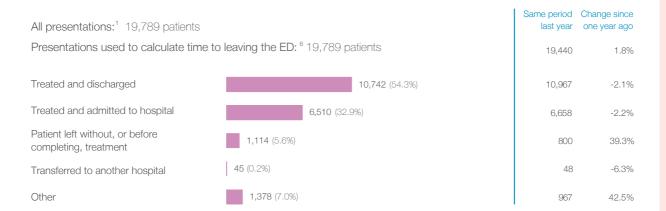


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

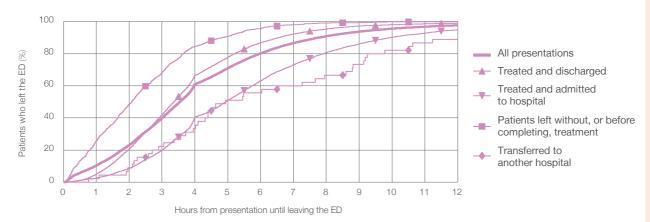
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

## John Hunter Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	4.9%	20.6%	42.1%	66.3%	86.9%	95.4%	98.1%	99.0%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.5%	8.6%	19.9%	40.7%	63.1%	80.7%	90.2%	94.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	25.8%	48.5%	68.2%	84.6%	95.5%	99.1%	99.8%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	2.2%	8.9%	22.2%	33.3%	55.6%	66.7%	82.2%	88.9%
All presentations	10.3%	23.1%	39.9%	61.0%	80.2%	90.9%	95.6%	97.7%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

# **John Hunter Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 119,789 patients

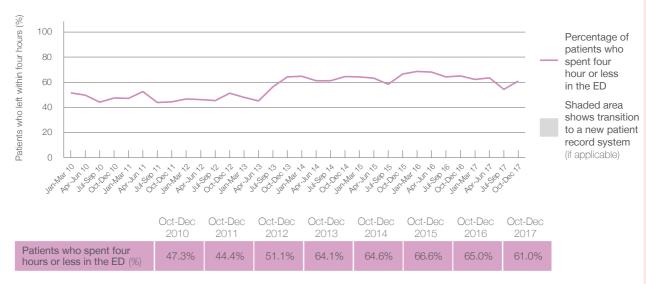
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,789 patients

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

61.0%

	Change since one year ago
19,440	1.8%
19,440	1.8%
65.0%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 11



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

## Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1,032 patients	1,035	-0.3%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 963 patients	968	-0.5%

## Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 66 patients	78	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5	*	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 193 patients	270	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 11 minutes	8 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 51 minutes	21 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 524 patients	509	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 56 minutes	46 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 180 patients	111	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	9 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	*	103 minutes

## Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,032 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
1,035	-0.3%
95.5%	

- \* 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 23 January 2018).

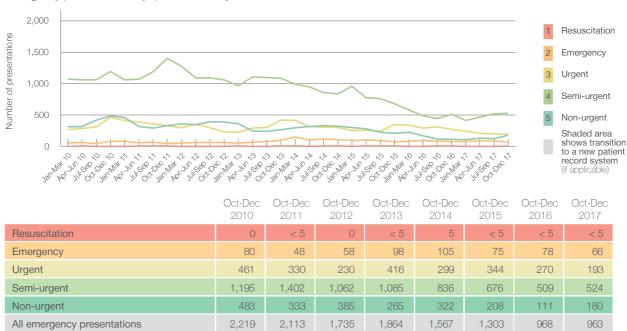
Same period Change since

## Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017

			last year	one year ago
All presentations 1,032 patien	nts		1,035	-0.3%
Emergency presentations <sup>2</sup> by	968	-0.5%		
1 Resuscitation	<5		< 5	*
2 Emergency	66 (6.6%)		78	-14.7%
3 Urgent	193 (20.0%)		270	-28.5%
4 Semi-urgent		524 (54.4%)	509	2.9%
5 Non-urgent	180 (18.7%)		111	62.2%

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



## Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

ED Transfer of care time is not currently available for this hospital. <sup>7</sup>

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

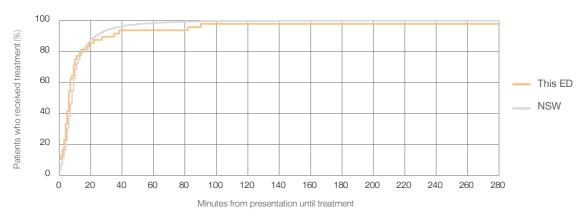
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

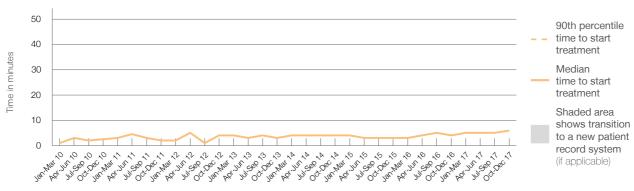
## Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 66	78	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 48	56	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 *	*	23 minutes

## Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



		Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median tir (minutes)	ne to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	6
90th perce (minutes)	entile time to start treatment 5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

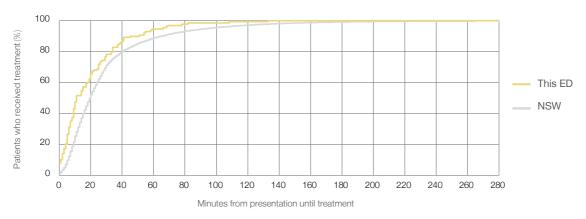
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

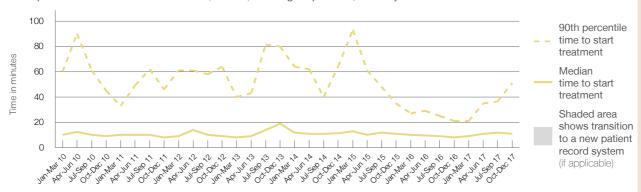
## Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 193	270	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 128	173	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 11 minutes	8 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 51 minutes	21 minutes	65 minutes

## Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	9	8	9	19	12	11	8	11
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	45	46	64	80	64	35	21	51

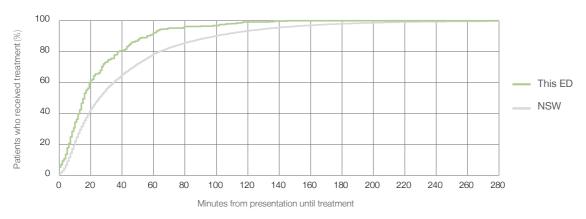
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

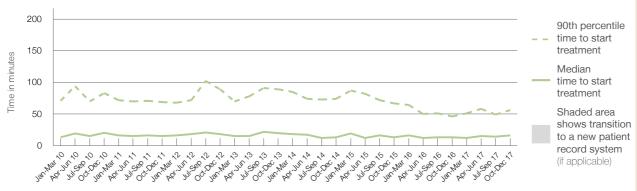
## Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 524	509	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 314	326	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 16 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 56 minutes	46 minutes	99 minutes

## Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	20	15	18	20	13	13	13	16
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	83	69	89	89	74	67	46	56

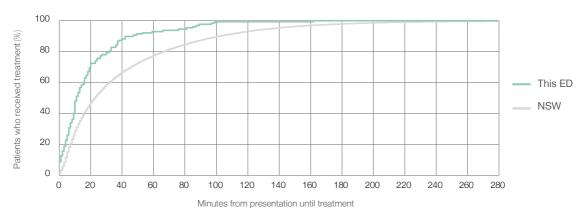
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

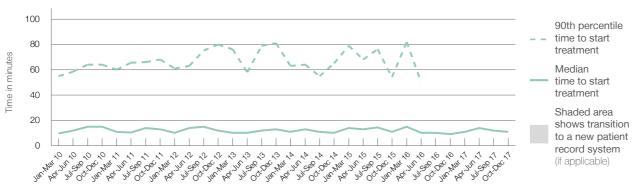
## Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 180	111	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 127	81	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 11 minutes	9 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 47 minutes	*	103 minutes

## Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	15	13	12	13	10	11	9	11
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	64	68	80	81	65	54	*	47

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

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

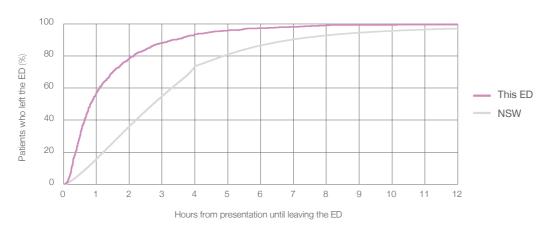
## Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

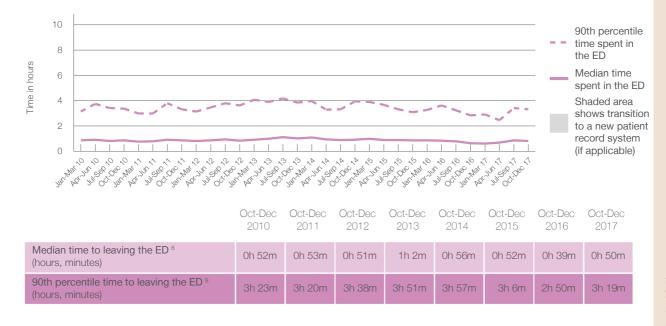
All presentations: 1,032 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,032 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 0 hours and 50 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 3 hours and 19 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	1,035
	1,035
2 hours and 44 minutes	0 hours and 39 minutes
6 hours and 55 minutes	2 hours and 50 minutes

## Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

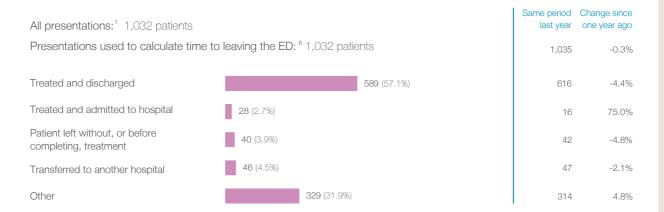


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

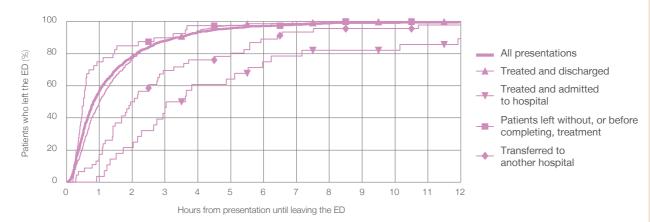
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

## Kurri Kurri District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	49.7%	76.9%	87.6%	94.4%	98.6%	99.8%	99.8%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.6%	21.4%	46.4%	60.7%	75.0%	82.1%	82.1%	89.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	75.0%	85.0%	90.0%	97.5%	97.5%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	17.4%	50.0%	69.6%	76.1%	89.1%	95.7%	95.7%	97.8%
All presentations	57.0%	78.5%	88.1%	93.5%	97.4%	98.9%	99.2%	99.6%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

# **Kurri Kurri District Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 11,032 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 61,032 patients

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

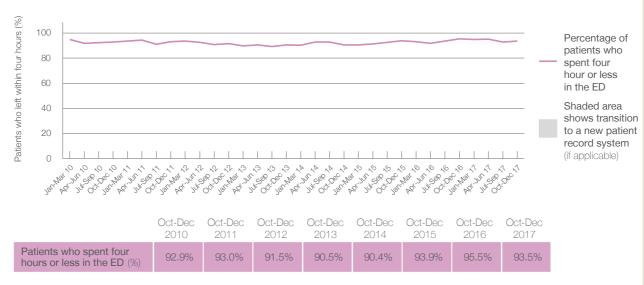
93.5%

1,035 -0.3% 1,035 -0.3%

95.5%

Same period Change since

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 †\*



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency 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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

Same period Change since

# Maitland Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 12,136 patients	12,446	-2.5%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 12,056 patients	12,344	-2.3%

#### Maitland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2017

October to December 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,109 patients	2,021	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 33 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,181 patients	3,349	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 99 minutes	86 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,459 patients	5,623	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 45 minutes	44 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	126 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,282 patients	1,332	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 57 minutes	52 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	143 minutes	103 minutes

#### Maitland Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,136 patients

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Percentage of patients who spent		
four hours or less in the ED	67	7.8%
10di 110di 0 01 1000 ii 1 ti 10 LD		

one year ago	
-2.5%	12,446
	72.2%

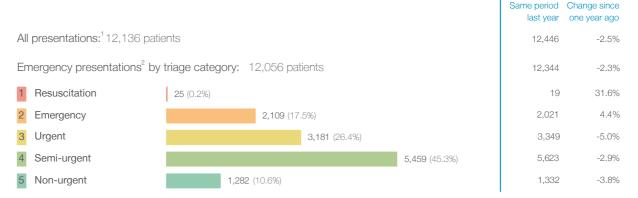
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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

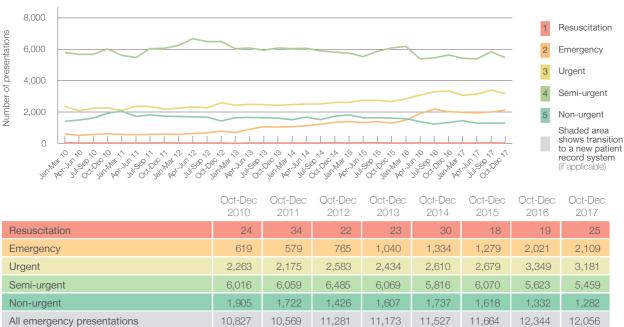
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

#### Maitland Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Maitland Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	2,096		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	7 minutes	2 minutes
90th percentile time	18 minutes	15 minutes	3 minutes

Same period Change since

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

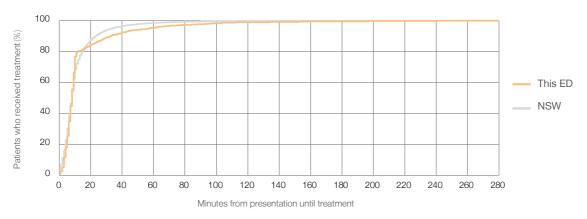
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

### Maitland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,109	2,021	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,054	1,986	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 33 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	9	9	9	8	7	8	7	8
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	37	26	27	25	23	20	21	33

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

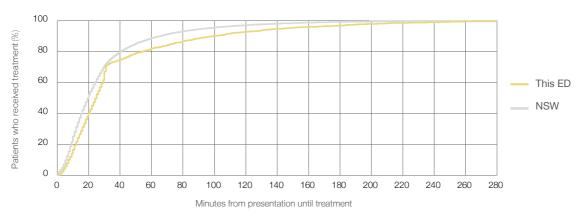
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

# Maitland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

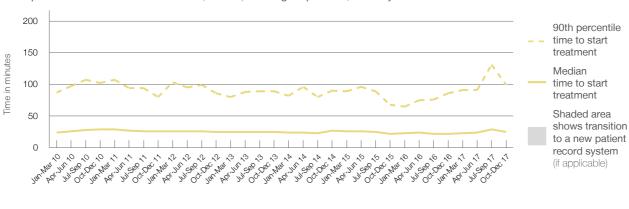
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,181	3,349	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,012	3,211	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 99 minutes	86 minutes	65 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	29	26	25	25	27	22	22	25
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	102	80	86	89	90	68	86	99

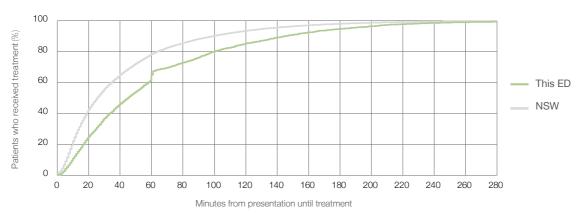
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

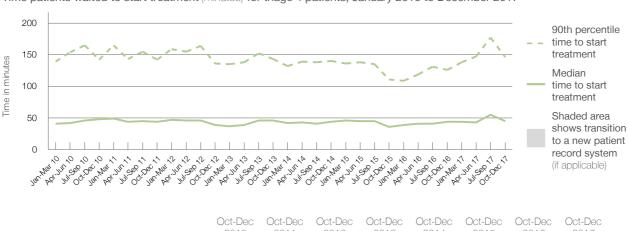
#### Maitland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained anl	Same period last year	NSW (this period)		
Number of triage 4 patients: 5,459	5,623			
Number of triage 4 patients used to calcu	4,687			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	45 minutes		44 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>		146 minutes	126 minutes	99 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017



		Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatmet (minutes)	nt <sup>4</sup>	48	44	39	46	44	36	44	45
90th percentile time to start to (minutes)	treatment <sup>5</sup>	142	142	136	143	140	111	126	146

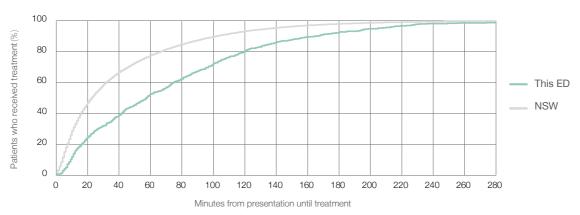
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

#### Maitland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,282		1,332	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 871	938		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 57 minutes		52 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	167 minutes	143 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	49	53	48	55	52	46	52	57
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	137	160	155	150	145	127	143	167

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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

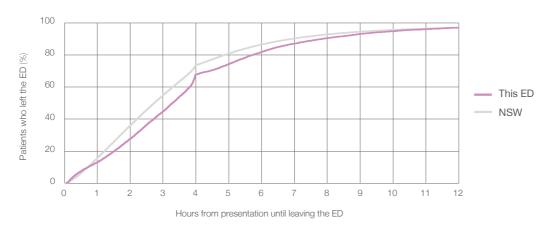
Same period

#### Maitland Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

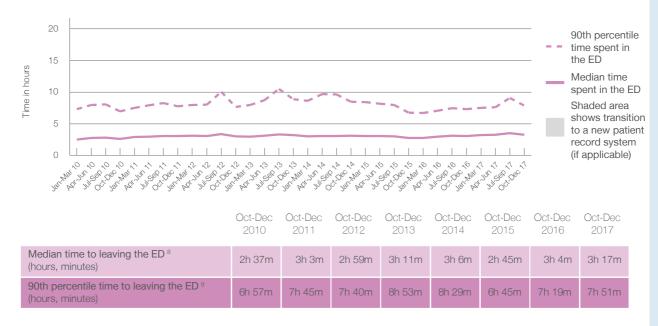
October to December 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 12,136 patients 12,446 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,136 patients 12.446 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 17 minutes 44 minutes 7 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 51 minutes 19 minutes 55 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



# Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017



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

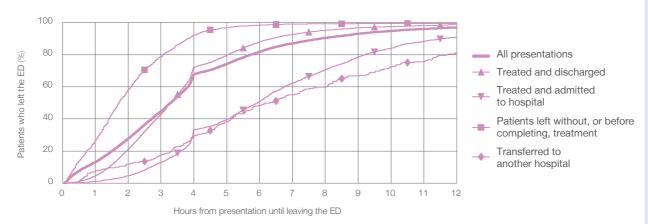
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

#### Maitland Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017

All presentations: 12,136 patients		Same period last year	Change since one year ago	
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: 6 12,136 patients	12,446	-2.5%	
Treated and discharged	7,376 (60.8%)	8,158	-9.6%	
Treated and admitted to hospital	2,390 (19.7%)	2,284	4.6%	
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	945 (7.8%)	587	61.0%	
Transferred to another hospital	229 (1.9%)	250	-8.4%	
Other	1,196 (9.9%)	1,167	2.5%	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	4.5%	21.1%	43.1%	72.1%	88.0%	95.3%	97.5%	98.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.9%	4.6%	12.9%	33.3%	51.0%	70.8%	84.0%	90.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.8%	58.1%	78.8%	92.2%	98.3%	99.4%	99.5%	99.5%
Transferred to another hospital	7.0%	11.8%	17.5%	29.3%	48.5%	59.8%	72.5%	81.2%
All presentations	13.2%	27.8%	44.8%	67.8%	81.9%	90.5%	94.8%	97.0%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

#### Maitland Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 12,136 patients

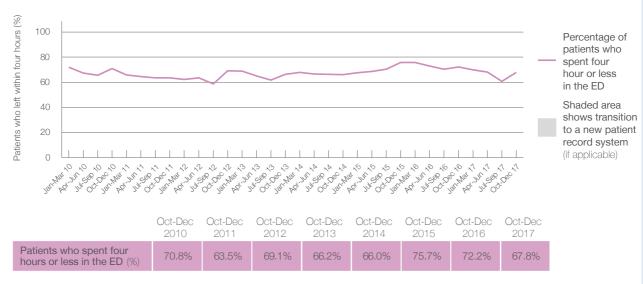
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,136 patients

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

67.8%

	Change since one year ago
12,446	-2.5%
12,446	-2.5%
72.2%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 \*\*



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

NSW

#### Manning Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 8,145 patients	7,808	4.3%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 7,992 patients	7,584	5.4%

#### Manning Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,284 patients	1,333	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 22 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,165 patients	2,072	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	75 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,878 patients	2,469	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 36 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	116 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,625 patients	1,675	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	27 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	115 minutes	103 minutes

#### Manning Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,145 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 77.3%

one year ago	
4.3%	7,808
	81.9%

Same period Change since

Same period

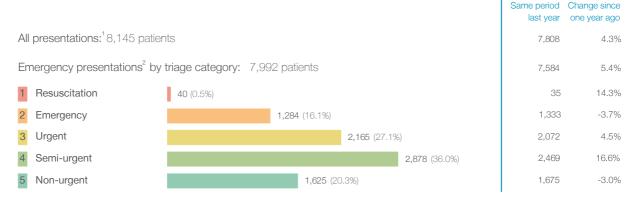
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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.

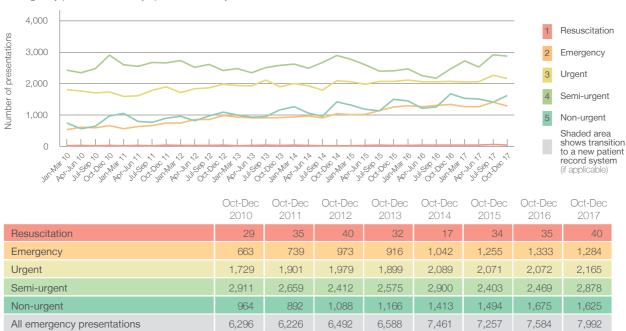
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

#### Manning Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Manning Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 2,037 patients	1,926	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	4 minutes	4 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	21 minutes	16 minutes	5 minutes

Same period Change since

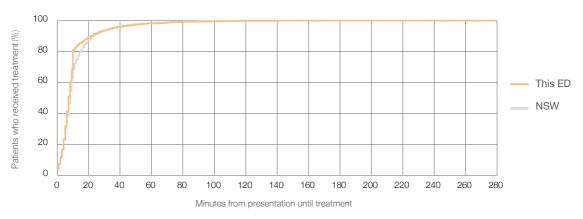
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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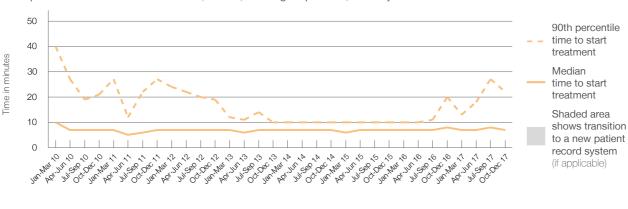
#### Manning Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,284	1,333	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,274	1,325	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 22 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	7
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	21	27	19	10	10	10	20	22

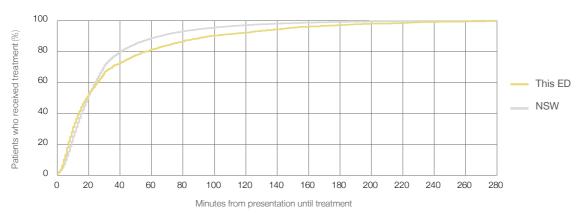
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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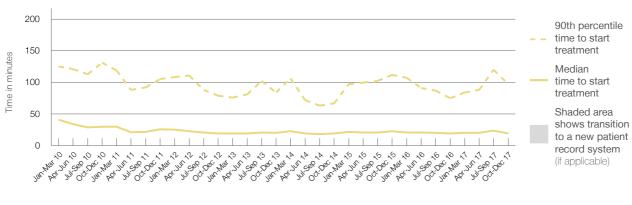
#### Manning Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood los	Same period last year	(this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,165	2,072		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calcula	2,034		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	19 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	97 minutes	75 minutes	65 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	30	26	19	20	19	23	19	19
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	131	105	79	84	67	112	75	97

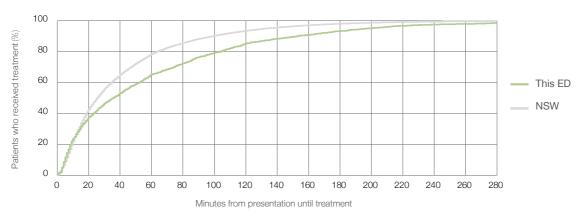
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

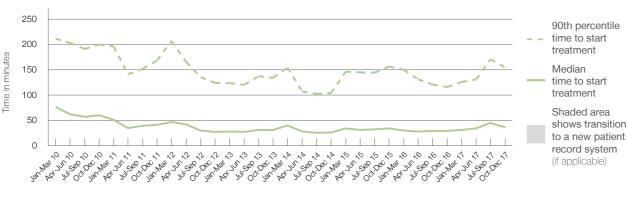
#### Manning Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,878	2,469	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,682	2,336	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 36 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 154 minutes	116 minutes	99 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	60	41	27	31	26	34	29	36
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	200	168	124	134	104	156	116	154

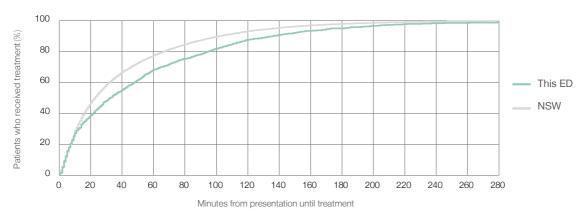
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

#### Manning Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or a	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,625	1,675		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate	1,522		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	32 minutes	27 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	137 minutes	115 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	43	39	25	29	27	37	27	32
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	194	172	125	120	109	144	115	137

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

5 hours and 42 minutes

#### Manning Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

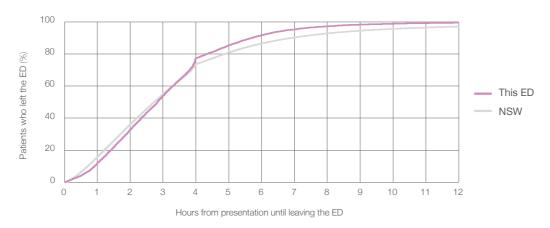
October to December 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 

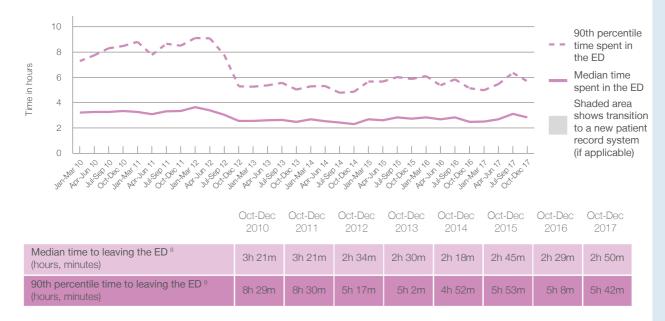
All presentations: 1 8,145 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 8,145 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 50 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	7,808	
	7,808	
2 hours and 44 minutes	2 hours and 29 minutes	
6 hours and 55 minutes	5 hours and 8 minutes	

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

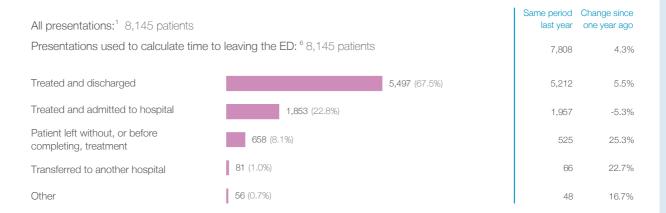


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

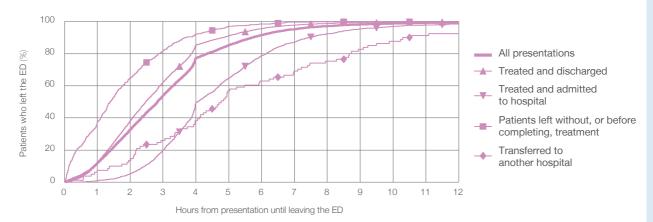
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#### Manning Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	12.4%	38.3%	62.4%	85.4%	95.6%	98.9%	99.5%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.9%	5.3%	19.8%	49.5%	78.8%	92.3%	97.0%	98.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	37.2%	64.9%	81.8%	92.4%	98.5%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	7.4%	13.6%	25.9%	38.3%	63.0%	75.3%	87.7%	92.6%
All presentations	12.0%	32.9%	54.0%	77.3%	91.7%	97.2%	98.8%	99.5%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

# Manning Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 18,145 patients

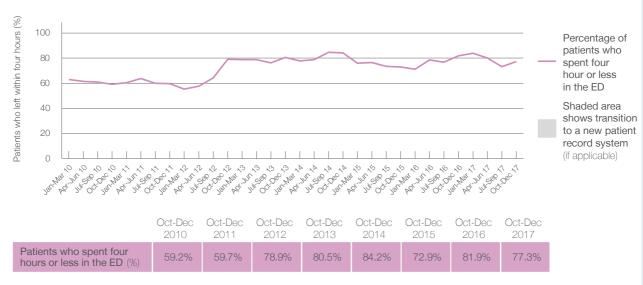
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 68,145 patients

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

7.3%

	Ohange since one year ago
7,808	4.3%
7,808	4.3%
04.00/	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 †\*



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

#### Moree District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,474 patients	2,224	11.2%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 2,185 patients	2,008	8.8%

#### Moree District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 174 patients	157	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 4 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 22 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 604 patients	650	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 36 minutes	47 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,182 patients	1,054	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	9 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 53 minutes	51 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 217 patients	147	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	9 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 46 minutes	35 minutes	103 minutes

#### Moree District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,474 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 86.7

	one year ago
2,224	11.2%
87.5%	

- \* 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 23 January 2018).

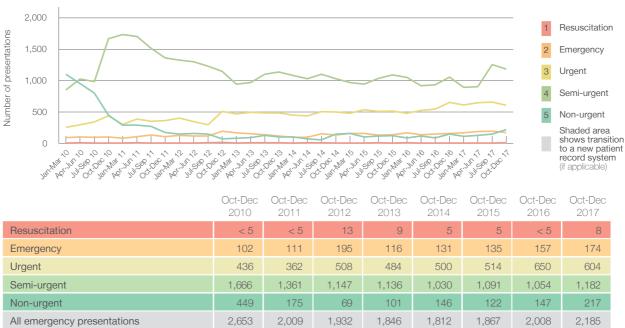
Same period Change since

#### Moree District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017

				last year	one year ago
All presentations: 12,474 patients				2,224	11.2%
Emergency presentations <sup>2</sup> by triage category: 2,185 patients				2,008	8.8%
1 Resuscitation	8 (0.4%)			< 5	*
2 Emergency	174 (8.0%)			157	12.3%
3 Urgent		604 (27.6%)		650	-7.1%
4 Semi-urgent			1,182 (54.1%)	1,054	12.1%
5 Non-urgent	217 (9.9%)			147	47.6%

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Moree District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

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tes

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

Same period Change since

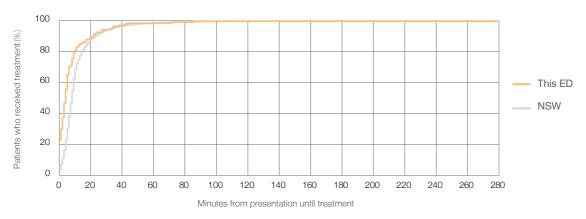
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

#### Moree District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

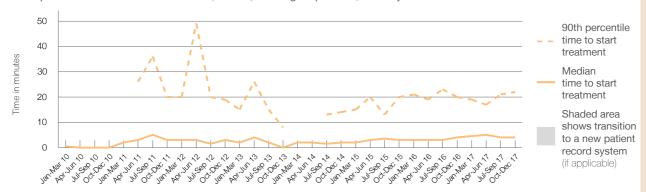
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 174	157	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 171	155	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 4 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 22 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	0	3	3	0	2	3	4	4
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	*	20	19	8	14	20	20	22

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

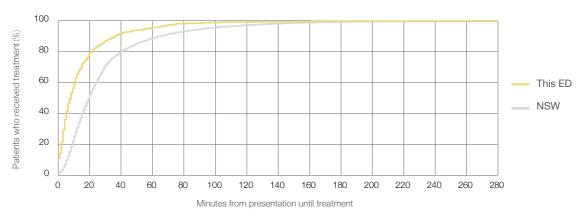
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

# Moree District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

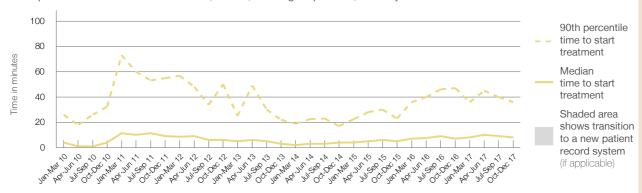
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 604	650	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 591	632	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	7 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 36 minutes	47 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	4	9	6	3	4	5	7	8
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	33	55	50	22	17	23	47	36

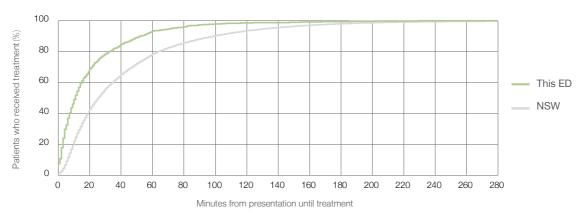
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

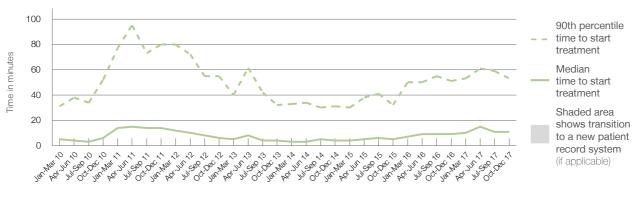
#### Moree District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,182	1,054	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,095	964	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 11 minutes	9 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 53 minutes	51 minutes	99 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	6	14	6	4	4	5	9	11
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	52	80	55	32	31	32	51	53

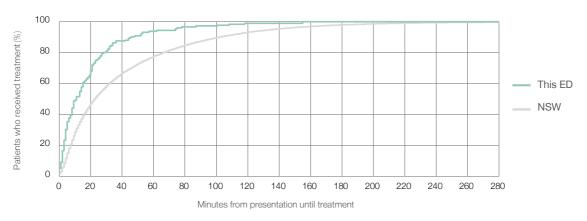
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

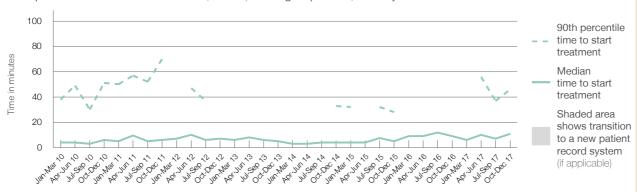
#### Moree District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 217	147	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 175	133	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	9 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 46 minutes	35 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	6	6	7	5	4	5	9	11
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	51	70	*	*	33	28	35	46

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

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

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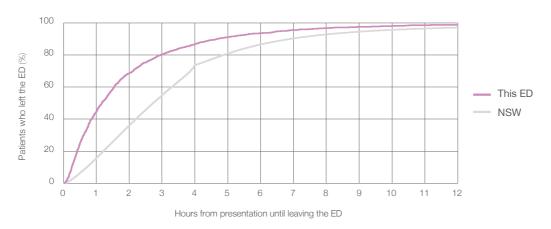
Same period

#### Moree District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 2,474 patients 2,224 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,474 patients 2.224 1 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 10 minutes 44 minutes 4 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 4 hours and 41 minutes 31 minutes 55 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



# Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

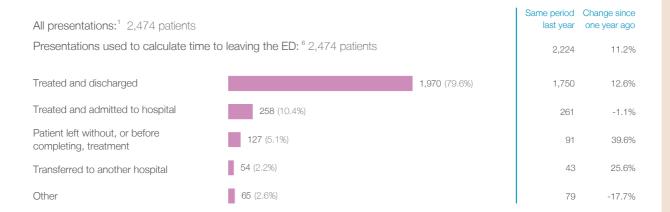


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

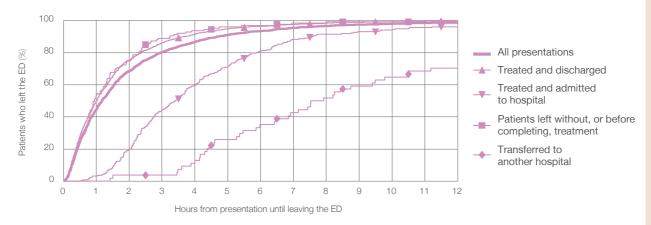
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

#### Moree District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	49.8%	75.6%	86.2%	91.6%	96.4%	98.4%	99.3%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.1%	19.8%	44.2%	59.7%	81.0%	91.5%	94.6%	96.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	53.5%	74.8%	89.0%	93.7%	96.9%	98.4%	99.2%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	3.7%	3.7%	13.0%	35.2%	51.9%	64.8%	70.4%
All presentations	44.7%	68.7%	80.4%	86.7%	93.5%	96.7%	98.1%	98.7%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

# Moree District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 2,474 patients

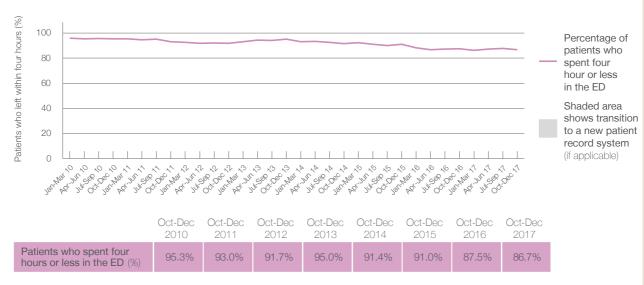
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,474 patients

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

86.7%

one year ago	
11.2%	2,224
11.2%	2,224
	87.5%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 †\*



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

NSW

# $\textbf{Muswellbrook District Hospital:} \ \, \textbf{Emergency department} \ \, \textbf{(ED)} \ \, \textbf{overview}$

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 2,489 patients	2,623	-5.1%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 2,376 patients	2,475	-4.0%

#### Muswellbrook District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 166 patients	160	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 20 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 672 patients	680	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	66 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,062 patients	1,248	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	31 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	87 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 476 patients	387	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	33 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	90 minutes	103 minutes

#### Muswellbrook District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,489 patients

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

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
2,623	-5.1%
89.1%	

Same period Change since

Same period

- $^{\star}$  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 23 January 2018).

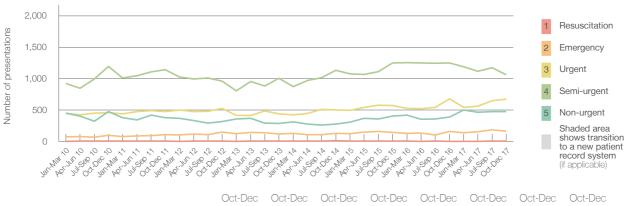
Same period Change since

#### Muswellbrook District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017

				last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,489 patier	nts			2,623	-5.1%
Emergency presentations <sup>2</sup> by	triage category: 2,376 patien	ts		2,475	-4.0%
1 Resuscitation	< 5			< 5	*
2 Emergency	166 (6.9%)			160	3.1%
3 Urgent		672 (28.3%)		680	-1.2%
4 Semi-urgent			1,062 (44.7%)	1,248	-14.9%
5 Non-urgent	476 (20.	0%)		387	23.0%

Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	5	< 5	5	5	7	< 5	< 5	< 5
Emergency	95	111	146	119	129	146	160	166
Urgent	458	472	524	438	498	572	680	672
Semi-urgent	1,191	1,142	960	1,005	1,131	1,247	1,248	1,062
Non-urgent	474	376	317	287	276	400	387	476
All emergency presentations	2,223	2,101	1,952	1,854	2,041	2,365	2,475	2,376

#### Muswellbrook District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 347 patients 400 ED Transfer of care time Median time 6 minutes 8 minutes -2 minutes 90th percentile time 17 minutes 21 minutes -4 minutes

Same period Change since

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

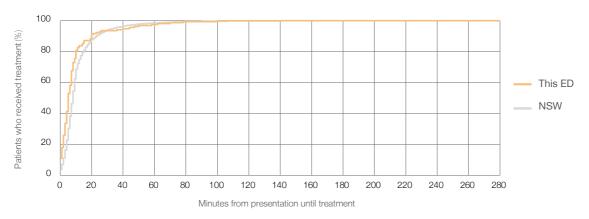
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

### Muswellbrook District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

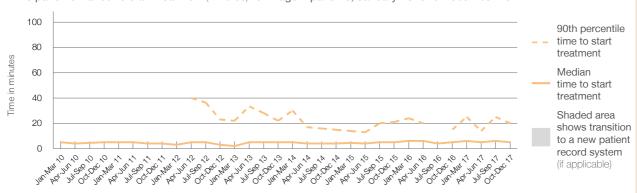
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 166	160	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 155	151	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 20 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	5	4	3	5	4	5	5	5
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	*	51	23	22	15	21	15	20

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

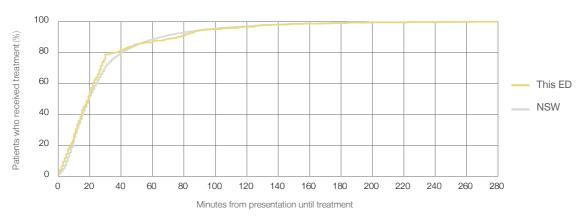
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

#### Muswellbrook District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

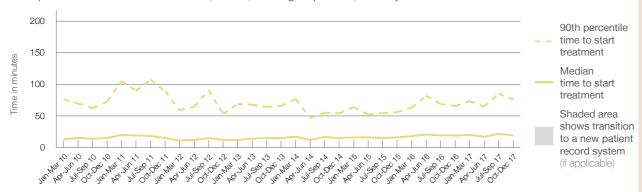
October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 672	680	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 631	646	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 19 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 76 minutes	66 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
dian time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> nutes)	15	15	12	15	15	16	19	19
h percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> nutes)	73	89	53	66	54	56	66	76

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

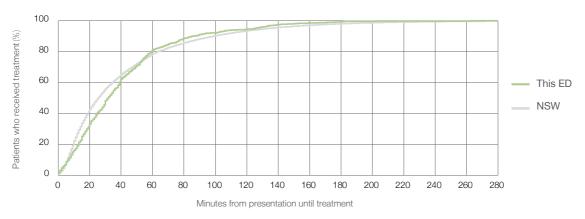
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

# Muswellbrook District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

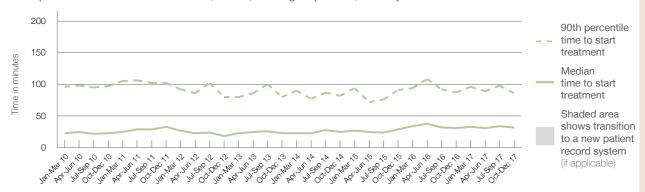
October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,062	1,248	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 973	1,157	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	31 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	87 minutes	99 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



		Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start t (minutes)	reatment <sup>4</sup>	23	33	18	23	25	29	31	32
90th percentile time to (minutes)	o start treatment <sup>5</sup>	97	102	80	80	82	91	87	86

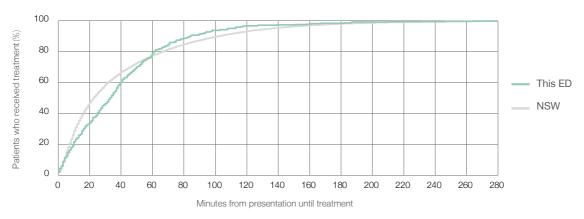
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

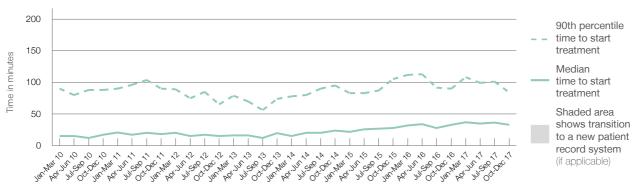
#### Muswellbrook District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 476	387	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 395	327	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	33 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 84 minutes	90 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	17	18	15	20	24	28	33	33
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	88	90	66	74	95	105	90	84

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

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

#### Muswellbrook District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

Median time spent in the ED 8

All presentations: 1 2,489 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,489 patients

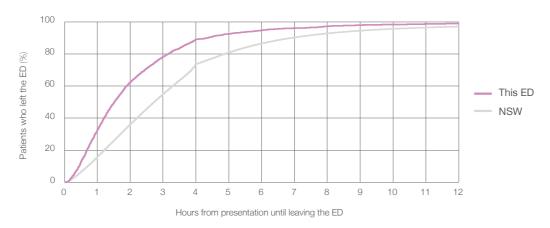
90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 

4 hours and 22 minutes

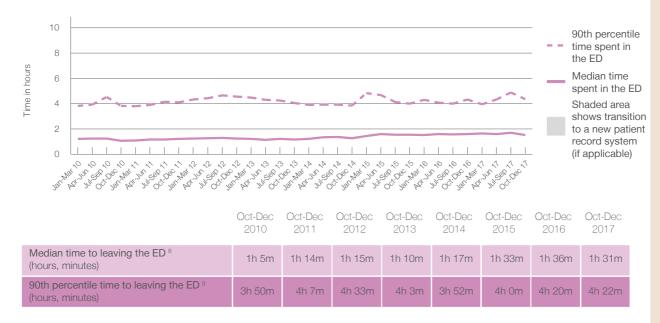
1 hours and 31 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,623
	2,623
2 hours and 44 minutes	1 hours and 36 minutes
6 hours and 55 minutes	4 hours and 20 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

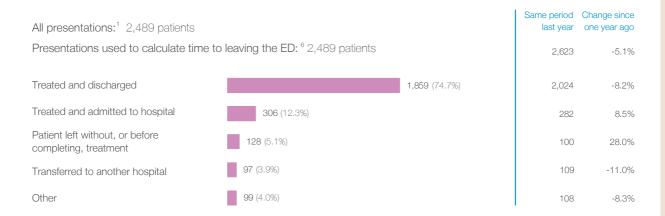


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

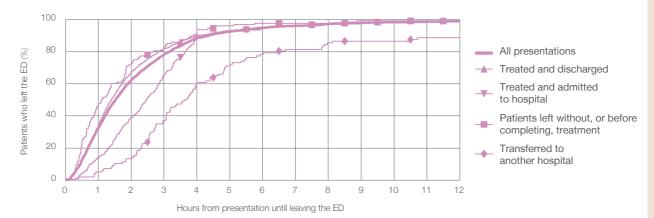
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#### Muswellbrook District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	34.4%	67.2%	81.9%	90.4%	95.3%	97.7%	98.8%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	14.1%	38.9%	65.7%	87.9%	95.1%	97.1%	98.4%	99.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	47.7%	72.7%	82.8%	93.8%	97.7%	97.7%	99.2%	99.2%
Transferred to another hospital	5.2%	13.4%	37.1%	60.8%	78.4%	85.6%	86.6%	88.7%
All presentations	32.7%	62.5%	78.3%	89.2%	94.7%	97.2%	98.3%	98.9%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

# Muswellbrook District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 2,489 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,489 patients

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

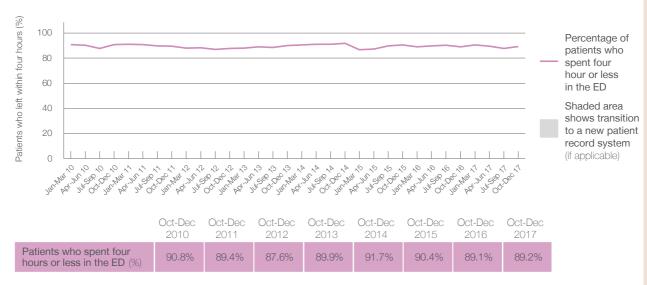
89.2%

one year ago	last year
-5.1%	2,623
-5.1%	2,623

89.1%

Same period Change since

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 \*\*



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

## Narrabri District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1,484 patients	1,578	-6.0%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 1,418 patients	1,567	-9.5%

## Narrabri District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 107 patients	109	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 4 minutes	2 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 10 minutes	9 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 341 patients	439	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 14 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 31 minutes	35 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 646 patients	699	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 54 minutes	55 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 324 patients	320	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	11 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	55 minutes	103 minutes

#### Narrabri District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,484 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
1,578	-6.0%
89.6%	

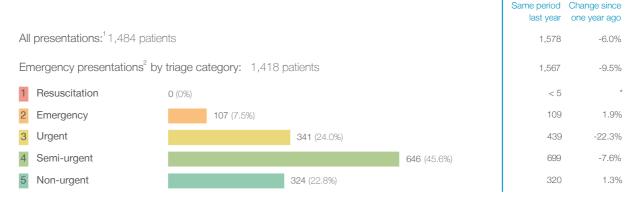
- $^{\star}$  Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned 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.

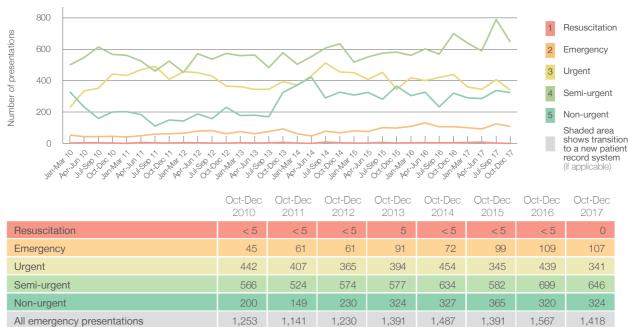
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

## Narrabri District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Narrabri District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	146		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	3 minutes	4 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	14 minutes	16 minutes	-2 minutes

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

Same period Change since

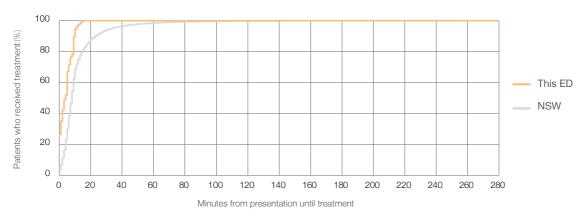
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

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

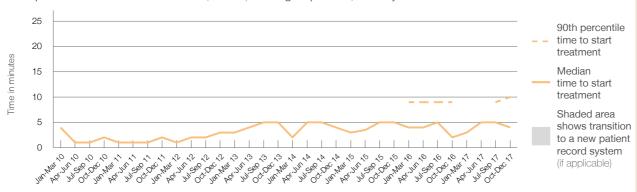
## Narrabri District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 107	109	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 106	104	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 4 minutes	2 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 10 minutes	9 minutes	23 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	2	2	3	5	4	5	2	4
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	10

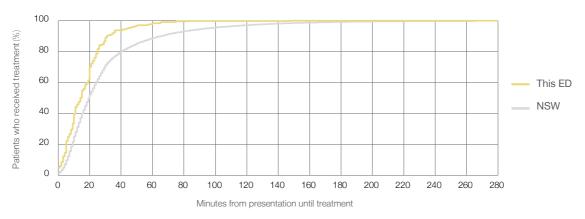
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

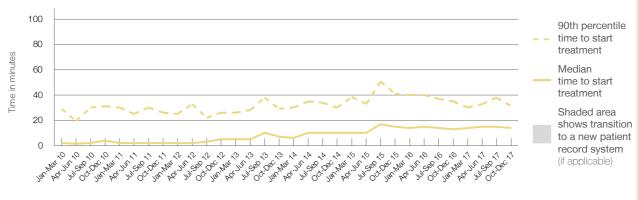
## Narrabri District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 341	439	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 338	434	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 14 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 31 minutes	35 minutes	65 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	4	2	5	7	10	15	13	14
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	31	26	26	29	30	41	35	31

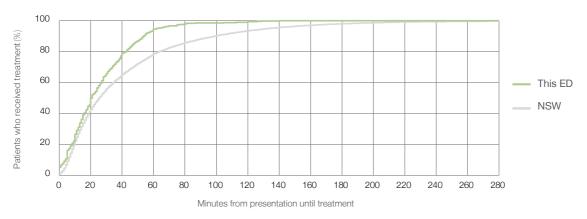
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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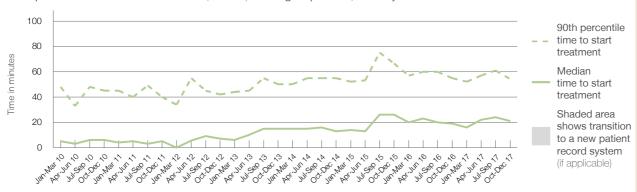
## Narrabri District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 646	699	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 630	672	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 54 minutes	55 minutes	99 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	6	5	7	15	13	26	19	21
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	45	40	42	50	55	67	55	54

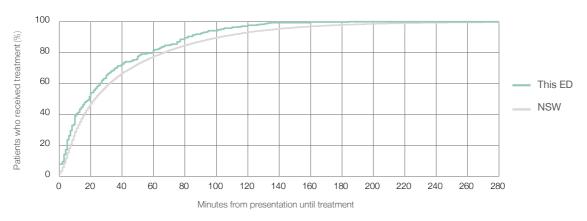
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

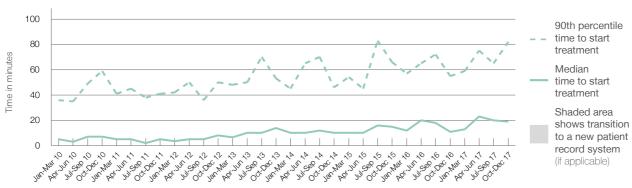
## Narrabri District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 324	320	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 304	308	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 19 minutes	11 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 82 minutes	55 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	7	5	8	14	10	15	11	19
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	59	41	50	53	46	66	55	82

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

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

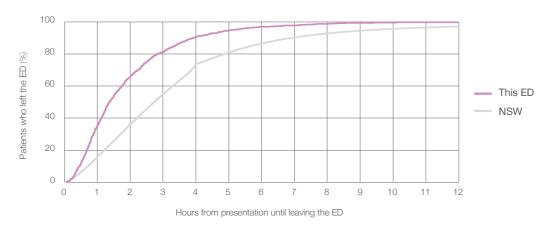
#### Narrabri District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations: 1,484 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,484 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 22 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 3 hours and 56 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	1,578	
	1,578	
2 hours and 44 minutes	1 hours and 23 minutes	
6 hours and 55 minutes	4 hours and 11 minutes	

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

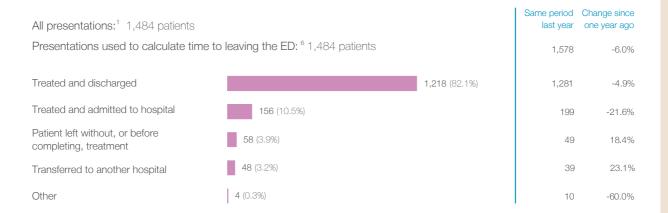


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

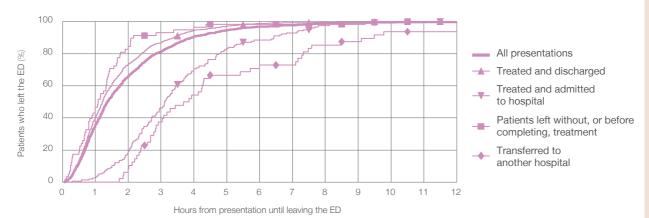
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## Narrabri District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	40.6%	73.3%	87.0%	94.5%	98.9%	99.5%	99.8%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.6%	19.2%	46.2%	70.5%	88.5%	97.4%	99.4%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	46.6%	84.5%	93.1%	96.6%	98.3%	98.3%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	8.3%	37.5%	54.2%	72.9%	85.4%	93.8%	93.8%
All presentations	35.6%	66.0%	81.3%	90.7%	96.9%	98.8%	99.6%	99.8%

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

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

## Narrabri District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 1,484 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,484 patients

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

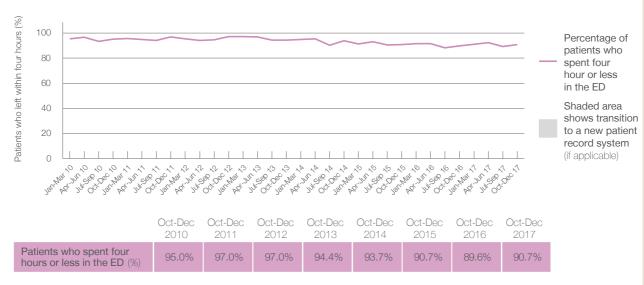
90.7%

one year ago	last year
-6.0%	1,578
-6.0%	1,578

89.6%

Same period Change since

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 11



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

## Singleton District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,918 patients	3,051	-4.4%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 2,806 patients	2,958	-5.1%

#### Singleton District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 243 patients	164	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 30 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 834 patients	733	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 72 minutes	64 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,571 patients	1,773	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 36 minutes	37 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	104 minutes	99 minutes
Triago E. Non urgant (a.g. amall outs or abrasiona): 159 patients	283	
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 158 patients	203	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	26 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	96 minutes	103 minutes

## Singleton District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,918 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
3,051	-4.4%
91.1%	

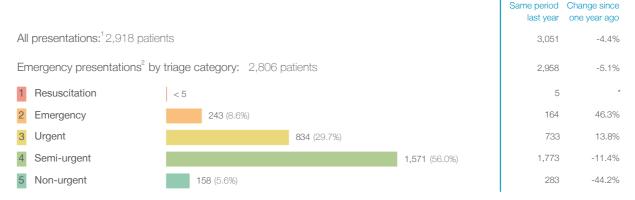
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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.

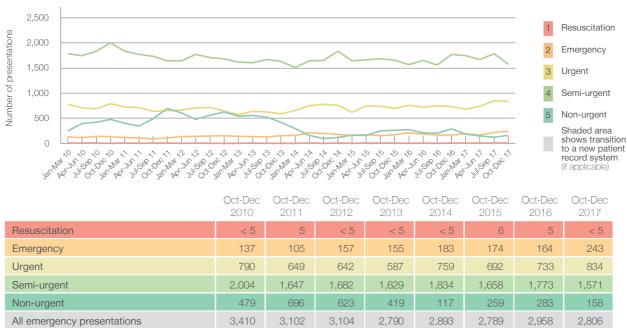
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

#### Singleton District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Singleton District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
ofer of care time: 7 273 patients	248	
5 minutes	5 minutes	0 minutes
16 minutes	16 minutes	0 minutes
		sfer of care time: 7 273 patients 248 5 minutes 5 minutes

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

Same period Change since

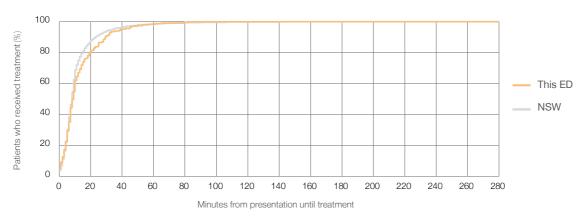
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

## Singleton District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

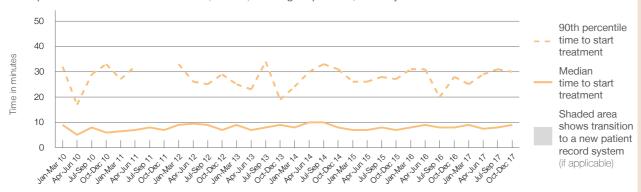
October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 243	164	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 228	164	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 30 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	6	7	7	9	8	7	8	9
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	33	*	29	19	31	27	28	30

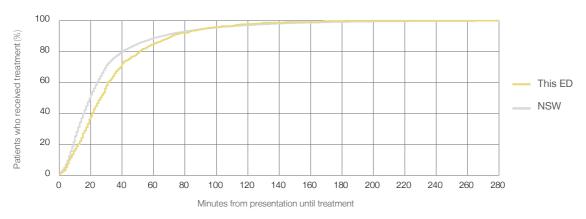
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

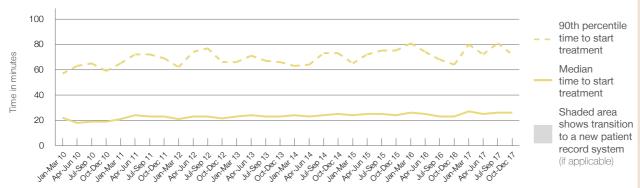
## Singleton District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 834	733	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 814	714	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 26 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 72 minutes	64 minutes	65 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	19	23	22	23	25	24	23	26
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	59	69	66	66	73	75	64	72

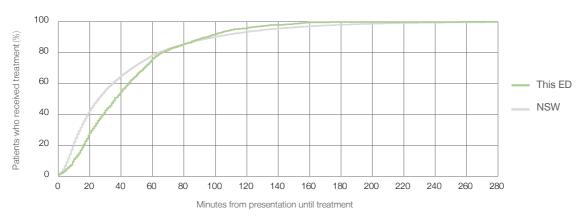
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

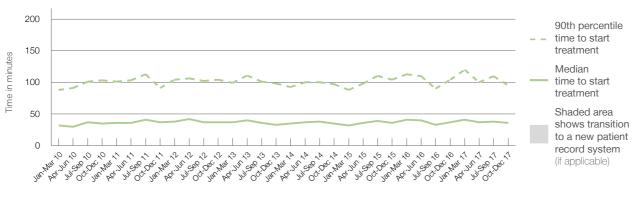
## Singleton District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ank	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,571	1,773		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate	1,696		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	36 minutes	37 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	95 minutes	104 minutes	99 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	35	37	37	33	35	36	37	36
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	103	91	104	98	97	104	104	95

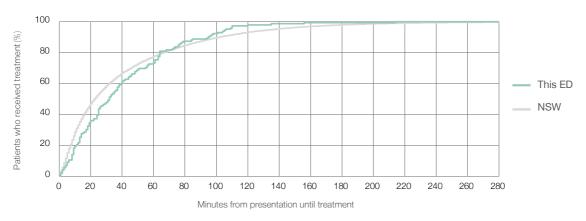
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

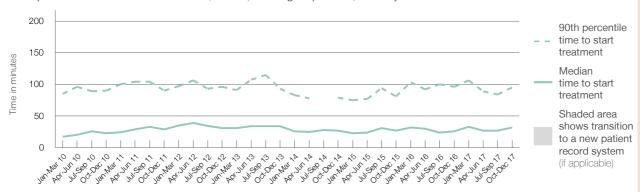
## Singleton District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 158	283	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 142	253	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 32 minutes	26 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 95 minutes	96 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	23	29	31	34	27	27	26	32
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	90	90	96	93	79	81	96	95

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

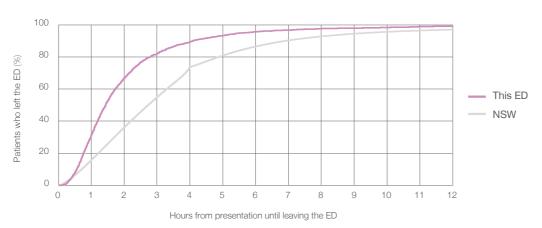
#### Singleton District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations: 2,918 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,918 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 26 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 4 hours and 5 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	3,051
	3,051
2 hours and 44 minutes	1 hours and 25 minutes
6 hours and 55 minutes	3 hours and 48 minutes

## Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

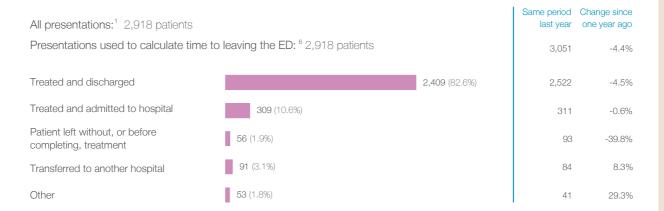


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

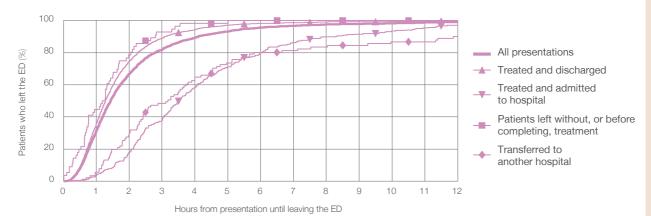
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

## Singleton District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	35.9%	74.7%	89.1%	94.5%	98.3%	99.2%	99.4%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.6%	17.8%	37.9%	58.3%	79.9%	90.0%	93.5%	97.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	44.6%	78.6%	92.9%	98.2%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	5.5%	29.7%	48.4%	64.8%	80.2%	83.5%	86.8%	90.1%
All presentations	31.4%	66.8%	82.0%	89.4%	95.7%	97.6%	98.4%	99.1%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

## **Singleton District Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

All presentations at the emergency department: 12,918 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 62,918 patients

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

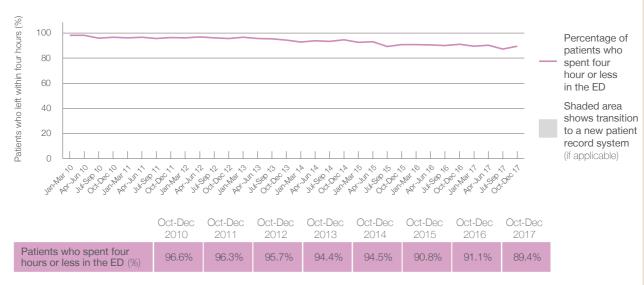
October to December 2017

89.4%

Same period last year one year ago
3,051 -4.4%
3,051 -4.4%

91.1%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 \*\*



- \* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$  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 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).

## Tamworth Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 11,018 patients	11,645	-5.4%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 10,531 patients	10,969	-4.0%

#### Tamworth Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup>

October to December 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 916 patients	934	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 28 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,510 patients	2,700	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 81 minutes	71 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,608 patients	5,440	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 41 minutes	37 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	114 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,462 patients	1,836	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 45 minutes	40 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	121 minutes	103 minutes

#### Tamworth Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 11,018 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 73.7%

	one year ago
11,645	-5.4%
76.6%	

Same period Change since

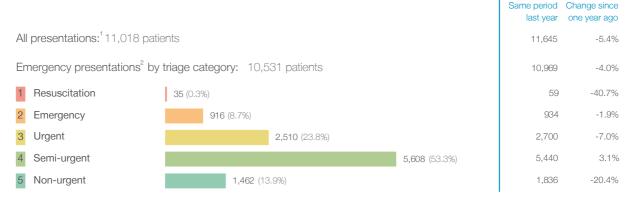
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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.

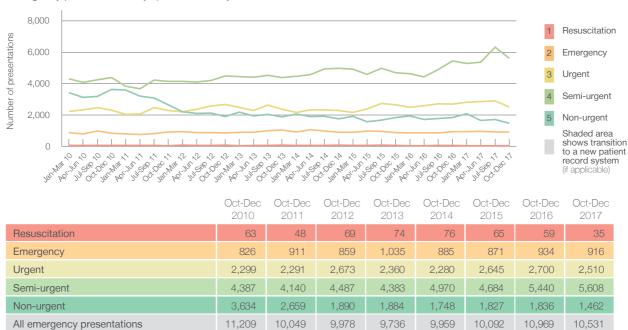
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

#### Tamworth Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



#### Tamworth Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,736 patients		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	8 minutes	9 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	23 minutes	24 minutes	-1 minute

Same period Change since

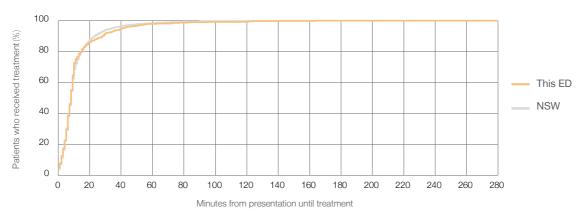
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

## Tamworth Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 916	934	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 909	932	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 28 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	8	8	8	7	7	9	8	8
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	23	27	23	23	24	40	29	28

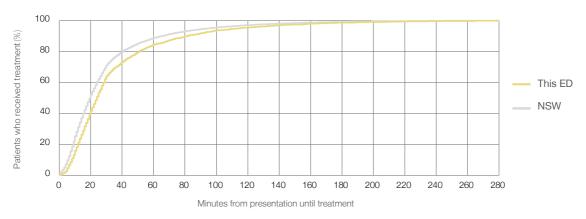
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

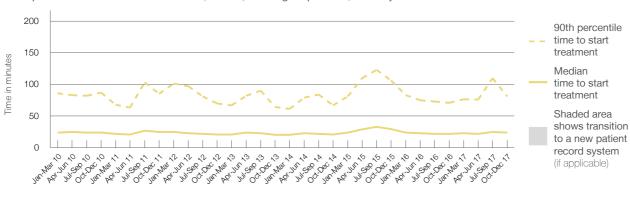
## **Tamworth Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,510	2,700	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,453	2,645	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 24 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 81 minutes	71 minutes	65 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	24	25	21	20	21	30	22	24
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	87	85	70	64	67	106	71	81

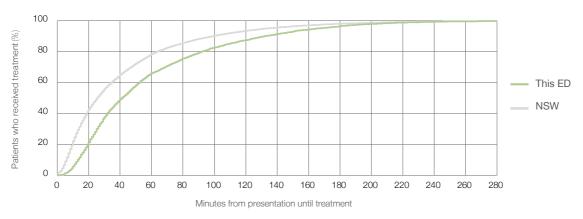
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

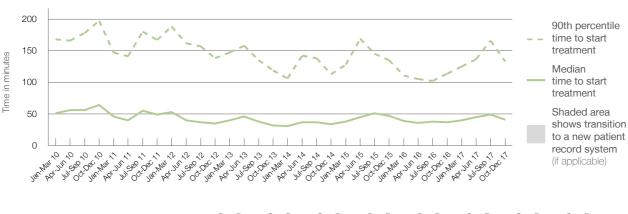
## Tamworth Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 5,608	5,440	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 5,336	5,215	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 41 minutes	37 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 133 minutes	114 minutes	99 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	64	49	35	32	34	47	37	41
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	197	167	138	119	113	135	114	133

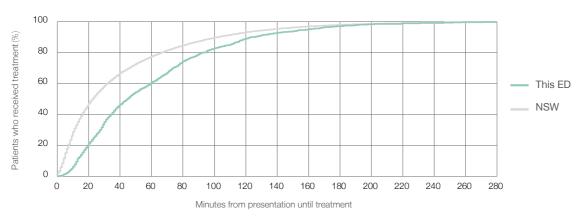
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

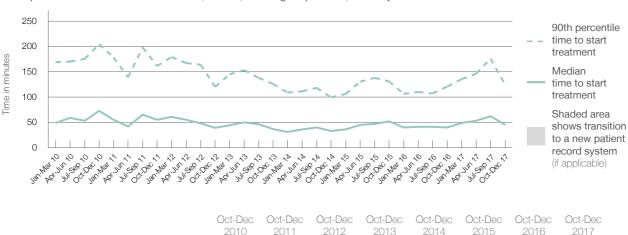
## **Tamworth Base Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,462	1,836	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,351	1,722	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 45 minutes	40 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 124 minutes	121 minutes	103 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	2011	Oct-Dec 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	73	55	39	37	33	52	40	45
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	204	161	120	126	99	131	121	124

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

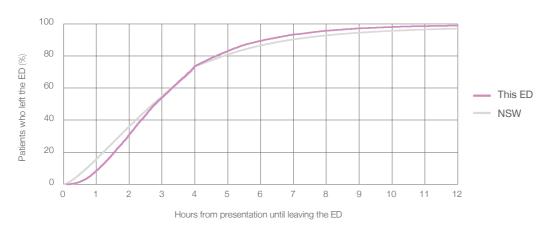
#### Tamworth Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

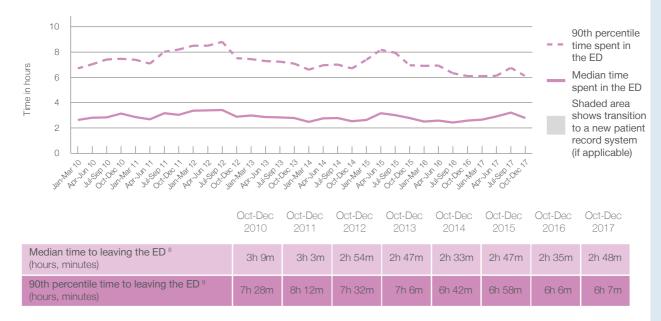
All presentations: 11,018 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 11,018 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 48 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 6 hours and 7 minutes

Same period last year	
11,645	
11,645	
2 hours and 35 minutes	
6 hours and 6 minutes	
	last year  11,645  11,645  2 hours and 35 minutes 6 hours and

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

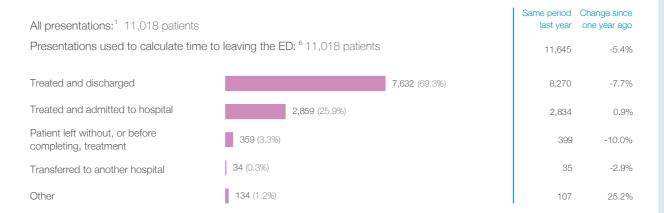


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

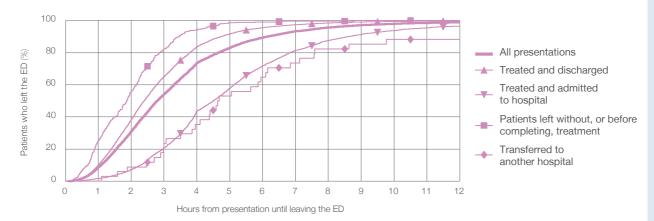
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

## Tamworth Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	10.2%	38.4%	65.1%	83.8%	95.6%	98.5%	99.5%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.6%	7.2%	20.8%	43.7%	71.7%	87.6%	93.8%	96.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	25.1%	56.0%	82.5%	94.2%	99.2%	99.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	8.8%	23.5%	35.3%	64.7%	82.4%	88.2%	88.2%
All presentations	8.7%	31.0%	54.1%	73.7%	89.4%	95.7%	98.0%	98.9%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

## Tamworth Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 111,018 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 11,018 patients

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

73.7%

Change since one year ago	
-5.4%	11,645
-5.4%	11,645
	76.6%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency 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.
- 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 23 January 2018). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).