Tamworth Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2017		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 11,018 patients	11,645	-5.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 10,531 patients	10,969	-4.0%
Tamworth Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ 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 ⁴	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 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 ⁴ 24 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 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 ⁴ 41 minutes	37 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 133 minutes	114 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,462 patients	1,836	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 45 minutes	40 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	121 minutes	103 minutes

Tamworth Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017				Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	aving the ED: 6 11,018 patients		11,645	-5.4%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		73.7%	76.6%	

* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

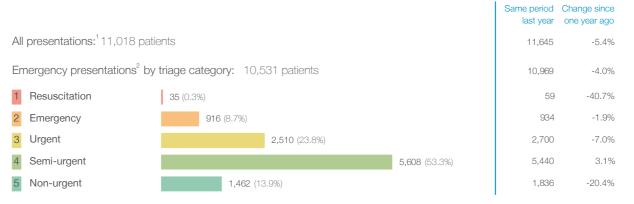
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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

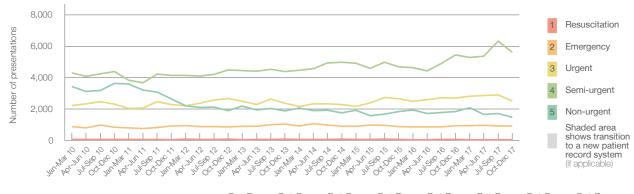
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Tamworth Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, 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
Resuscitation	63	48	69	74	76	65	59	35
Emergency	826	911	859	1,035	885	871	934	916
Urgent	2,299	2,291	2,673	2,360	2,280	2,645	2,700	2,510
Semi-urgent	4,387	4,140	4,487	4,383	4,970	4,684	5,440	5,608
Non-urgent	3,634	2,659	1,890	1,884	1,748	1,827	1,836	1,462
All emergency presentations	11,209	10,049	9,978	9,736	9,959	10,092	10,969	10,531

Tamworth Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfe	er of care time: ⁷ 1,736 patients	1,743	
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

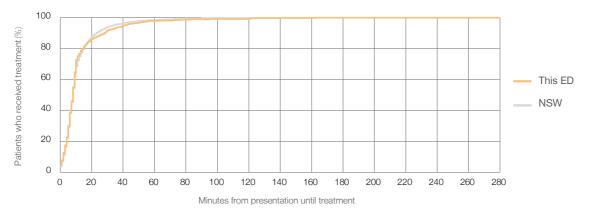
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

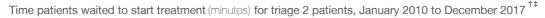
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

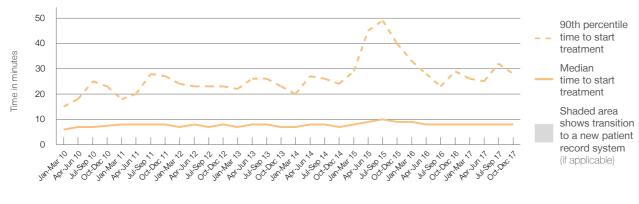
Tamworth Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

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 ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 28 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October 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 ⁴ (minutes)	8	8	8	7	7	9	8	8
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	23	27	23	23	24	40	29	28

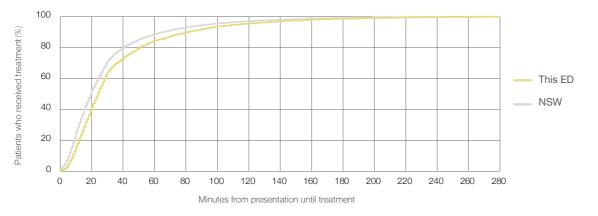
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

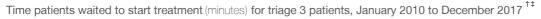
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

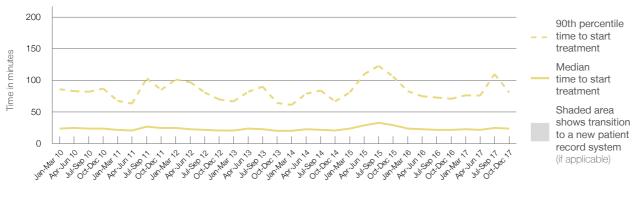
Tamworth Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

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 ⁴ 24 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	71 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October 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 ⁴ (minutes)	24	25	21	20	21	30	22	24
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	87	85	70	64	67	106	71	81

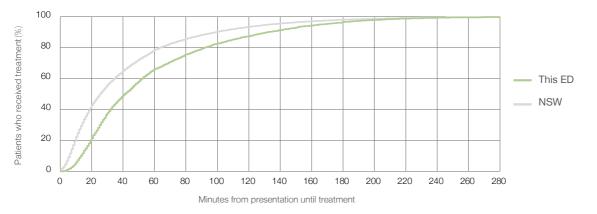
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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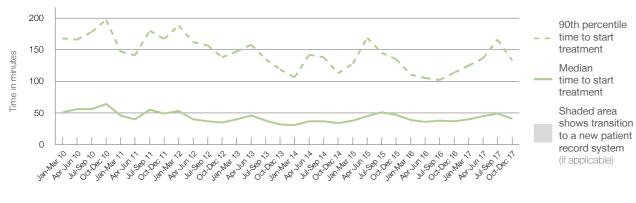
Tamworth Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

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 ⁴ 41 minutes	37 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 133 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 ⁴ (minutes)	64	49	35	32	34	47	37	41
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	197	167	138	119	113	135	114	133

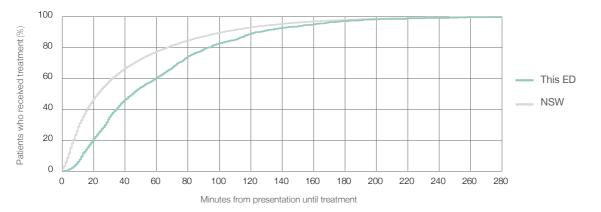
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

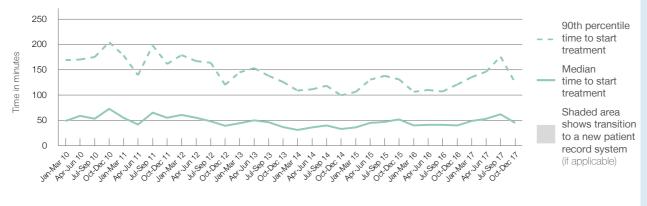
Tamworth Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

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 ⁴ 45 minutes	40 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	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	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 ⁴ (minutes)	73	55	39	37	33	52	40	45
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	204	161	120	126	99	131	121	124

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

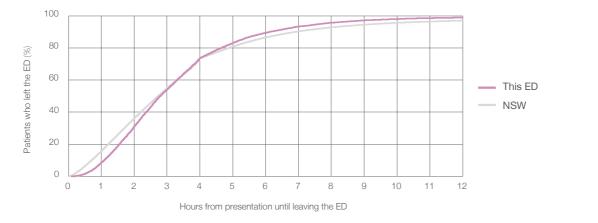
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Tamworth Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:1 11,018 patients 11,645 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 11,018 patients 11,645 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 48 minutes 44 minutes 35 minutes 6 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 7 minutes 6 minutes 55 minutes

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







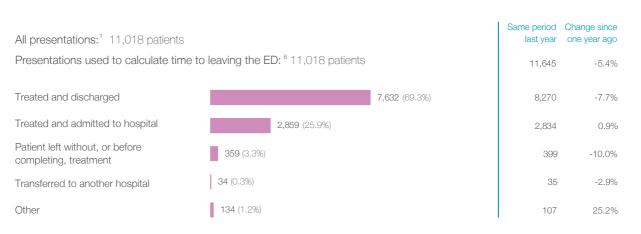
Median time to leaving the ED ⁸ (hours, minutes)	3h 9m	3h 3m	2h 54m	2h 47m	2h 33m	2h 47m	2h 35m	2h 48m
90th percentile time to leaving the ED ^g (hours, minutes)	7h 28m	8h 12m	7h 32m	7h 6m	6h 42m	6h 58m	6h 6m	6h 7m

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

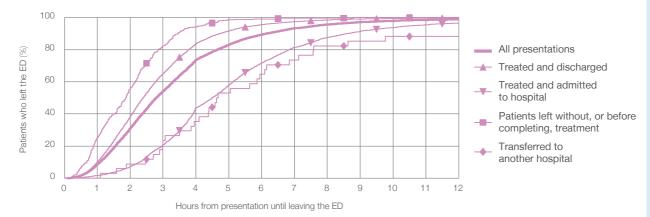
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Tamworth Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the EDBy 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

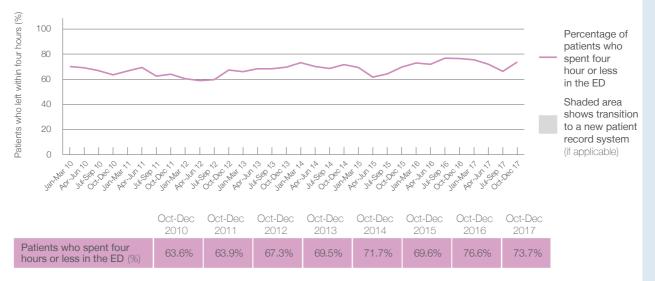
Treated and discharged	10.2%	38.4%	65.1%	83.8%	95.6%	98.5%	99.5%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.6%	7.2%	20.8%	43.7%	71.7%	87.6%	93.8%	96.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	25.1%	56.0%	82.5%	94.2%	99.2%	99.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	8.8%	23.5%	35.3%	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%

^(†) 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	e spent in the ED			
Percentage of patients who spe	nt four hours or less in the ED			
October to December 2017			1	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	11,645	-5.4%		
Presentations used to calculate time to	11,645	-5.4%		
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		73.7%	76.6%	

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.
- + 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.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.
- 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 final105% 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).

Major hospitals (B) Hunter New England Local Health District