

# Healthcare Quarterly

# Performance Profiles

**Emergency Department** 

Central Coast Local Health District

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

# **Gosford Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 17,025 patients	16,698	2%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 16,914 patients	16,598	2%

# **Gosford Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup> January to March 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,366 patients	2,055	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	6 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): 6,507 patients	6,543	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 98 minutes	72 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,308 patients	7,300	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 44 minutes	34 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	114 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 555 patients	480	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	32 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	105 minutes	97 minutes

## **Gosford Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,025 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
r creditage of patients who spent	000/
four hours or less in the ED	62%

1	Change since one year ago
16,698	2%
68%	

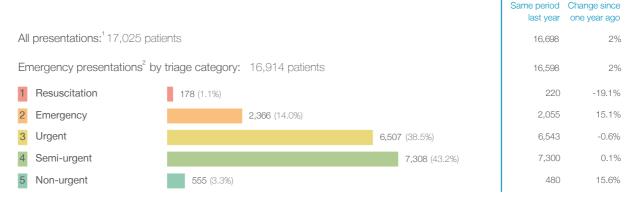
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2018.*
- 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.

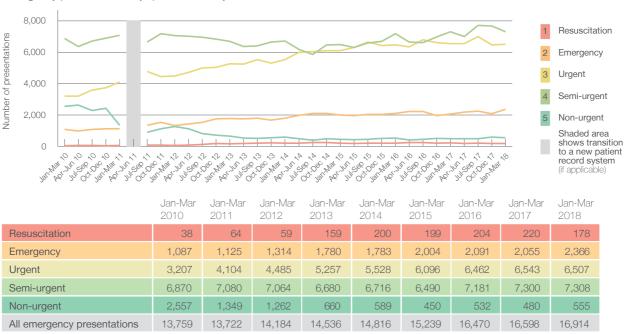
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

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

January to March 2018



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 <sup>‡</sup>



### Gosford Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		iasi year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	4,528		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	64 minutes	45 minutes	19 minutes

Same period Change since

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

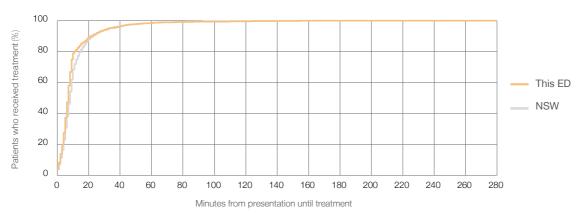
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Gosford Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain,	severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,366	2,055		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calc	2,048		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	7 minutes	6 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, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	7
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	31	33	21	22	19	21	18	20	22

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

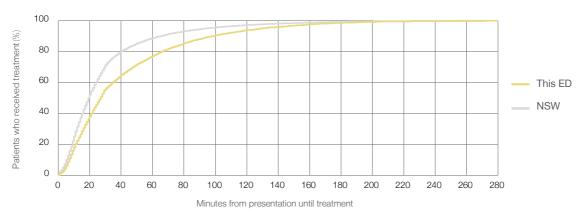
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

## **Gosford Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,507	6,543		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	6,448		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	27 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	98 minutes	72 minutes	65 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	Jan-Iviar 2010	2011	Jan-Ivlar 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	22	24	20	23	22	22	21	21	27
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	74	90	70	89	74	80	77	72	98

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

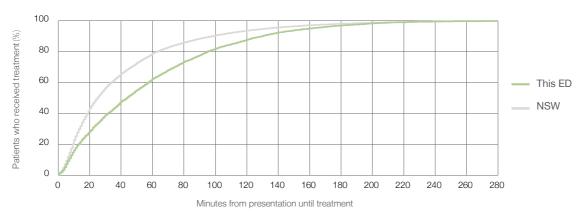
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

# **Gosford Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 7,308	7,300		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 6,4	6,915		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 44 minutes		34 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	130 minutes	114 minutes	98 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	44	55	42	45	41	36	35	34	44
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	153	185	151	153	136	120	108	114	130

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

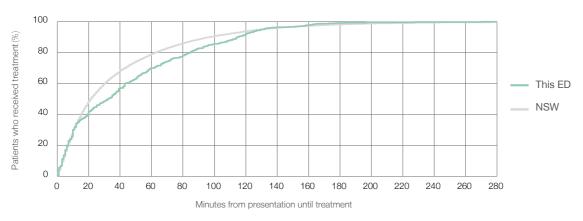
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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# **Gosford Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 555	480	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 448	389	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 33 minutes	32 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	105 minutes	97 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



treatment 5 (minutes)

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

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

January to March 2018

All presentations: 17,025 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,025 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 25 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED  $^{\rm 9}$ 6 hours and 57 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 16,698 16.698 3 hours and 2 hours and 42 minutes 6 hours and 6 hours and 27 minutes 49 minutes

### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018



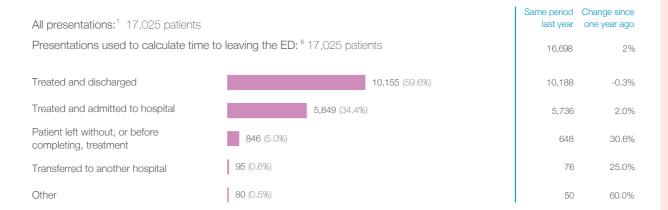
### Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 $^{\dagger\ddagger}$



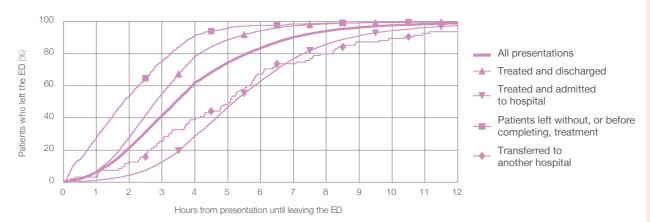
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

# **Gosford Hospital:** Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation January to March 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2018 \*\*



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

Treated and discharged	6.8%	28.0%	55.1%	78.5%	94.3%	98.5%	99.5%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	4.3%	12.6%	29.1%	63.0%	85.9%	94.4%	97.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.7%	53.3%	75.4%	91.3%	97.6%	99.1%	99.5%	99.6%
Transferred to another hospital	3.2%	12.6%	25.3%	38.9%	67.4%	80.0%	89.5%	93.7%
All presentations	6.2%	21.4%	41.5%	62.0%	83.6%	94.1%	97.7%	99.0%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger) \quad \text{Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small}.$ 

<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.

# **Gosford Hospital:** Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 117,025 patients

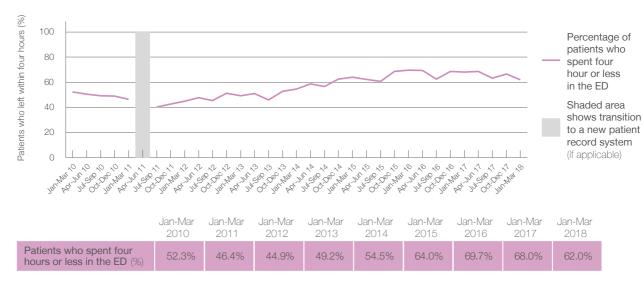
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,025 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
16,698	2%
16,698	2%
68.0%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



- \* 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, January to March 2018.*
- 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 17 April 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 April 2018).

PERFORMANCE PROFILES: Emergency department care

Same period Change since

# **Wyong Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 17,010 patients	16,455	3%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 16,915 patients	16,307	4%

### Wyong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

January to March 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,648 patients	1,520	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 27 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,628 patients	4,823	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 77 minutes	67 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 9,226 patients	8,651	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	27 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	80 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,307 patients	1,218	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	21 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 78 minutes	69 minutes	97 minutes

## **Wyong Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,010 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	_
0 1	70%
four hours or less in the FD	1070

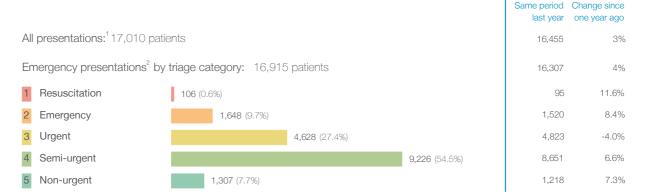
	Change since one year ago
16,455	3%
73%	

- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2018.*
- 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.

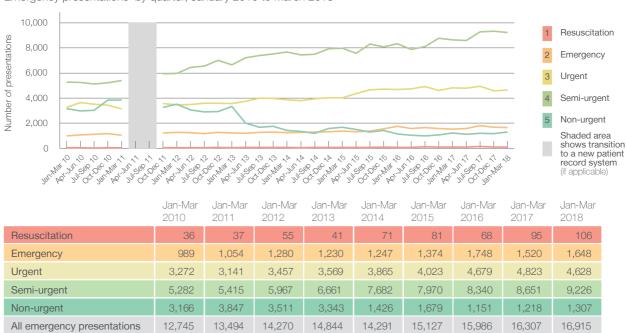
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

## **Wyong Hospital:** Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2018



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 <sup>‡</sup>



### Wyong Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	3,802		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	10 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	32 minutes	26 minutes	6 minutes

Same period Change since

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

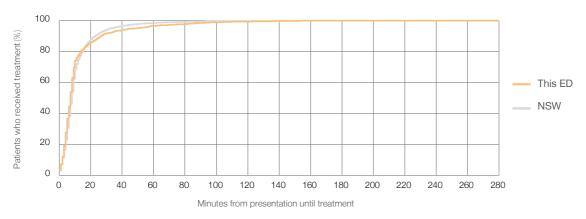
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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## **Wyong Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,648	1,520	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,640	1,510	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 27 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



treatment 5 (minutes)

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

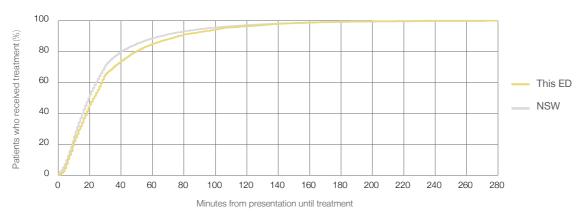
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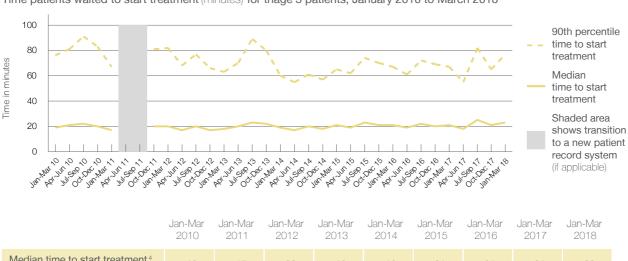
### Wyong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,628	4,823	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,569	4,778	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 23 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 77 minutes	67 minutes	65 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	19	17	20	18	19	21	21	21	23
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	76	67	82	63	60	65	67	67	77

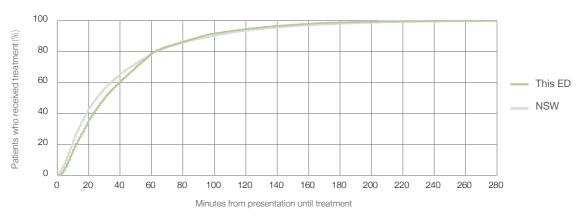
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<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: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

### Wyong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 9,226	8,651	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 8,895	8,417	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	27 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 92 minutes	80 minutes	98 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



128

116

117

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

89

87

80

92

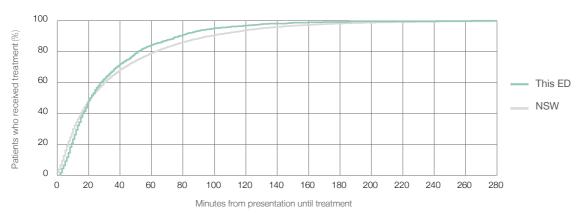
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

## **Wyong Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,307	1,218	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,232	1,166	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 22 minutes	21 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 78 minutes	69 minutes	97 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



treatment 5 (minutes)

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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:

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7 hours and 0 minutes

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

January to March 2018

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 1 17,010 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,010 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 50 minutes

Same period NSW (this period)

16,455

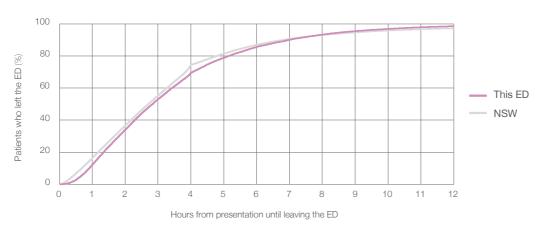
16,455

2 hours and 40 minutes

6 hours and 48 minutes

6 hours and 49 minutes

### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018



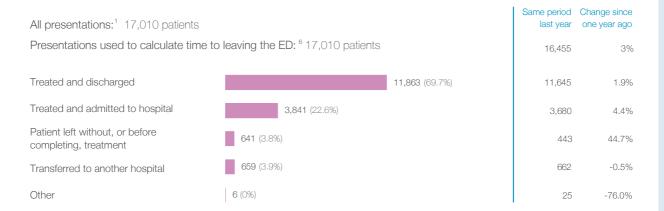
Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 



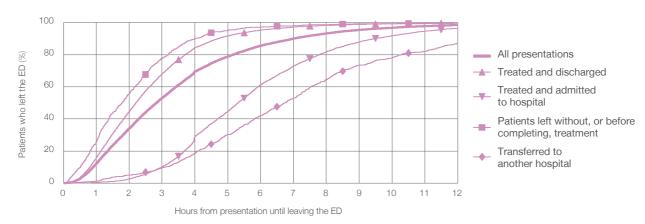
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$   $\;$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

### Wyong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation January to March 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2018 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	16.0%	44.7%	68.0%	84.3%	95.3%	98.3%	99.3%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.4%	2.6%	10.1%	29.0%	61.2%	81.8%	91.8%	96.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	25.7%	55.9%	77.8%	90.0%	97.0%	98.8%	99.4%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	1.2%	5.0%	9.6%	18.5%	41.9%	64.3%	78.1%	87.3%
All presentations	12.3%	34.1%	53.1%	69.5%	85.6%	93.3%	96.8%	98.5%

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

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#### Wyong Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 17,010 patients

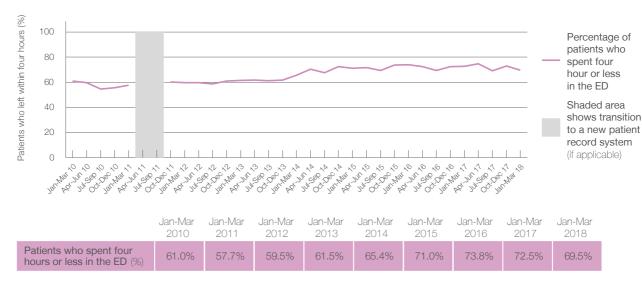
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,010 patients

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



	Change since one year ago			
16,455	3%			
16,455	3%			
72.5%				

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †\*



- \* 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, January to March 2018.*
- 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 17 April 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 April 2018).