Healthcare Quarterly

Emergency department

Major hospitals
(B) peer group
Performance Profiles

October to December 2018



Auburn Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2018

All presentations: ¹ 7,191 patients
Emergency presentations: ² 7,051 patients

	Change since one year ago
7,178	0%
0.000	00/

Auburn Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 946 patients	937	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 28 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,544 patients	2,401	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 97 minutes	68 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,024 patients	2,850	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 44 minutes	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	129 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 518 patients	673	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 37 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	113 minutes	104 minutes

Auburn Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 7,190 patients

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

Change since one year ago		
0%	7,178	
	80%	

- * 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Auburn Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018 Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 7,191 patients 7.178 0% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 7,051 patients 6,893 2% Resuscitation 19 (0.3%) 32 -40.6% 1.0% 946 (13.4%) 937 Emergency 2,401 6.0% Urgent 2,544 (36.1%)

3,024 (42.9%)

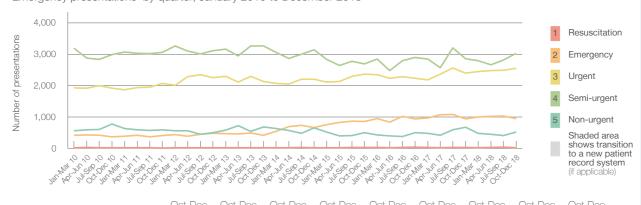
2,850

673

-23.0%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]

518 (7.3%)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	14	9	17	14	20	28	36	32	19
Emergency	363	402	476	419	659	856	936	937	946
Urgent	1,917	2,068	2,257	2,129	2,207	2,363	2,233	2,401	2,544
Semi-urgent	2,985	3,062	3,106	3,267	3,144	2,695	2,891	2,850	3,024
Non-urgent	778	590	497	679	648	499	499	673	518
All emergency presentations	6,057	6,131	6,353	6,508	6,678	6,441	6,595	6,893	7,051

Auburn Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,076 patients 901 ED Transfer of care time Median time 15 minutes 13 minutes 2 minutes 90th percentile time 25 minutes 23 minutes 2 minutes

Same period Change since

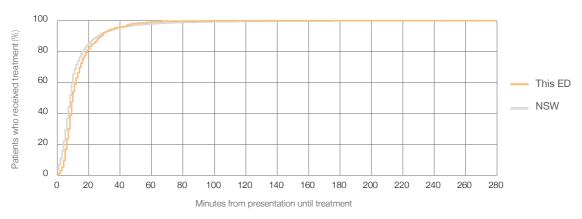
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

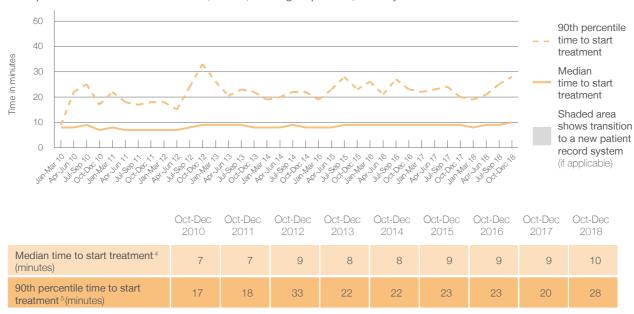
Auburn Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 946	937	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 940	933	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 28 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

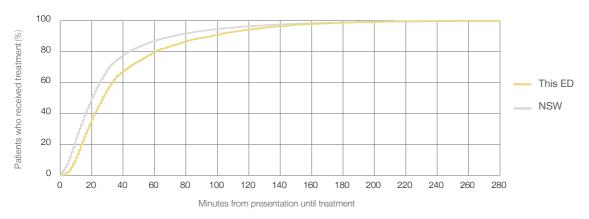
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Auburn Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

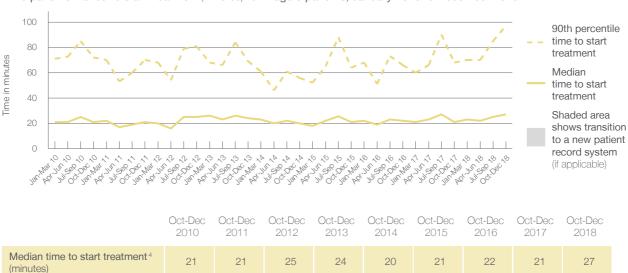
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,544	2,401	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,433	2,347	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 97 minutes	68 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



72

70

81

69

56

64

66

68

97

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

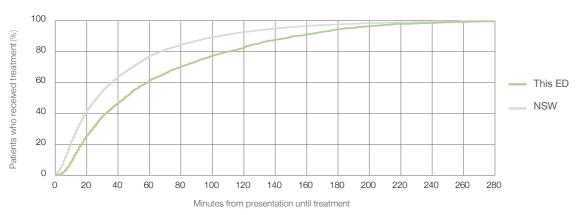
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Auburn Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained	Same period last year	NSW (this period)		
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,024	2,850			
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,622				
Median time to start treatment ⁴	44 minutes		34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		153 minutes	129 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

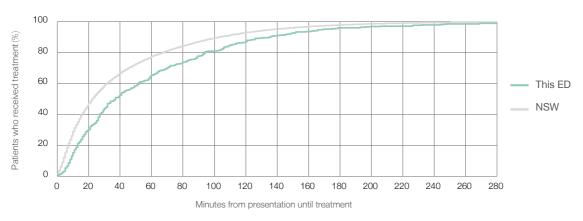
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Auburn Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 518	673		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calcul	517		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	37 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	135 minutes	113 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

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

NSW

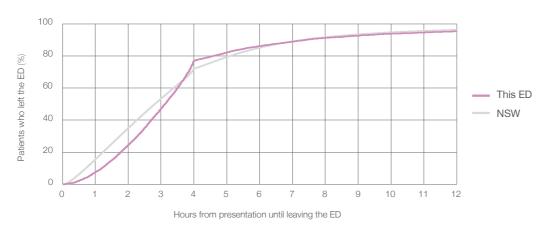
Same period

Auburn Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

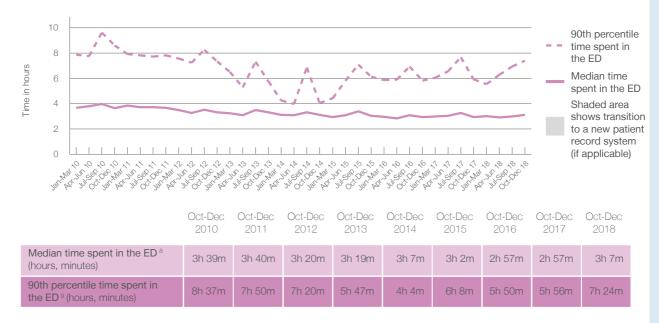
October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 7,191 patients 7,178 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 7,190 patients 7.178 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 7 minutes 49 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 24 minutes 56 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 **



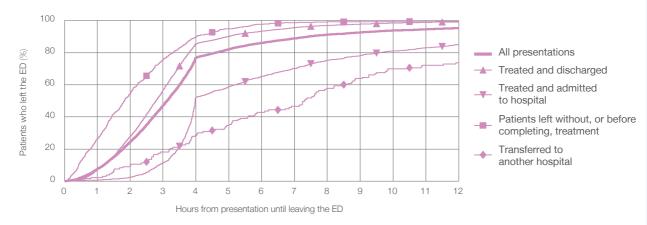
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Auburn Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation October to December 2018

Same period Change since All presentations: 1 7,191 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 7,190 patients 0% 7.178 4,519 (62.8%) Treated and discharged -6.0% 4.806 Treated and admitted to hospital 1,729 (24.0%) 1,632 5.9% Patient left without, or before 793 (11.0%) 36.7% 580 completing, treatment 133 (1.8%) 137 -2.9% Transferred to another hospital 17 (0.2%) Other 23 -26.1%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	7.1%	27.9%	56.8%	85.5%	93.4%	96.9%	98.5%	99.2%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.6%	2.4%	11.3%	51.9%	65.2%	75.3%	81.1%	85.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.2%	54.4%	75.7%	89.9%	97.7%	99.2%	99.4%	99.5%
Transferred to another hospital	2.3%	9.8%	18.0%	28.6%	42.9%	57.9%	69.9%	73.7%
All presentations	7.6%	24.5%	47.3%	76.8%	86.2%	91.3%	93.9%	95.4%

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

^(‡) 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.

Auburn Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 17,191 patients

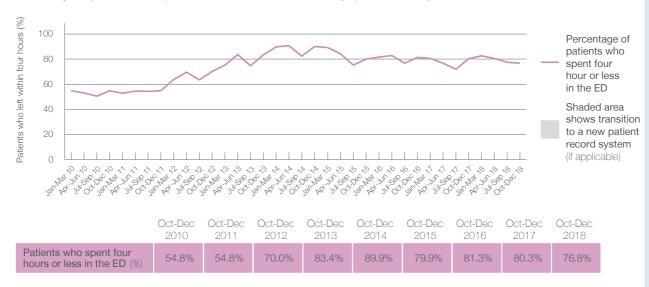
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 7,190 patients

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

76.8%

Change since one year ago	
0%	7,178
0%	7,178
	80.3%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

Same period Change since

Same period

NSW

Blacktown Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 13,815 patients	12,712	9%
Emergency presentations: ² 13,728 patients	12,636	9%

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 4,171 patients	3,737	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 17 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,534 patients	4,392	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	26 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 51 minutes	92 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,893 patients	3,422	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 79 minutes	109 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 938 patients	934	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	38 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	126 minutes	104 minutes

Blacktown Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,815 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 66%

	Change since one year ago
12.711	9%
,	
65%	

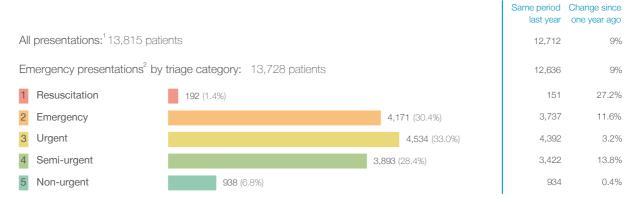
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

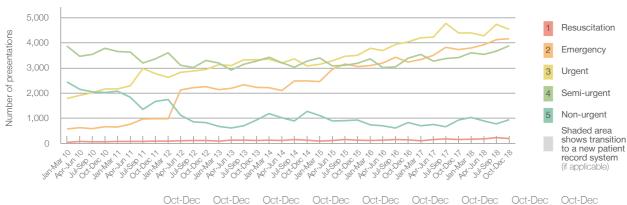
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Blacktown Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	63	83	112	114	121	131	139	151	192
Emergency	666	975	2,257	2,225	2,491	3,062	3,239	3,737	4,171
Urgent	2,169	2,772	2,938	3,322	3,078	3,509	4,036	4,392	4,534
Semi-urgent	3,789	3,360	3,305	3,274	3,275	3,190	3,392	3,422	3,893
Non-urgent	2,026	1,667	828	931	1,272	929	833	934	938
All emergency presentations	8,713	8,857	9,440	9,866	10,237	10,821	11,639	12,636	13,728

Blacktown Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: ⁷ 4,336 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

14 minutes

90th percentile time

26 minutes

	Change since one year ago
3,789	
14 minutes	0 minutes
27 minutes	-1 minute

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

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

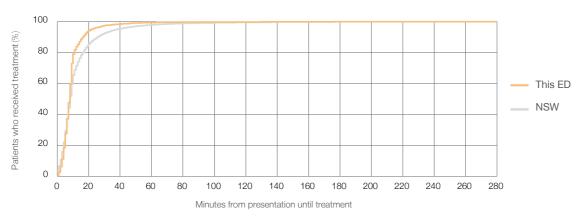
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

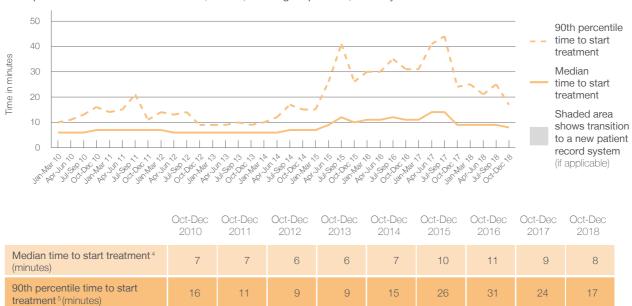
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 4,171	3,737	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,122	3,723	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 17 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

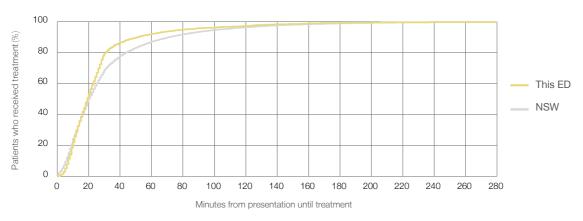
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,534	4,392	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,296	4,235	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	26 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 51 minutes	92 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

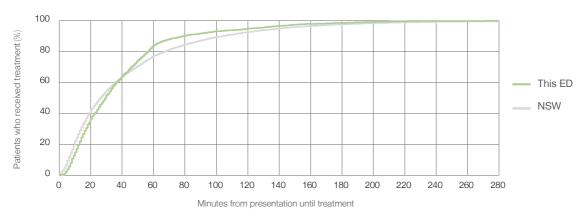
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,893	3,422	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,640	3,271	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 79 minutes	109 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



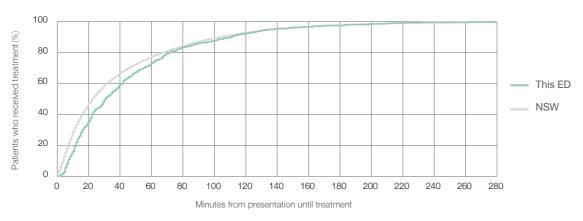
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 938	934	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 803	762	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	38 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 111 minutes	126 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

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

NSW

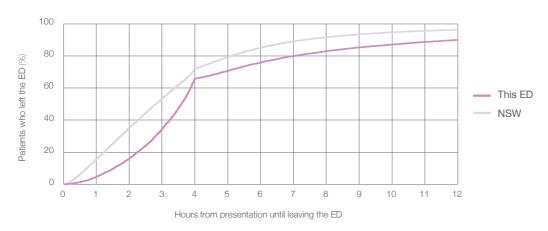
Same period

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 13,815 patients 12,712 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,815 patients 12.711 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 35 minutes 49 minutes 10 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 12 hours and 6 minutes 38 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{1‡}

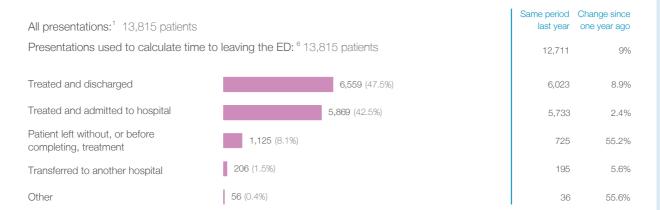


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

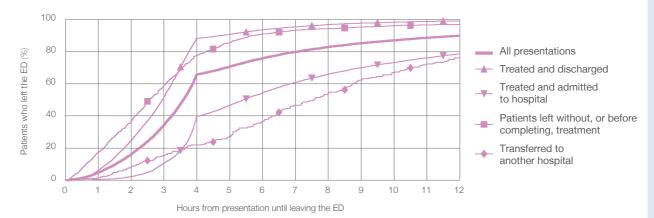
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Blacktown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation
October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	6.1%	24.8%	51.9%	88.4%	93.7%	96.9%	98.4%	99.2%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.3%	2.2%	10.6%	39.7%	54.4%	66.1%	73.3%	78.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	17.2%	36.7%	59.2%	77.8%	91.1%	94.3%	96.1%	97.2%
Transferred to another hospital	1.5%	8.3%	15.0%	21.8%	36.4%	53.9%	67.0%	76.2%
All presentations	4.7%	16.1%	34.5%	65.8%	76.0%	82.9%	87.1%	89.9%

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

^(‡) 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.

Blacktown Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,815 patients

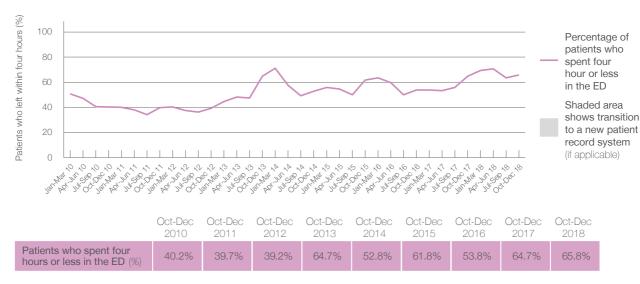
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,815 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
12,712	9%
12,711	9%
64.7%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

Same period Change since

Campbelltown Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 19,791 patients	17,912	10%
Emergency presentations: ² 19,456 patients	17,745	10%

Campbelltown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,895 patients	1,861	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	20 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 8,345 patients	7,375	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 57 minutes	73 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,208 patients	6,389	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	114 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,886 patients	2,019	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 87 minutes	110 minutes	104 minutes

Campbelltown Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,790 patients

Percentage of patients who spent 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: October to December 2018.
- 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.

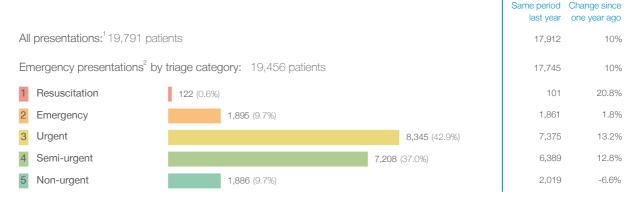
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

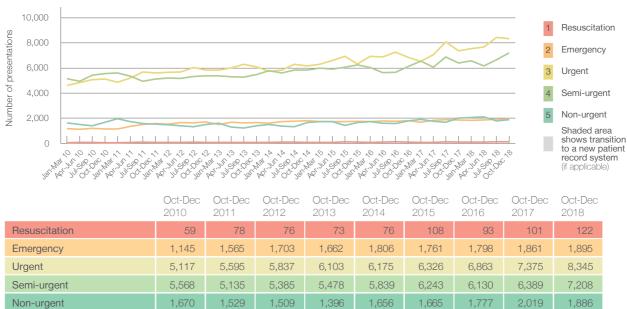
Same period Change since

Campbelltown Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



Campbelltown Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

13,559

13,902

14,510

14,712

15,552

16,103

16.661

17,745

Same period Change since

19,456

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 5,048 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	13 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	28 minutes	23 minutes	5 minutes

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

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

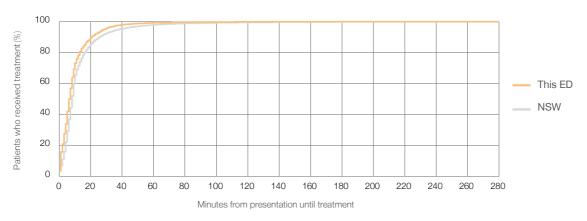
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Campbelltown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

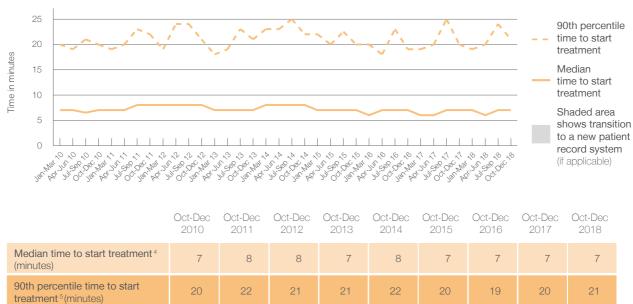
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,895	1,861	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,891	1,860	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 21 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



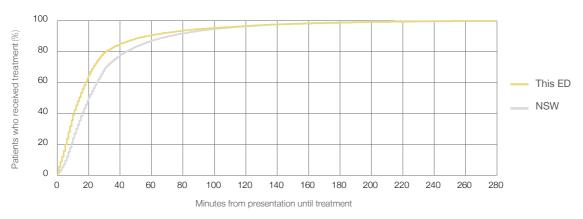
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

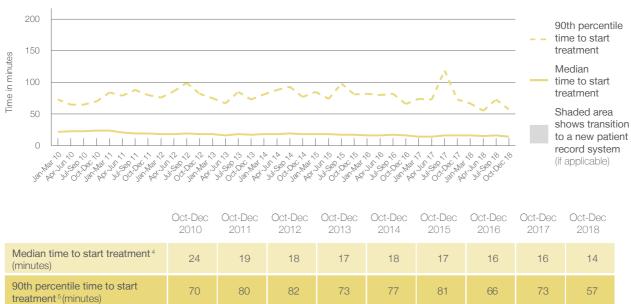
Campbelltown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 8,345	7,375	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 8,184	7,205	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 57 minutes	73 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



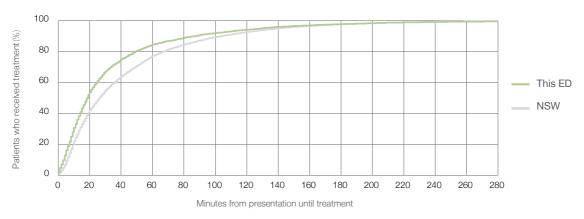
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Campbelltown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 7,208	6,389	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 6,890	5,975	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 88 minutes	114 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



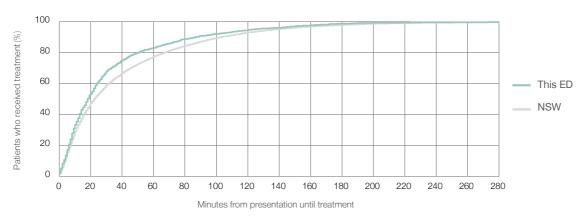
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Campbelltown Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,886	2,019	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,683	1,759	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	110 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



^(†) 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.

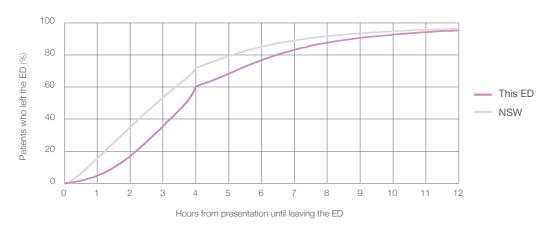
Campbelltown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: 19,791 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,790 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 42 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED $^{\rm 9}$ 8 hours and 46 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	17,912	
	17,912	
2 hours and 49 minutes	3 hours and 43 minutes	
7 hours and 19 minutes	8 hours and 28 minutes	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018



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

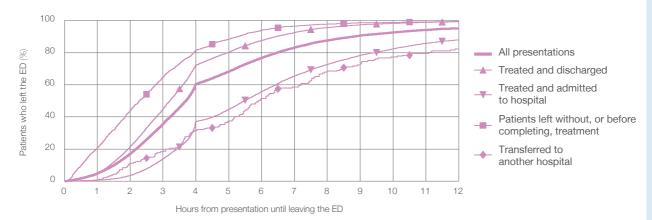
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Campbelltown Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation
October to December 2018

All presentations: 19,791 patients		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: 6 19,790 patients	17,912	10%
Treated and discharged	11,023 (55.7%)	9,289	18.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	6,873 (34.7%)	6,864	0.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	1,705 (8.6%)	1,549	10.1%
Transferred to another hospital	181 (0.9%)	195	-7.2%
Other	9 (0%)	15	-40.0%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	4.9%	21.4%	45.0%	72.2%	87.7%	95.6%	98.3%	99.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.6%	3.5%	13.9%	37.1%	55.8%	72.7%	82.4%	88.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	20.8%	44.0%	64.8%	81.5%	94.0%	97.8%	98.9%	99.5%
Transferred to another hospital	0.6%	11.0%	18.2%	31.5%	51.4%	68.5%	77.3%	82.3%
All presentations	4.8%	17.1%	35.7%	60.5%	76.8%	87.6%	92.6%	95.2%

^(†) 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.

Campbelltown Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 119,791 patients

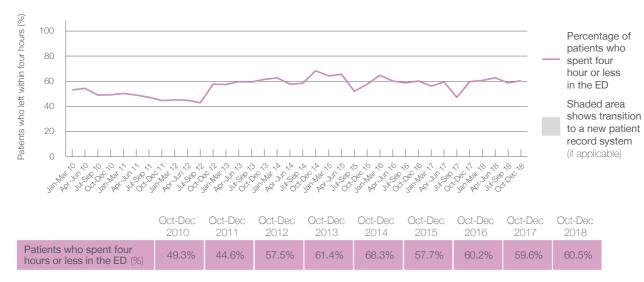
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,790 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
17,912	10%
17,912	10%
59.6%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 14



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- † Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Canterbury Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 11,598 patients	11,209	3%
Emergency presentations: ² 11,558 patients	11,172	3%

Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,125 patients	1,168	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	16 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,203 patients	4,095	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	59 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,314 patients	4,689	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	90 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 881 patients	1,180	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	22 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	1	

Canterbury Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 11,597 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 779

one year ago	
3%	11,208
	79%

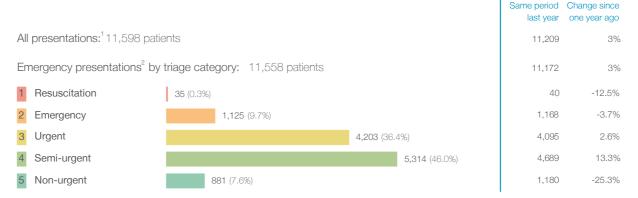
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

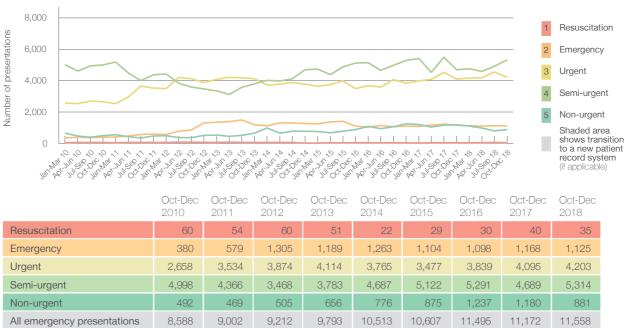
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Canterbury Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



Canterbury Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 1,965 patients	1,869	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	10 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	23 minutes	20 minutes	3 minutes

Same period Change since

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

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

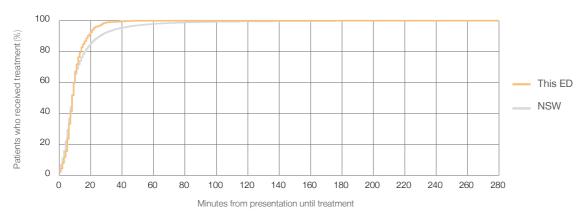
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

NSW

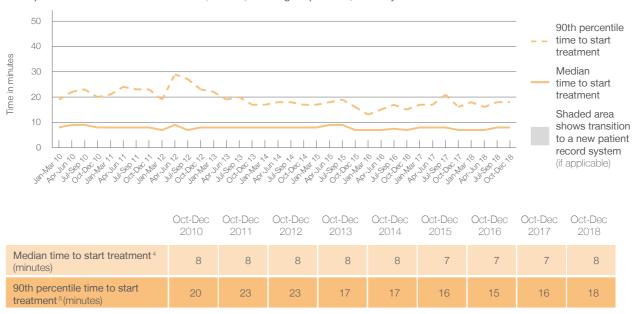
Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,125		1,168	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,123		1,167	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	s minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	18 minutes	16 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

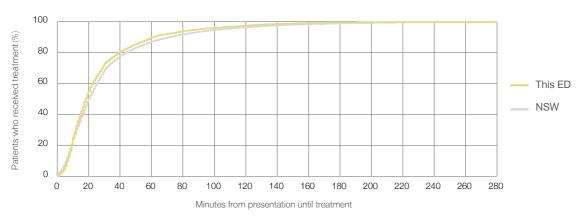
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,203	4,095	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,142		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 61 minutes	59 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



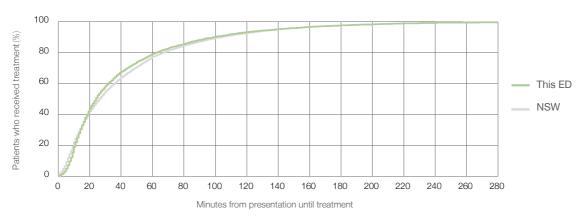
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 5,314	4,689	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,936		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 99 minutes	90 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



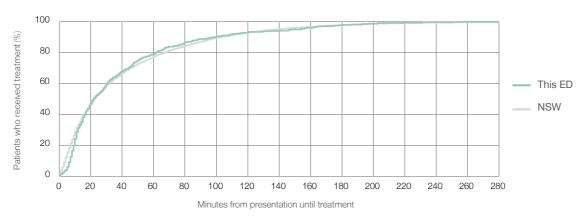
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 881	1,180	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 706	982	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	22 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 99 minutes	107 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

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

NSW

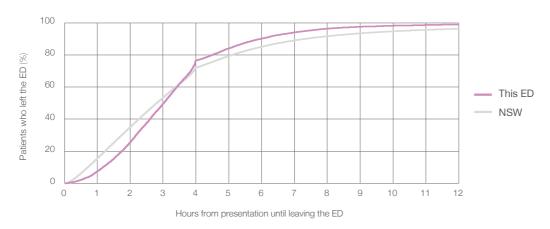
Same period

Canterbury Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 11,598 patients 11,209 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 11,597 patients 11,208 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 1 minutes 49 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED $^{\rm 9}$ 5 hours and 57 minutes 30 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{1‡}

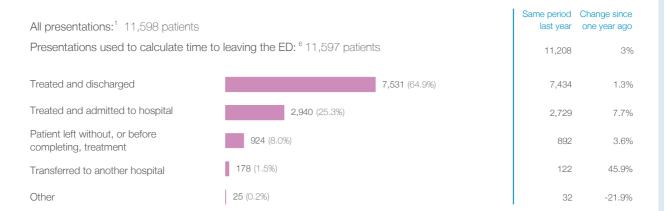


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

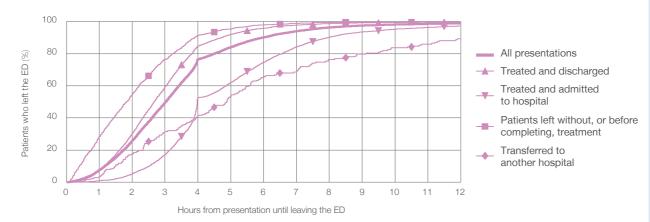
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Canterbury Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	7.4%	30.4%	59.4%	84.8%	95.8%	98.8%	99.5%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.9%	5.1%	17.2%	52.6%	74.7%	90.3%	95.3%	97.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	28.2%	54.7%	76.4%	91.5%	97.8%	99.6%	99.7%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	3.4%	17.4%	31.5%	41.6%	65.2%	76.4%	83.7%	89.3%
All presentations	7.5%	25.8%	49.7%	76.5%	90.2%	96.4%	98.2%	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.

Canterbury Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 111,598 patients

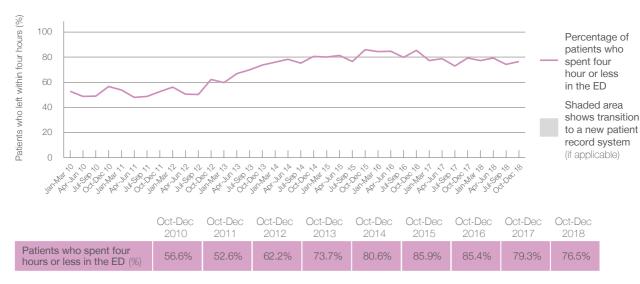
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 11,597 patients

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

76.5%

	Change since one year ago
11,209	3%
11,208	3%
70.3%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 14



- * 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

NSW

Coffs Harbour Health Campus: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 10,775 patients	10,261	5%
Emergency presentations: ² 10,047 patients	10,031	0%

Coffs Harbour Health Campus: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,105 patients	1,092	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 12 minutes	12 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,247 patients	3,243	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 59 minutes	62 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,280 patients	4,210	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	123 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,345 patients	1,407	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	129 minutes	104 minutes

Coffs Harbour Health Campus: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,775 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
i crocinage of patients who spent	740/
four hours or less in the ED	71%

	Change since one year ago
10,261	5%
72%	

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: October to December 2018.
- 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.

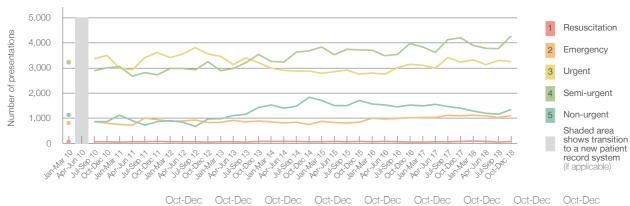
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Coffs Harbour Health Campus: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

Cotobol to Docombol 2010			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations: 10,775 patie	ents		10,261	5%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 10,047 patients		10,031	0%
1 Resuscitation	70 (0.7%)		79	-11.4%
2 Emergency	1,105 (11.0%)		1,092	1.2%
3 Urgent		3,247 (32.3%)	3,243	0.1%
4 Semi-urgent		4,280 (42.6%)	4,210	1.7%
5 Non-urgent	1,345 (13.4%)		1,407	-4.4%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	65	69	51	72	66	70	54	79	70
Emergency	805	937	825	886	748	845	1,019	1,092	1,105
Urgent	3,502	3,623	3,551	3,214	2,878	2,747	3,154	3,243	3,247
Semi-urgent	3,005	2,733	3,250	3,542	3,683	3,727	3,973	4,210	4,280
Non-urgent	863	863	970	1,424	1,839	1,703	1,527	1,407	1,345
All emergency presentations	8,240	8,225	8,647	9,138	9,214	9,092	9,727	10,031	10,047

Coffs Harbour Health Campus: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transf	fer of care time: 7 2,419 patients	2,290	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	11 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	29 minutes	25 minutes	4 minutes

Same period Change since

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

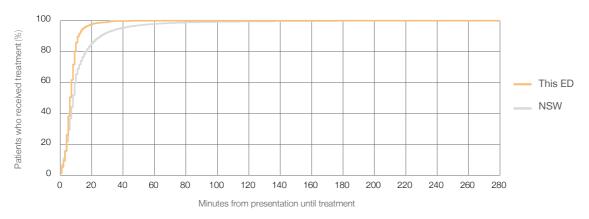
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

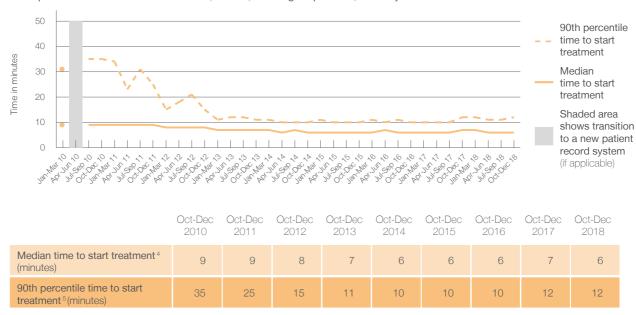
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,105	1,092	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,105	1,091	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	12 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



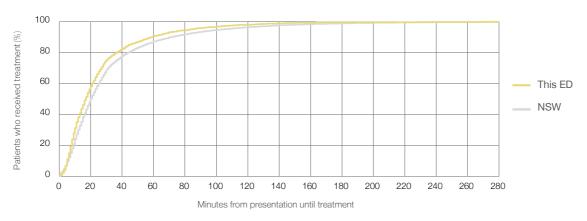
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

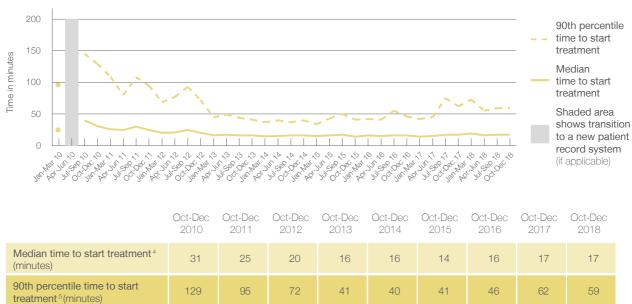
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,247	3,243	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,196	3,167	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 59 minutes	62 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



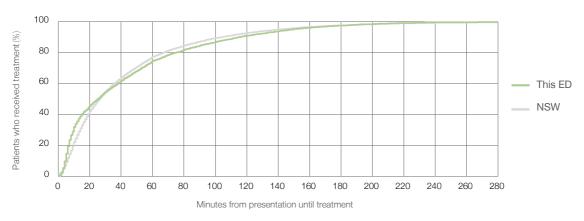
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,280	4,210	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,918	3,831	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	123 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

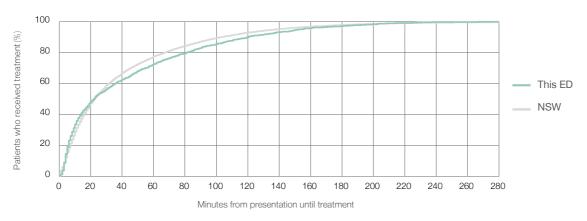
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

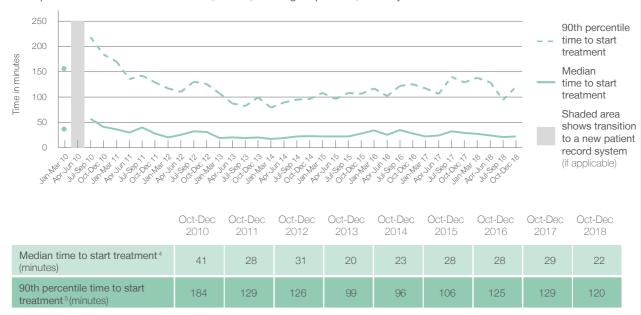
October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,345	1,407	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,217	1,275	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	129 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

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

NSW

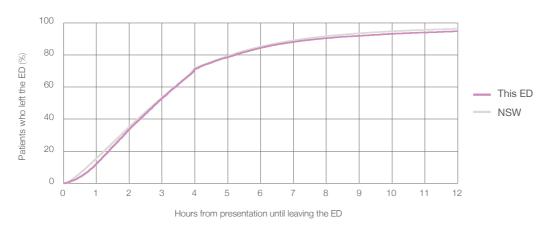
Same period

Coffs Harbour Health Campus: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 10,775 patients 10,261 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,775 patients 10.261 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 51 minutes 49 minutes 7 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 48 minutes 21 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018



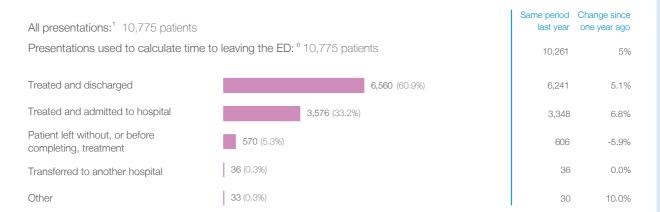
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

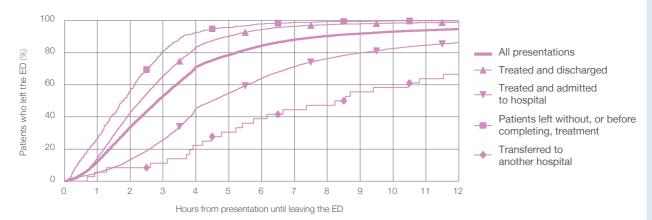
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Coffs Harbour Health Campus: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	14.5%	42.8%	65.5%	83.4%	94.5%	97.5%	98.4%	99.0%
Treated and admitted to hospital	5.1%	13.4%	25.8%	45.4%	64.1%	76.4%	82.7%	86.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.7%	56.3%	81.1%	92.8%	97.9%	99.3%	99.8%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	5.6%	8.3%	11.1%	22.2%	38.9%	47.2%	58.3%	66.7%
All presentations	12.2%	33.8%	53.0%	71.2%	84.4%	90.4%	93.2%	94.7%

^(†) 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.

Coffs Harbour Health Campus: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 10,775 patients

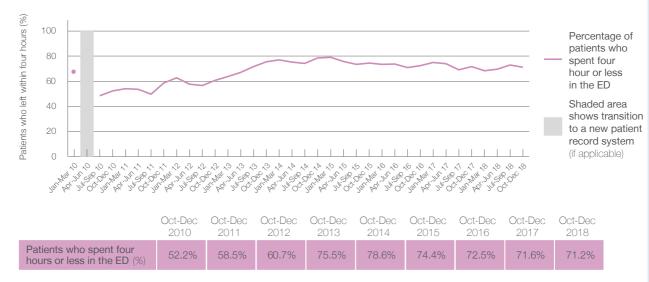
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,775 patients

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

71.2%

	Change since one year ago
10,261	5%
10,261	5%
71.6%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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 (\mbox{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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Dubbo Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 8,755 patients	8,591	2%
Emergency presentations: ² 8,338 patients	8,210	2%

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 978 patients	999	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 20 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,635 patients	2,857	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	52 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,787 patients	3,603	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	17 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 99 minutes	78 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 906 patients	730	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	13 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	90 minutes	104 minutes

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,751 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 72

	Change since one year ago
8,590	2%
74%	

- * 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

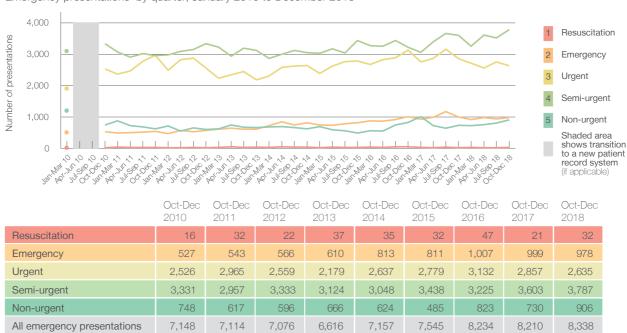
Same period Change since

Dubbo Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

					last year	one year ago
All presentations: 18,755 patien	nts				8,591	2%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 8	,338 patients			8,210	2%
1 Resuscitation	32 (0.4%)				21	52.4%
2 Emergency	978 (*	11.7%)			999	-2.1%
3 Urgent			2,635 (31.6%)		2,857	-7.8%
4 Semi-urgent				3,787 (45.4%)	3,603	5.1%
5 Non-urgent	906 (10	0.9%)			730	24.1%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



Dubbo Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	1,593		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	11 minutes	2 minutes
90th percentile time	31 minutes	24 minutes	7 minutes

Same period Change since

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

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

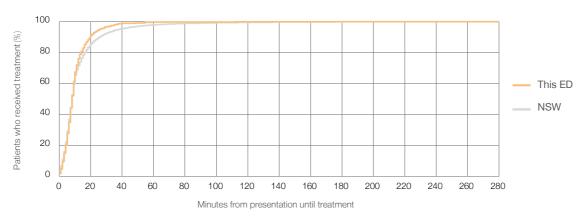
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

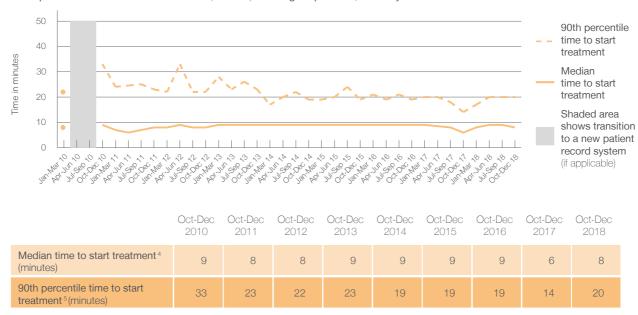
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 978	999	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 969	991	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 20 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

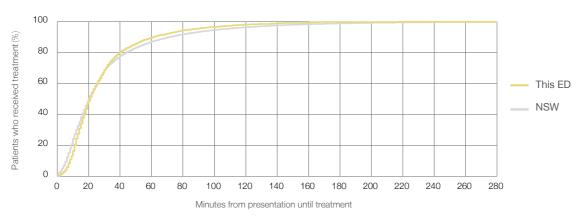
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

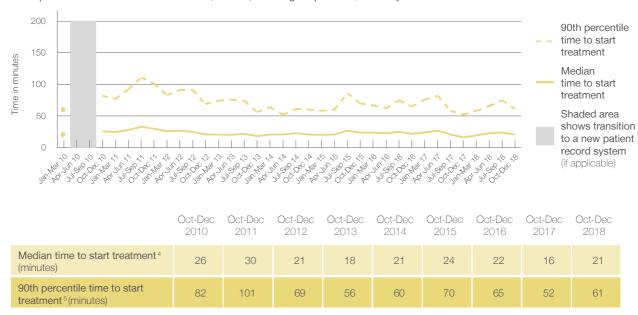
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,635	2,857	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,575	2,814	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 61 minutes	52 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

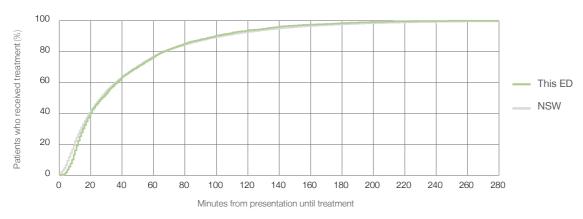
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	nkle, earache)				
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,787					
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,551					
Median time to start treatment ⁴	27 minutes				
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	99 minutes				

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	3,603
	3,450
26 minutes	17 minutes
104 minutes	78 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	39	34	23	17	24	31	30	17	27
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	145	153	124	79	93	107	105	78	99

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

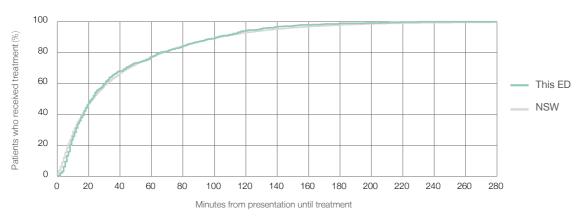
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5

October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 906	730	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 831	660	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	13 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 103 minutes	90 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

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

NSW

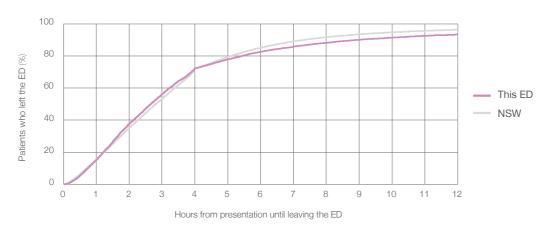
Same period

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

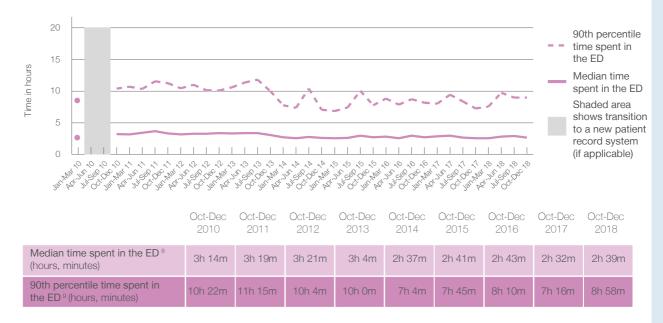
October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 1 8,755 patients 8,591 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,751 patients 8.590 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 39 minutes 49 minutes 7 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 58 minutes 16 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018

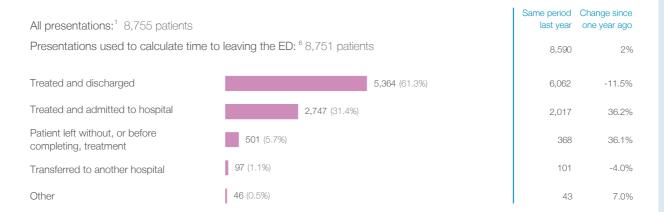


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

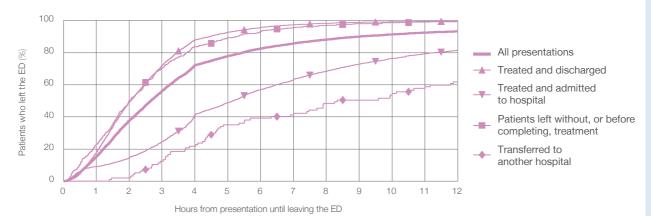
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	18.0%	49.2%	71.9%	88.0%	95.6%	98.3%	99.2%	99.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	9.0%	14.7%	24.6%	41.3%	57.0%	68.5%	76.4%	81.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23.0%	50.1%	70.7%	83.8%	93.2%	97.0%	98.6%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	2.1%	12.4%	21.6%	39.2%	48.5%	54.6%	61.9%
All presentations	15.2%	37.8%	56.2%	72.2%	82.5%	88.2%	91.4%	93.3%

^(†) 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.

Dubbo Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 18,755 patients

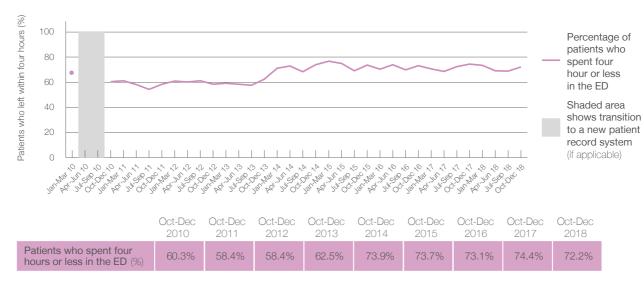
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,751 patients

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

72.2%

Change since one year ago	
2%	8,591
2%	8,590
	74 4%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 14



- * 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

Same period Change since

Fairfield Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 9,158 patients	8,878	3%
Emergency presentations: ² 9,133 patients	8,861	3%

Fairfield Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 941 patients	814	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 27 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,509 patients	3,238	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 78 minutes	83 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,154 patients	4,029	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	148 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 512 patients	753	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	142 minutes	104 minutes

Fairfield Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,158 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
	75%
four hours or less in the ED	7370

	Change since one year ago
8,878	3%
71%	

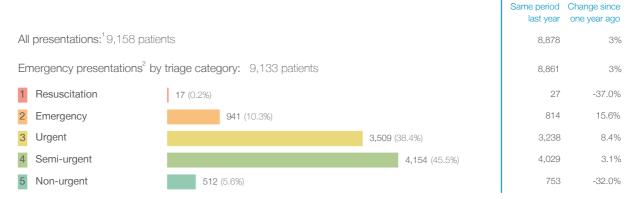
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

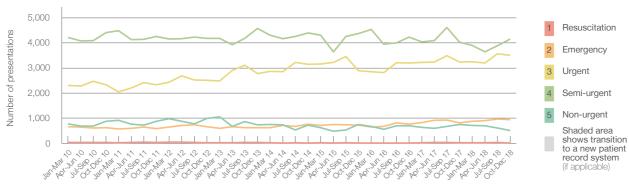
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Fairfield Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



Oct-Dec Oct-Dec Oct-Dec Oct-Dec Oct-Dec Oct-Dec

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	42	39	25	36	17	15	17	27	17
Emergency	622	591	658	627	764	727	759	814	941
Urgent	2,333	2,332	2,504	2,782	3,147	2,893	3,193	3,238	3,509
Semi-urgent	4,410	4,257	4,175	4,581	4,403	4,374	4,232	4,029	4,154
Non-urgent	878	876	997	741	723	756	704	753	512
All emergency presentations	8,285	8,095	8,359	8,767	9,054	8,765	8,905	8,861	9,133

Fairfield Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 1,845 patients	1,558	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	13 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	27 minutes	31 minutes	-4 minutes

Same period Change since

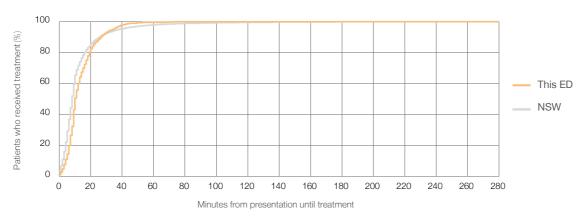
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

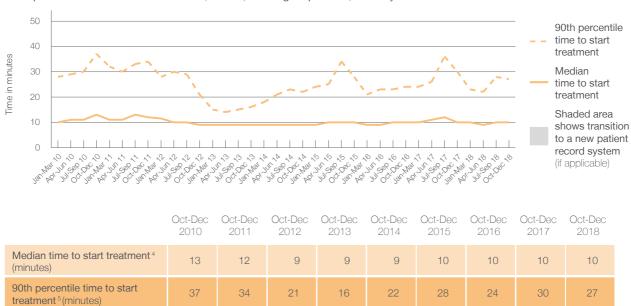
Fairfield Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 941	814	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 936	812	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 27 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

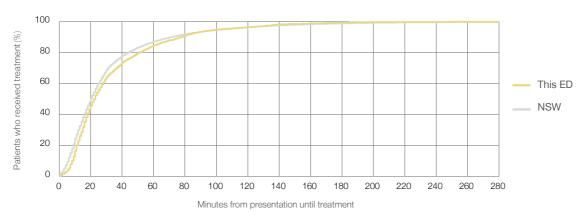
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Fairfield Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

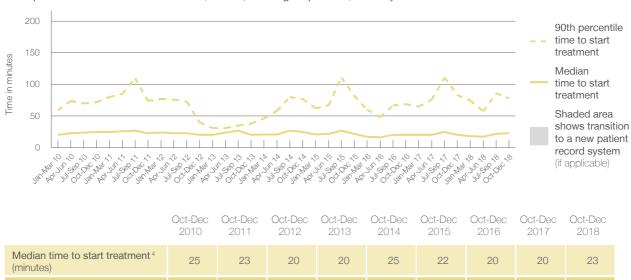
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,509	3,238	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,423	3,123	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 78 minutes	83 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

72

74

40

38

77

82

69

83

78

90th percentile time to start

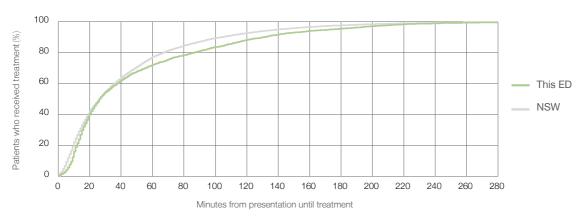
treatment 5 (minutes)

^(‡) 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.

Fairfield Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,154			
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,722			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	26 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	131 minutes	148 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



114

141

105

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

116

148

131

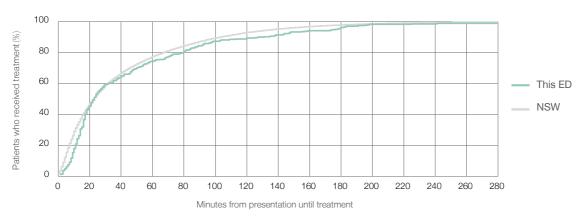
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

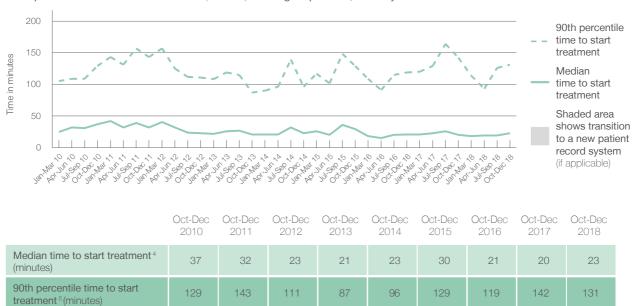
Fairfield Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 512	753	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 339	532	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	142 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



^(†) 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.

Fairfield Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: 9,158 patients

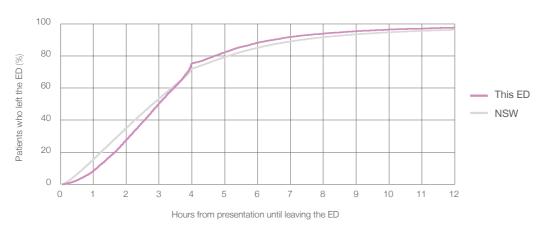
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,158 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 60 minutes

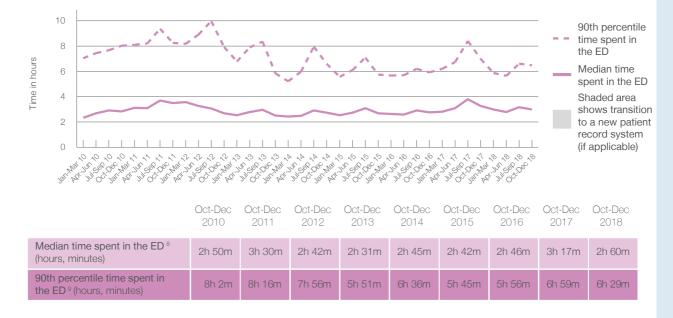
90th percentile time spent in the ED $^{\rm 9}$ 6 hours and 29 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	8,878
	8,878
2 hours and 49 minutes	3 hours and 17 minutes
7 hours and 19 minutes	6 hours and 59 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018

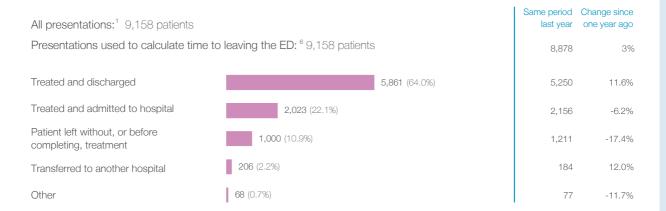


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

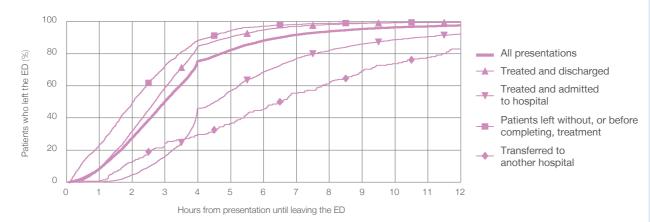
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Fairfield Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	8.4%	31.8%	58.9%	84.7%	94.8%	98.2%	99.3%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.1%	4.6%	16.1%	46.0%	68.8%	82.1%	88.8%	92.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23.3%	49.4%	72.6%	88.3%	97.1%	99.0%	99.5%	99.5%
Transferred to another hospital	0.5%	12.6%	24.3%	29.6%	45.6%	61.7%	73.8%	83.0%
All presentations	8.4%	27.7%	50.4%	75.4%	88.2%	93.9%	96.5%	97.6%

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

^(±) 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.

Fairfield Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 19,158 patients

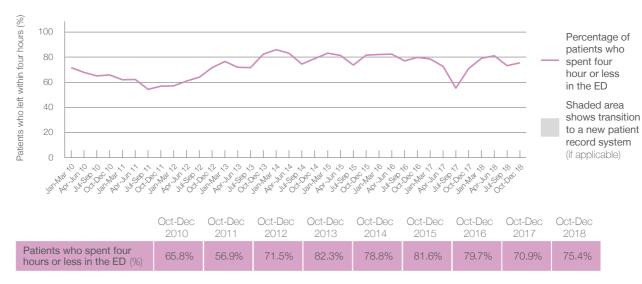
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: $^{\rm 6}$ 9,158 patients

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

75.4%

	Change since one year ago
8,878	3%
8,878	3%
70.9%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 10,296 patients	10,292	0%
Emergency presentations: ² 10,250 patients	10,222	0%

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,469 patients	1,445	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 11 minutes	11 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,264 patients	2,322	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 39 minutes	38 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,590 patients	4,744	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 68 minutes	68 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,871 patients	1,679	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	84 minutes	104 minutes

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,296 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
10,292	0%
75%	

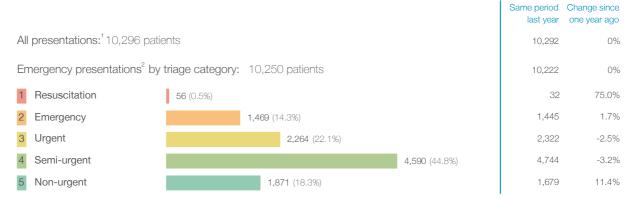
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

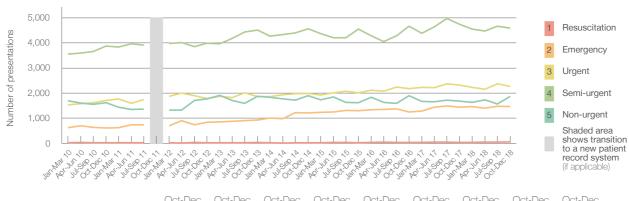
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	19		25	38	23	26	35	32	56
Emergency	614		839	930	1,210	1,298	1,250	1,445	1,469
Urgent	1,702		1,784	1,857	1,987	2,018	2,176	2,322	2,264
Semi-urgent	3,870		3,987	4,517	4,558	4,547	4,670	4,744	4,590
Non-urgent	1,620		1,774	1,867	1,892	1,624	1,903	1,679	1,871
All emergency presentations	7,825		8,409	9,209	9,670	9,513	10,034	10,222	10,250

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,976 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

11 minutes

10 minutes

1 minutes

2 minutes

2 minutes

Same period Change since

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

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

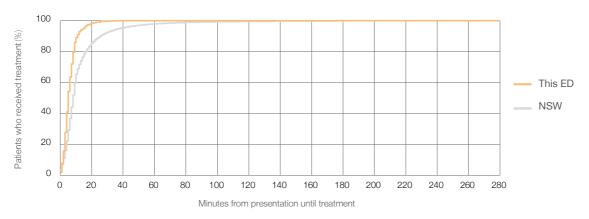
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

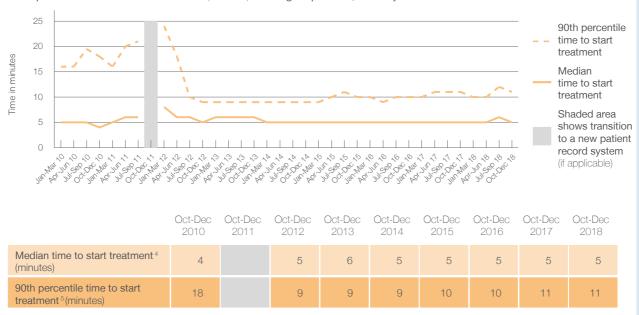
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,469	1,445	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,469		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	11 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

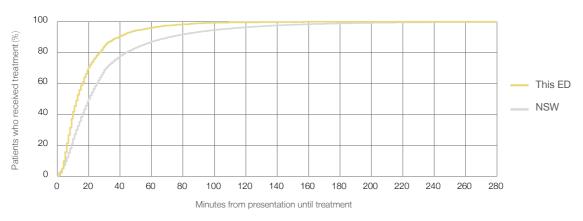
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

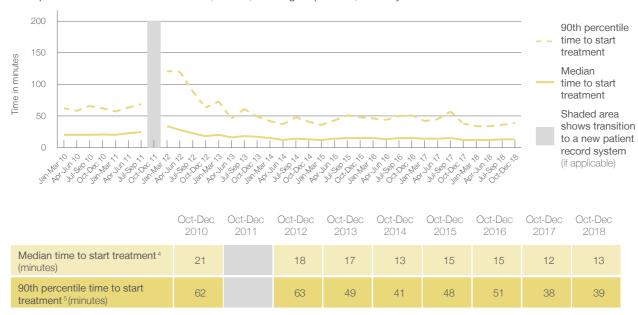
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,264	2,322	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,254	2,312	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	12 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 39 minutes	38 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



^(†) 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.

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	last year
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,590	4,744
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,470	4,608
_	

Median time to start treatment 4 16 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 68 minutes

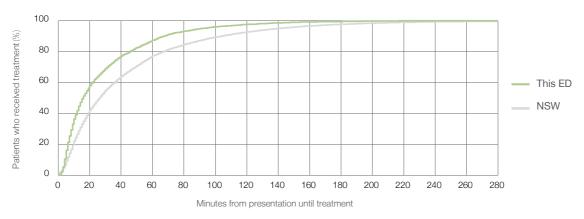
4.744 4,608 15 minutes 26 minutes 104 minutes 68 minutes

period

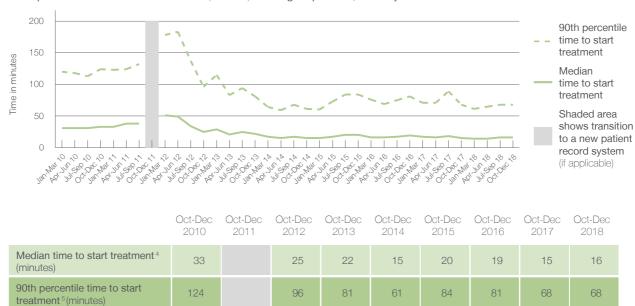
NSW

(this period)

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

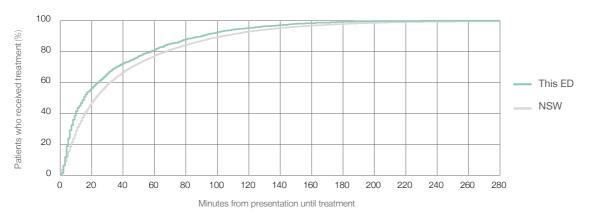
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5

October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,871	1,679	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,758	1,591	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	11 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 91 minutes	84 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

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

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

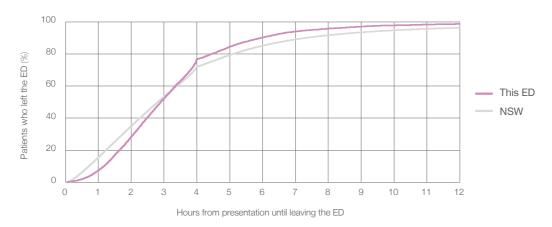
Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: 10,296 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,296 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 54 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 58 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 10,292 10.292 2 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 6 hours and 7 hours and 12 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 **

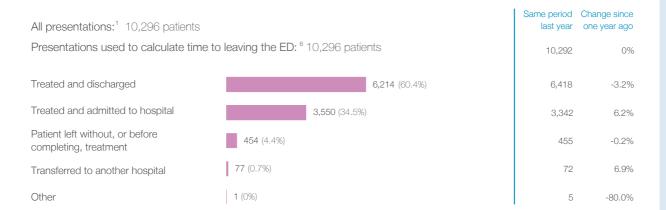


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

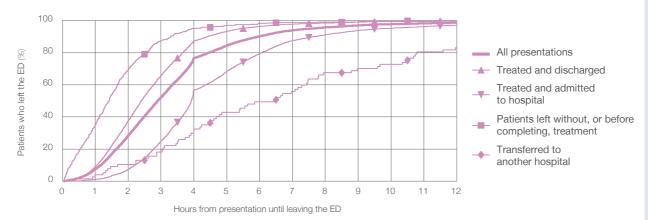
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	9.1%	37.8%	65.8%	87.3%	96.3%	98.5%	99.4%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	7.3%	25.2%	56.7%	79.5%	91.3%	95.2%	97.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	35.0%	69.4%	87.7%	95.2%	98.2%	99.1%	99.6%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	3.9%	10.4%	18.2%	32.5%	49.4%	67.5%	72.7%	83.1%
All presentations	7.5%	28.5%	52.4%	76.7%	90.3%	95.8%	97.8%	98.6%

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

^(±) 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.

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the EL October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 10,296 patients

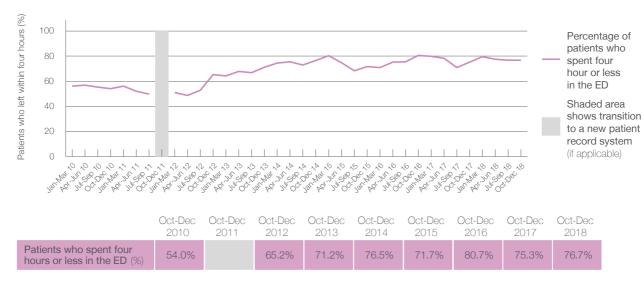
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,296 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
10,292	0%
10,292	0%
75 3%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 14



- * 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Lismore Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 10,018 patients	8,909	12%
Emergency presentations: ² 9,835 patients	8,576	15%

Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,065 patients	883	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 15 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,251 patients	2,829	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	68 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,406 patients	3,779	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 99 minutes	120 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,064 patients	1,039	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	35 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	126 minutes	104 minutes

Lismore Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,015 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
9 1	
four hours or less in the ED	

ving the ED: 6 10,015 patients		8,908
	66%	67%

- * 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: October to December 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.

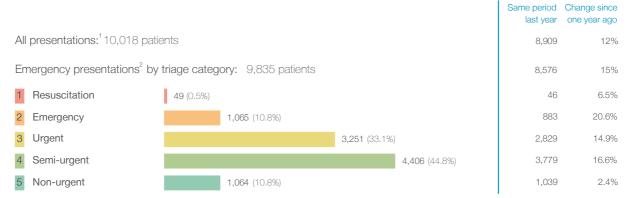
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Same period Change since

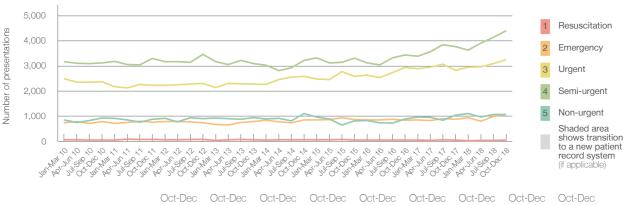
last year one year ago

Lismore Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	53	77	77	61	68	50	44	46	49
Emergency	788	768	733	787	855	864	845	883	1,065
Urgent	2,371	2,228	2,306	2,284	2,589	2,587	2,950	2,829	3,251
Semi-urgent	3,126	3,300	3,462	3,095	3,221	3,315	3,442	3,779	4,406
Non-urgent	931	882	907	941	1,104	815	887	1,039	1,064
All emergency presentations	7,269	7,255	7,485	7,168	7,837	7,631	8,168	8,576	9,835

Lismore Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,967 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

12 minutes

12 minutes

90th percentile time

45 minutes

36 minutes

9 minutes

Same period Change since

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

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

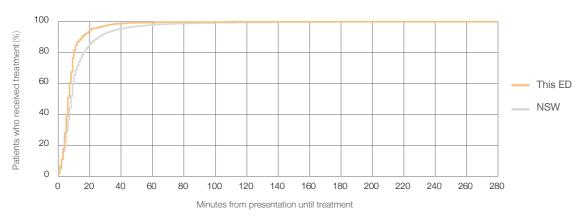
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

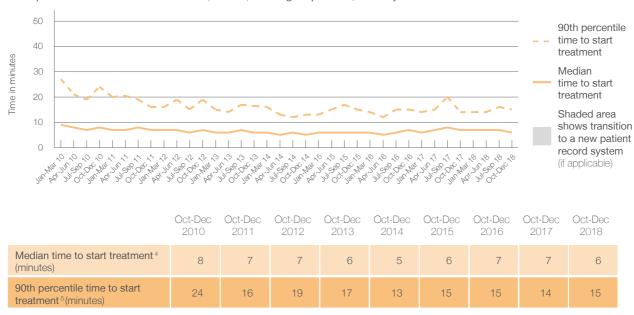
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,065	883	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,061	877	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 15 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

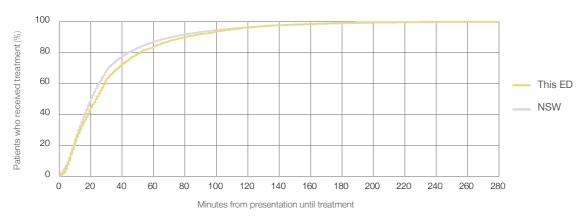
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

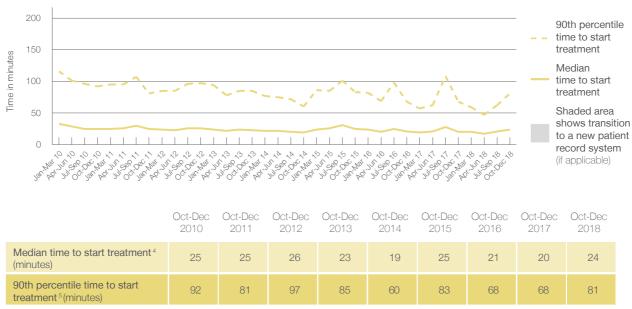
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,251	2,829	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,172	2,771	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	68 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



^(†) 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.

Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)

Number of triage 4 patients: 4,406

Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,207

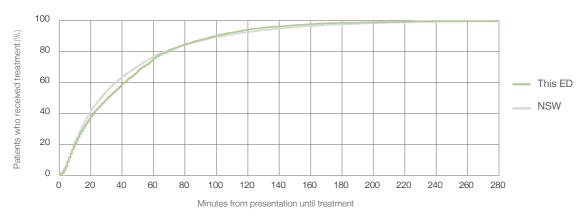
Median time to start treatment 4

90th percentile time to start treatment 5



s period)
minutes
minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



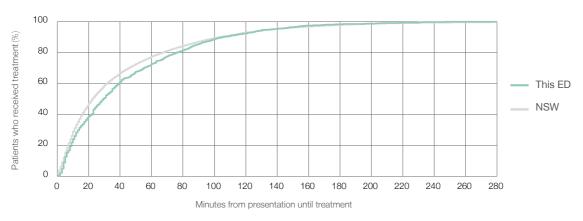
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,064	1,039	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 971	909	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	35 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 106 minutes	126 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

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

NSW

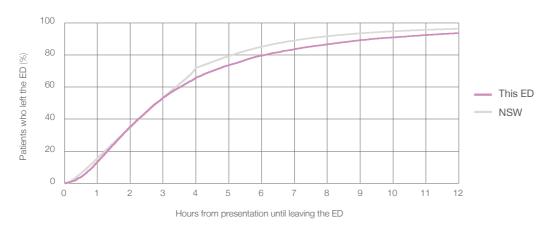
Same period

Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 10,018 patients 8,909 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,015 patients 8.908 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 48 minutes 49 minutes 8 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 9 hours and 26 minutes 29 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018



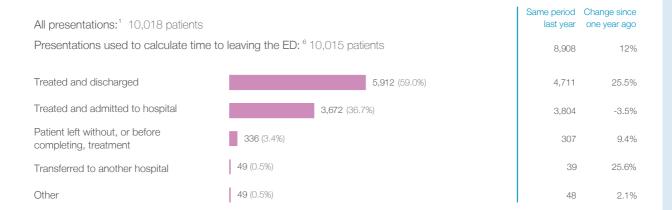
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

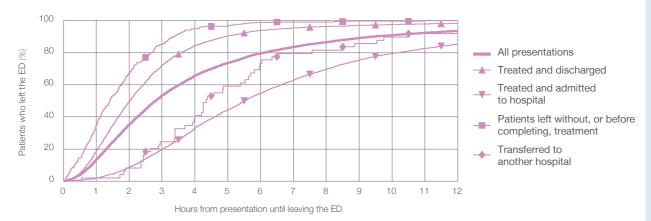
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Lismore Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	18.9%	49.7%	72.2%	84.5%	93.8%	96.3%	97.5%	98.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.9%	8.7%	20.0%	33.1%	54.7%	69.7%	79.4%	85.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.8%	67.0%	85.4%	94.9%	98.8%	99.1%	99.7%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.0%	8.2%	24.5%	40.8%	73.5%	81.6%	89.8%	91.8%
All presentations	13.4%	35.2%	53.4%	65.8%	79.6%	86.6%	90.9%	93.6%

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

^(‡) 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.

Lismore Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 10,018 patients

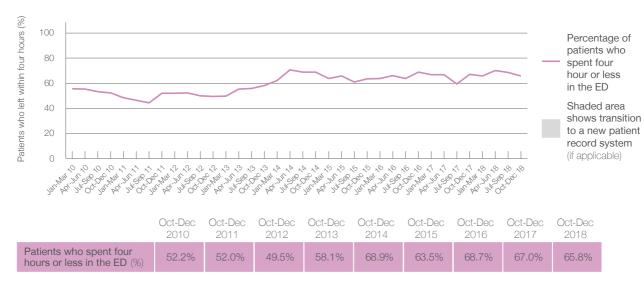
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,015 patients

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



Change since one year ago	
12%	8,909
12%	8,908
	67.0%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

NSW

Maitland Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2018

All presentations: 1 12,841 patients Emergency presentations: 2 12,774 patients

	Change since one year ago
12,136	6%
12.056	6%

Same period

Maitland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,109 patients	2,109	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	33 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,707 patients	3,181	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	25 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	99 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,647 patients	5,458	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 44 minutes	45 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	146 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,280 patients	1,283	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 57 minutes	57 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	167 minutes	104 minutes

Maitland Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,841 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
9 1	71%
four hours or less in the ED	

	Change since
last year	one year ago
12,136	6%
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: October to December 2018.
- 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.

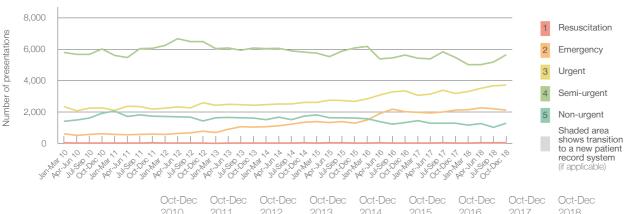
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Maitland Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2018

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 12,841 patients 12.136 6% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 12,774 patients 12,056 6% Resuscitation 31 (0.2%) 25 24.0% 0.0% 2,109 (16.5%) 2.109 Emergency 3,707 (29.0%) 16.5% Urgent 3.181 Semi-urgent 5,647 (44.2%) 5.458 3.5% 1,280 (10.0%) 1,283 -0.2% Non-urgent

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	24	34	22	23	30	18	19	25	31
Emergency	619	579	765	1,040	1,334	1,279	2,021	2,109	2,109
Urgent	2,263	2,175	2,583	2,434	2,610	2,679	3,349	3,181	3,707
Semi-urgent	6,016	6,059	6,485	6,069	5,816	6,070	5,623	5,458	5,647
Non-urgent	1,905	1,722	1,426	1,607	1,737	1,618	1,332	1,283	1,280
All emergency presentations	10,827	10,569	11,281	11,173	11,527	11,664	12,344	12,056	12,774

Maitland Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,420 patients 2,144 FD Transfer of care time Median time 8 minutes 9 minutes -1 minute 90th percentile time 19 minutes 18 minutes 1 minute

Same period Change since

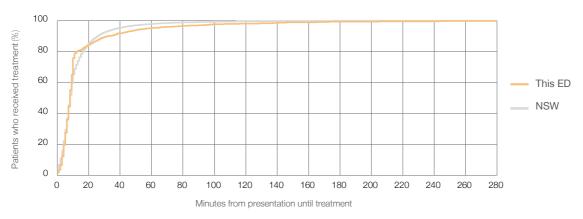
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

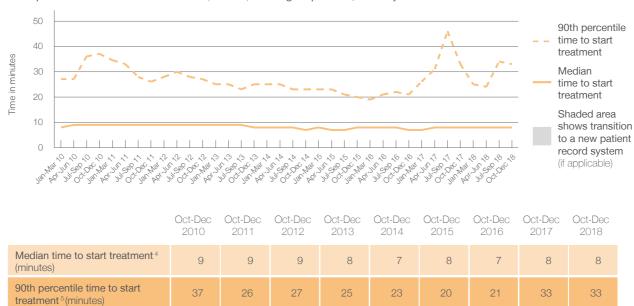
Maitland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,109	2,109	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,069	2,054	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 33 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

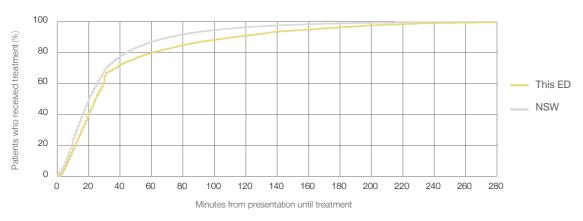
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

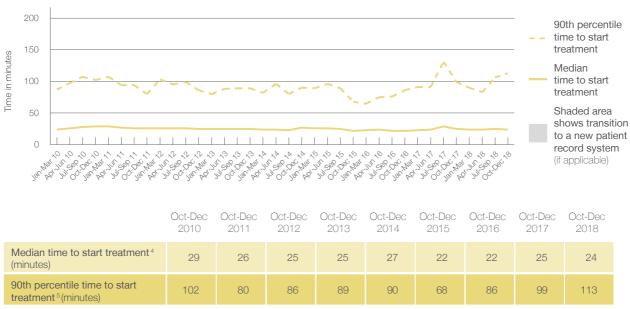
Maitland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,707	3,181	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,501	3,012	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	25 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	99 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



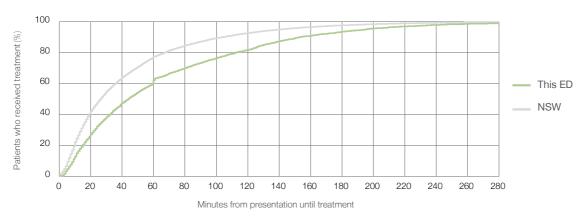
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 5,647	5,458		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	4,411		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	44 minutes	45 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	153 minutes	146 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



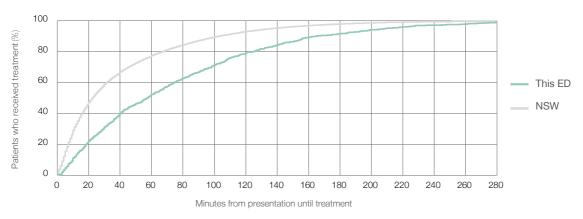
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

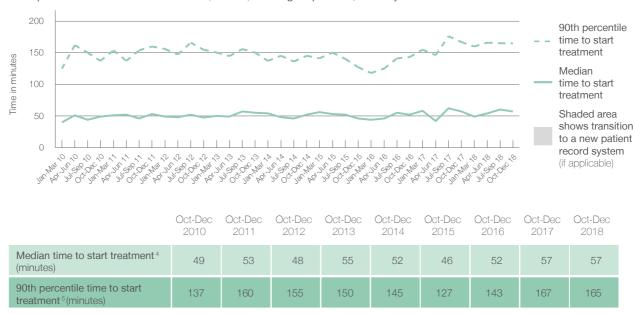
Maitland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,280	1,283		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: $^{\rm 3}$ 882	872		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 57 minutes		57 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	165 minutes	167 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

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

NSW

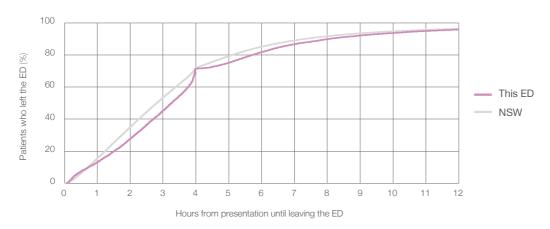
Same period

Maitland Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 12,841 patients 12,136 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,841 patients 12.136 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 16 minutes 49 minutes 7 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 4 minutes 51 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018



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

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

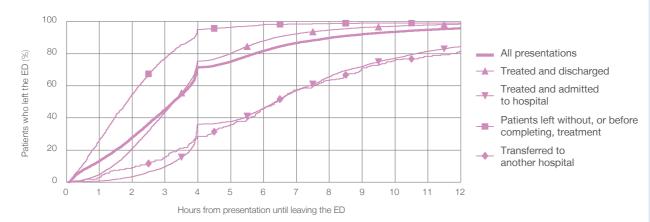
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Maitland Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018

All presentations: 12,841 patients	Same period last year	Change since one year ago		
Presentations used to calculate time to	12,136	6%		
Treated and discharged		7,960 (62.0%)	7,403	7.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2,294 (17.9%)		2,363	-2.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	1,068 (8.3%)		945	13.0%
Transferred to another hospital	232 (1.8%)		229	1.3%
Other	1,287 (10.0%)		1,196	7.6%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	4.7%	21.1%	43.7%	75.3%	88.1%	94.8%	97.1%	98.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.7%	3.4%	9.6%	36.1%	46.2%	65.6%	77.2%	84.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.3%	54.6%	77.2%	95.0%	98.1%	98.8%	99.2%	99.2%
Transferred to another hospital	3.0%	9.1%	15.5%	28.4%	45.7%	63.4%	75.9%	81.9%
All presentations	13.2%	27.9%	45.3%	71.5%	81.8%	89.8%	93.6%	95.9%

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

^(‡) 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 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 12,841 patients

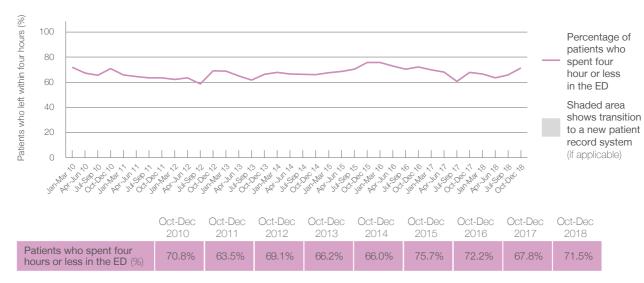
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,841 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
12,136	6%
12,136	6%
67.8%	

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

71.5%



- * 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

BHI cautions against comparing Manly Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, between 1 October 2018 and Manly Hospital's closure on 30 October 2018, when services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital.

Manly Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

All presentations: 1,877 patients

Emergency presentations: 2 1,865 patients

Same period Change since last year one year ago

Not applicable

Manly Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment 3

October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 304 patients 6 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 10 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 678 patients 11 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 29 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 746 patients 12 minutes Median time to start treatment 4 55 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 103 patients 8 minutes Median time to start treatment 4

Same period NSW last year (this period)

Not applicable

Manly Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

90th percentile time to start treatment 5

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,877 patients

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

last year one year ago

Same period Change since

Not applicable

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

- * 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.

64 minutes

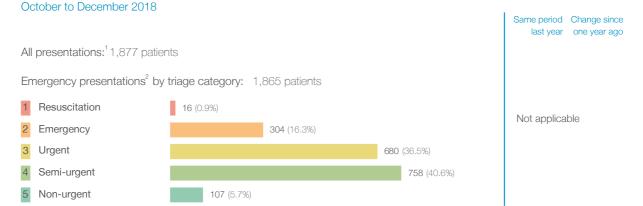
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: October to December 2018.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 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.

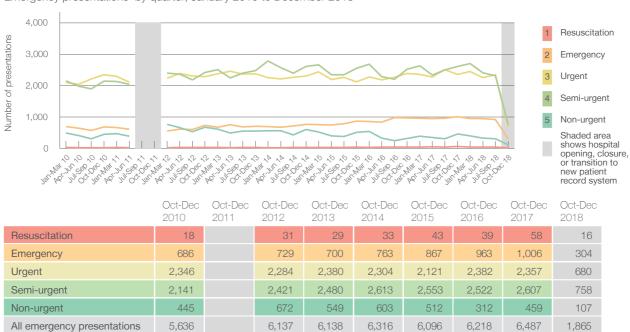
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

BHI cautions against comparing Manly Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, between 1 October 2018 and Manly Hospital's closure on 30 October 2018, when services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital.

Manly Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 † ‡



Manly Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 433 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

11 minutes

Not applicable

90th percentile time

19 minutes

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

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.

BHI cautions against comparing Manly Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, between 1 October 2018 and Manly Hospital's closure on 30 October 2018, when services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital.

Manly Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)

Number of triage 2 patients: 304

Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 304

Median time to start treatment 4

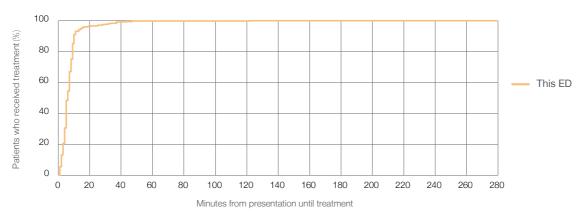
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 10 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last year

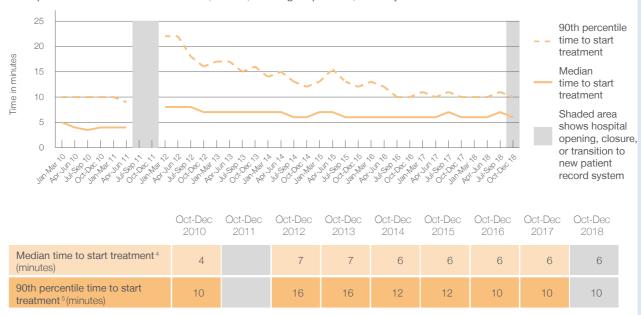
Not applicable

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018

6 minutes



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



^(†) 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.

BHI cautions against comparing Manly Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, between 1 October 2018 and Manly Hospital's closure on 30 October 2018, when services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital.

Manly Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)

Number of triage 3 patients: 680

Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 678

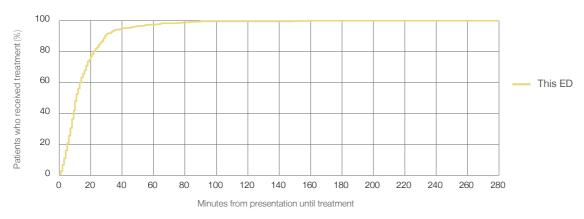
Median time to start treatment 4 11 minutes

90th percentile time to start treatment 5 29 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last year

Not applicable

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

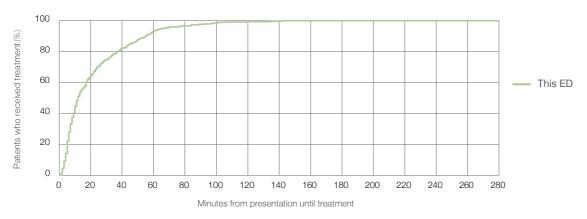
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

BHI cautions against comparing Manly Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, between 1 October 2018 and Manly Hospital's closure on 30 October 2018, when services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital.

Manly Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) (this period) last year Number of triage 4 patients: 758 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 746 Not applicable Median time to start treatment 4 12 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 55 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

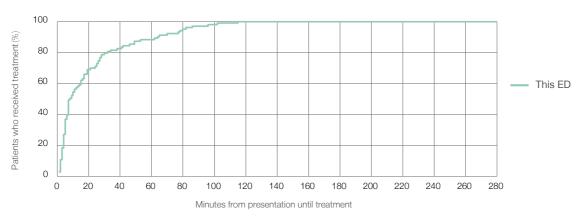
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

BHI cautions against comparing Manly Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, between 1 October 2018 and Manly Hospital's closure on 30 October 2018, when services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital.

Manly Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period NSW last year (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 107	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 103	
Median time to start treatment 4 8 minutes	Not applicable
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 64 minutes	

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



^(†) 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.

BHI cautions against comparing Manly Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, between 1 October 2018 and Manly Hospital's closure on 30 October 2018, when services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital.

Manly Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: 1,877 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,877 patients

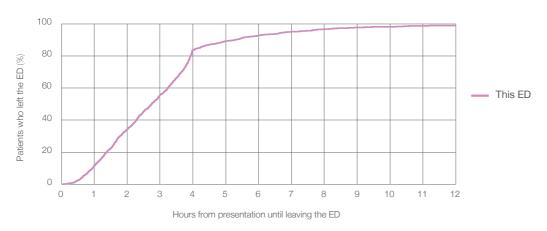
Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 45 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 17 minutes

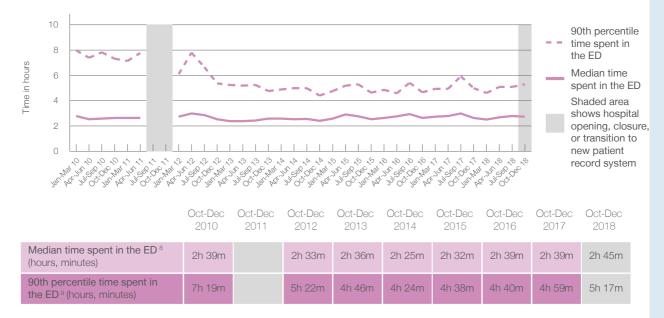


Not applicable

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018



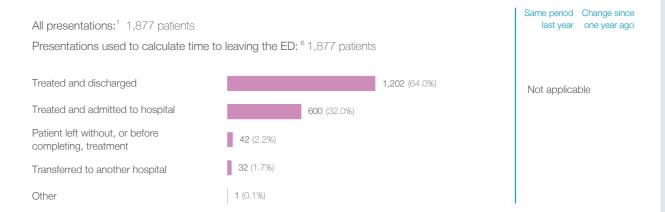
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

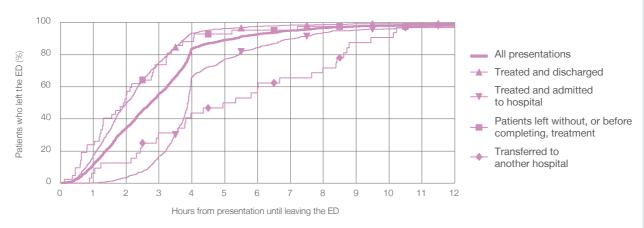
BHI cautions against comparing Manly Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, between 1 October 2018 and Manly Hospital's closure on 30 October 2018, when services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital.

Manly Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	17.4%	49.7%	75.2%	93.4%	97.8%	98.8%	99.3%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.2%	3.5%	16.8%	66.2%	84.3%	93.7%	96.2%	97.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23.8%	54.8%	73.8%	88.1%	95.2%	97.6%	97.6%	97.6%
Transferred to another hospital	6.3%	12.5%	31.3%	43.8%	59.4%	71.9%	90.6%	96.9%
All presentations	11.8%	34.4%	55.7%	83.7%	92.8%	96.6%	98.1%	98.9%

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

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

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

BHI cautions against comparing Manly Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, between 1 October 2018 and Manly Hospital's closure on 30 October 2018, when services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital.

Manly Hospital: Time spent in the ED

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

October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 1,877 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 1,877 patients

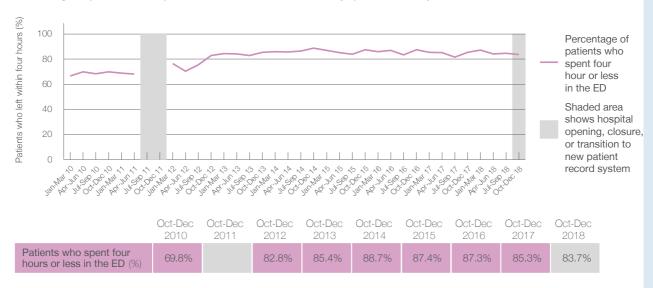
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

83.7%

Same period Change since last year one year ago

Not applicable

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



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

- * 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.
- § BHI cautions against comparing Manly Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, between 1 October 2018 and Manly Hospital's closure on 30 October 2018, when services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital.
- 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: October to December 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 10% 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

Same period Change since

Manning Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 8,671 patients	8,145	6%
Emergency presentations: ² 8,512 patients	7,992	7%

Manning Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,379 patients	1,284	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 30 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,642 patients	2,165	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	97 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,945 patients	2,878	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 minutes	36 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	154 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,503 patients	1,625	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	32 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	137 minutes	104 minutes

Manning Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,671 patients

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

	Change since
last year	one year ago
8,145	6%
77%	

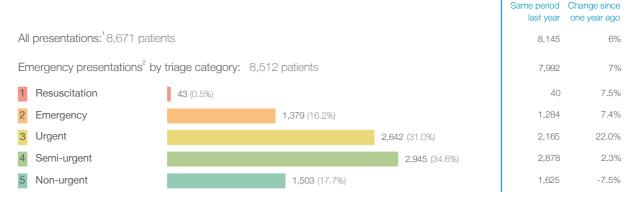
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.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

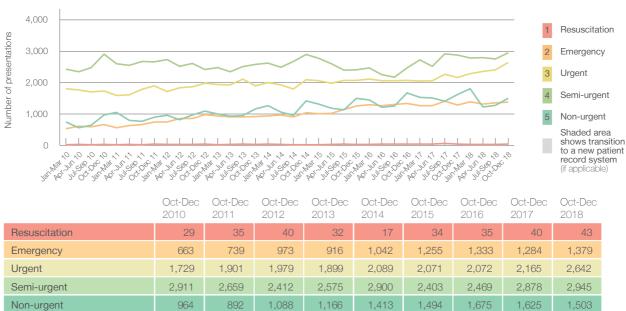
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Manning Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



Manning Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

6,296

6,226

6,492

6,588

7,461

7,257

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,081 patients		1,938	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	6 minutes	5 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	28 minutes	22 minutes	6 minutes
		I	

7,584

7,992

Same period Change since

8,512

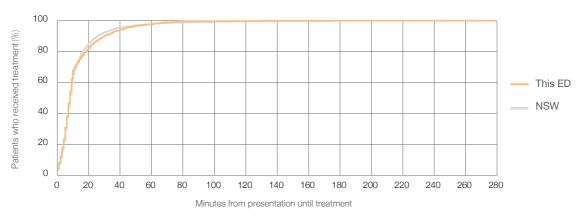
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

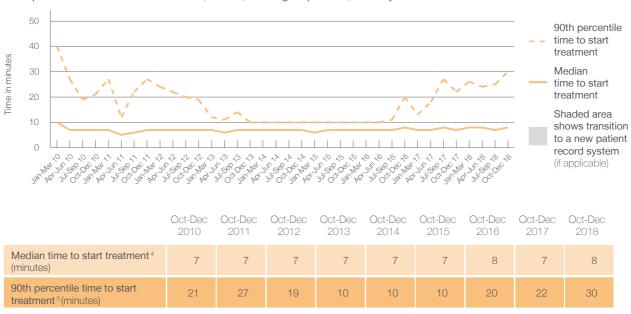
Manning Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,379	1,284	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,371	1,274	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



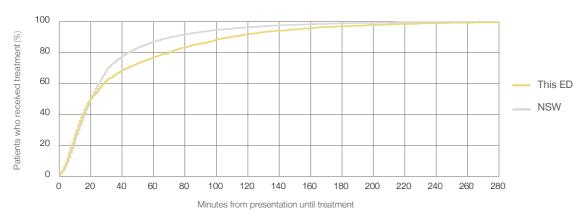
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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 Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,642	2,165		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,545			
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20	minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	109 minutes	97 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



treatment 5 (minutes)

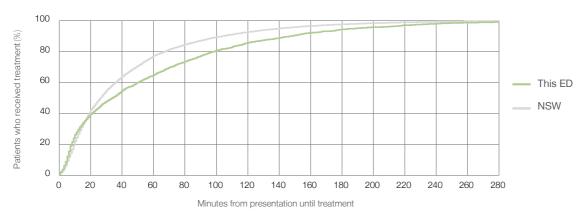
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Manning Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,945			
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,727			
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 34 min	nutes	36 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	148 minutes	154 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



treatment 5 (minutes)

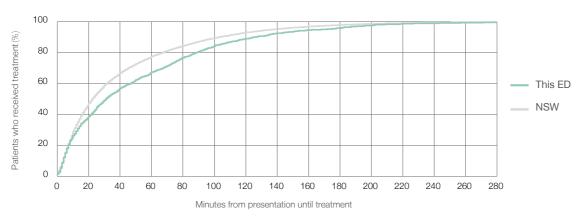
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

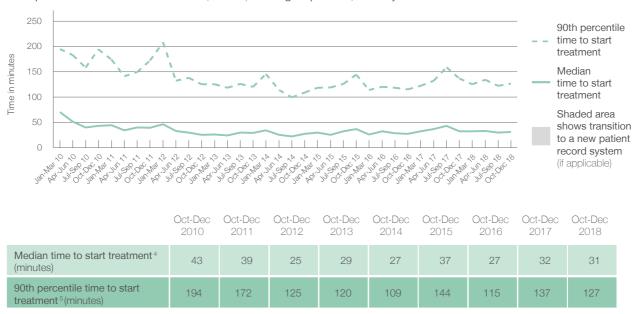
Manning Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,503	1,625		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,330			
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes		32 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	127 minutes	137 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



^(†) 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.

6 hours and 33 minutes

Manning Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

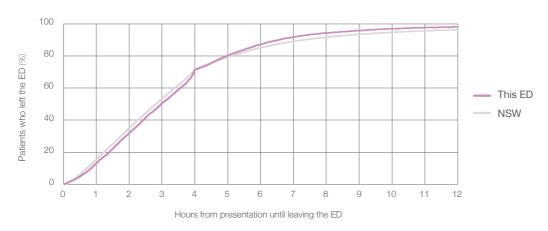
October to December 2018

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

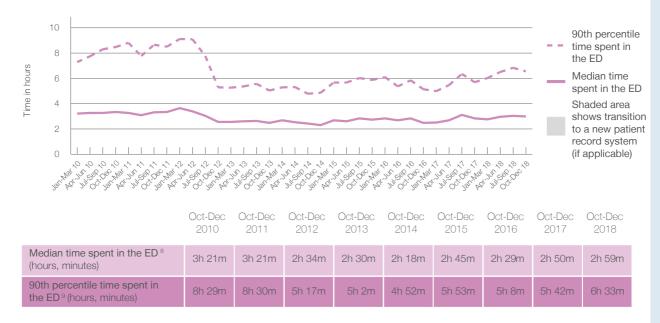
All presentations: 1 8,671 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,671 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 59 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 8,145 8.145 2 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 42 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018

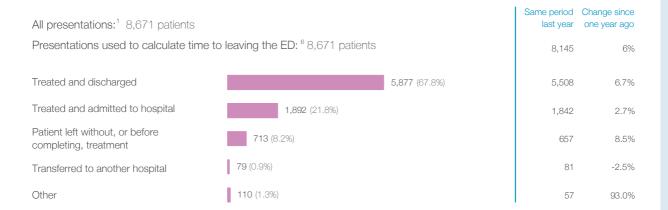


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

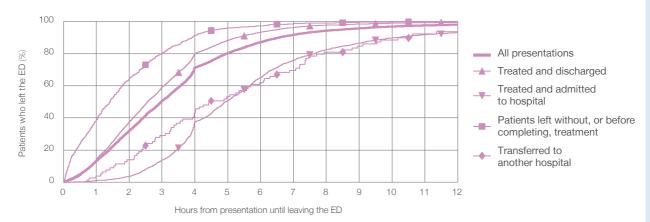
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Manning Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	14.2%	37.4%	59.2%	80.2%	93.4%	97.8%	99.0%	99.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.0%	3.5%	13.7%	37.5%	65.3%	82.7%	89.8%	93.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38.7%	64.4%	80.6%	91.6%	97.3%	99.2%	99.9%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	3.8%	13.9%	29.1%	43.0%	62.0%	81.0%	88.6%	93.7%
All presentations	13.2%	32.0%	50.7%	71.4%	87.2%	94.4%	96.9%	98.1%

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

^(‡) 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 Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

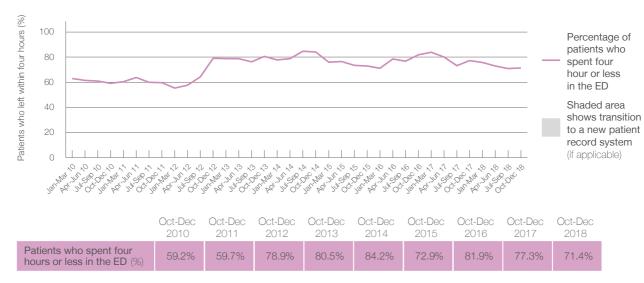
All presentations at the emergency department: 18,671 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 68,671 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 71.4%

Change since one year ago	
6%	8,145
6%	8,145
	77.3%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

BHI cautions against comparing Mona Vale Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, to 30 October 2018, when emergency department services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital. Emergency care continues to be provided at Mona Vale Hospital through its Urgent Care Centre after 30 October. BHI does not report on Urgent Care Centres.

Mona Vale Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

All presentations: 1 2,721 patients

Emergency presentations: 2,705 patients

Same period Change since last year one year ago

Not applicable

Mona Vale Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment 3

October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 367 patients 6 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 11 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 992 patients 16 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 36 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 991 patients 12 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 66 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 284 patients 10 minutes Median time to start treatment 4 93 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5

Same period NSW last year (this period)

Not applicable

Mona Vale Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,721 patients

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

Same period Change since last year one year ago

Not applicable

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

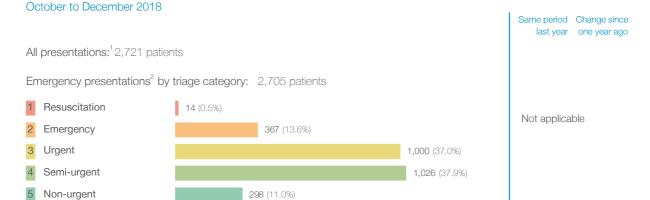
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.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

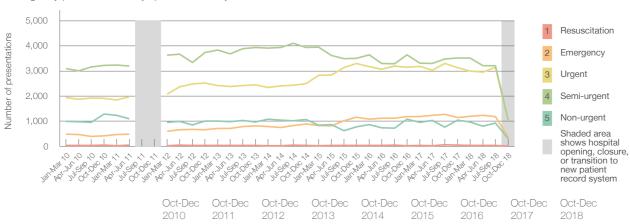
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

BHI cautions against comparing Mona Vale Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, to 30 October 2018, when emergency department services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital. Emergency care continues to be provided at Mona Vale Hospital through its Urgent Care Centre after 30 October. BHI does not report on Urgent Care Centres.

Mona Vale Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 † ‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	48		39	36	41	37	29	45	14
Emergency	417		665	820	888	1,153	1,189	1,152	367
Urgent	1,905		2,529	2,452	2,495	3,299	3,144	3,130	1,000
Semi-urgent	3,227		3,740	3,941	3,941	3,501	3,646	3,522	1,026
Non-urgent	1,287		1,011	969	1,068	772	1,081	1,048	298
All emergency presentations	6,884		7,984	8,218	8,433	8,762	9,089	8,897	2,705

Mona Vale Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 530 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time 9 minutes

Not applicable

17 minutes

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

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.

BHI cautions against comparing Mona Vale Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, to 30 October 2018, when emergency department services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital. Emergency care continues to be provided at Mona Vale Hospital through its Urgent Care Centre after 30 October. BHI does not report on Urgent Care Centres.

Mona Vale Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

October to December 2018

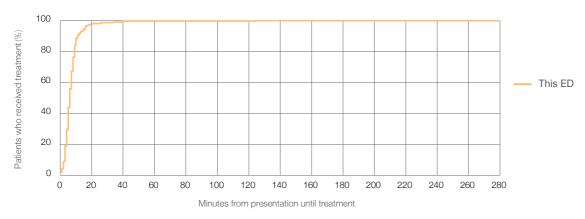
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) Number of triage 2 patients: 367

Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 367

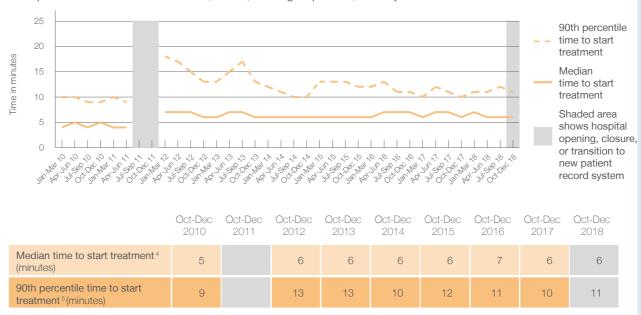
Median time to start treatment 4 6 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 11 minutes Same period NSW (this period) last year

Not applicable

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



^(†) 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.

BHI cautions against comparing Mona Vale Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, to 30 October 2018, when emergency department services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital. Emergency care continues to be provided at Mona Vale Hospital through its Urgent Care Centre after 30 October. BHI does not report on Urgent Care Centres.

Mona Vale Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

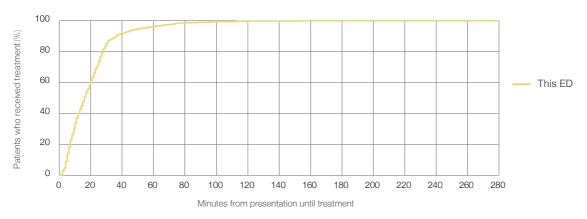
October to December 2018

90th percentile time to start treatment 5

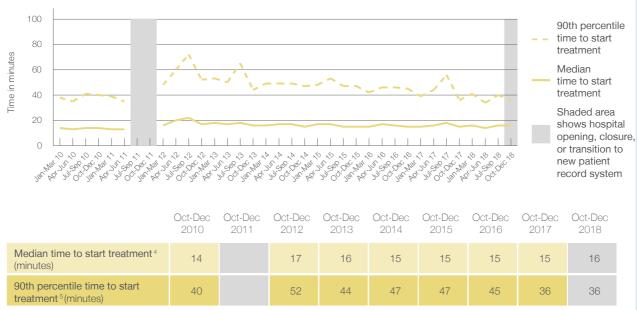
Same period NSW Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) (this period) last year Number of triage 3 patients: 1,000 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 992 Not applicable Median time to start treatment 4 16 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018

36 minutes



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



^(†) 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.

BHI cautions against comparing Mona Vale Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, to 30 October 2018, when emergency department services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital. Emergency care continues to be provided at Mona Vale Hospital through its Urgent Care Centre after 30 October. BHI does not report on Urgent Care Centres.

Mona Vale Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)

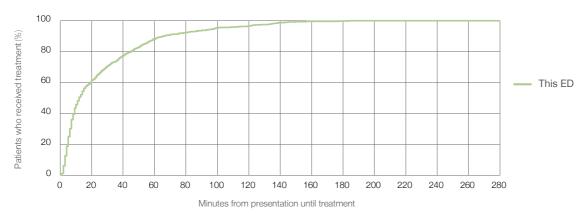
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,026

Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 991

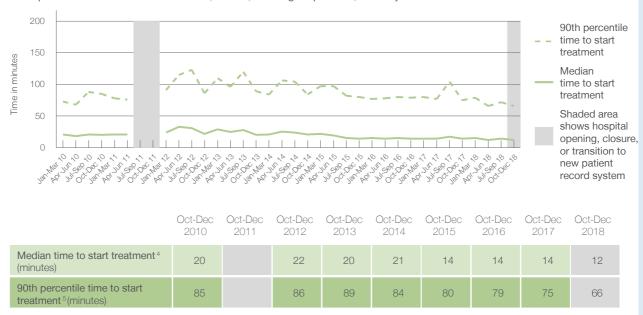
Median time to start treatment 4 12 minutes

90th percentile time to start treatment 5 66 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

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

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

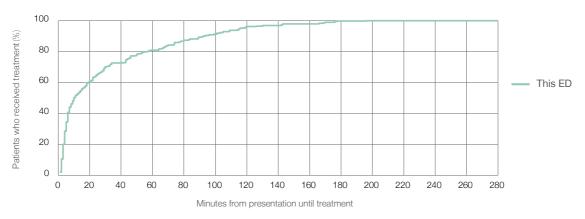
BHI cautions against comparing Mona Vale Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, to 30 October 2018, when emergency department services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital. Emergency care continues to be provided at Mona Vale Hospital through its Urgent Care Centre after 30 October. BHI does not report on Urgent Care Centres.

Mona Vale Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5

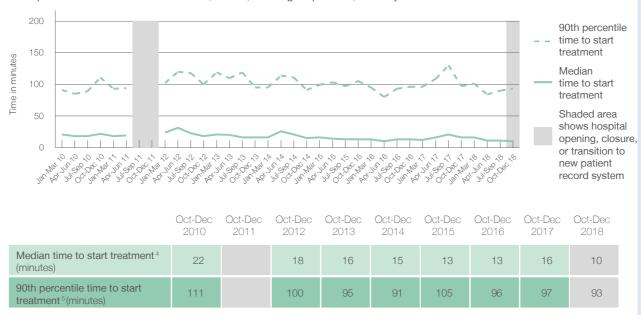
October to December 2018

Same period NSW Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 298 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 284 Not applicable Median time to start treatment 4 10 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 93 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



^(†) 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.

BHI cautions against comparing Mona Vale Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, to 30 October 2018, when emergency department services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital. Emergency care continues to be provided at Mona Vale Hospital through its Urgent Care Centre after 30 October. BHI does not report on Urgent Care Centres.

Mona Vale Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: 2,721 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,721 patients

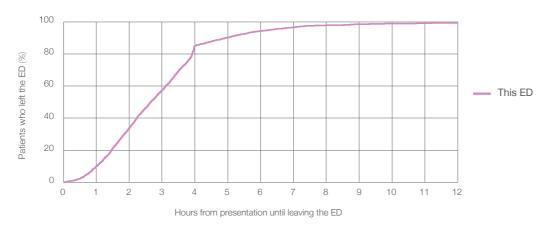
Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 40 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 4 hours and 57 minutes

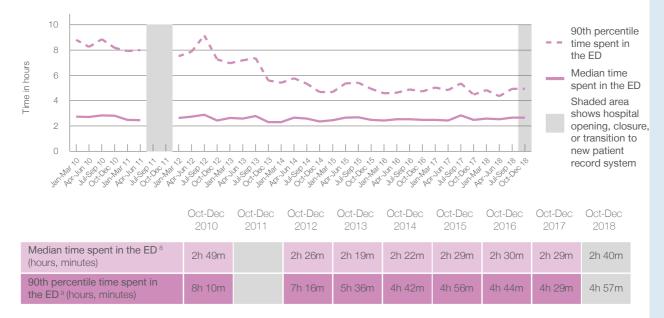


Not applicable

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{1‡}



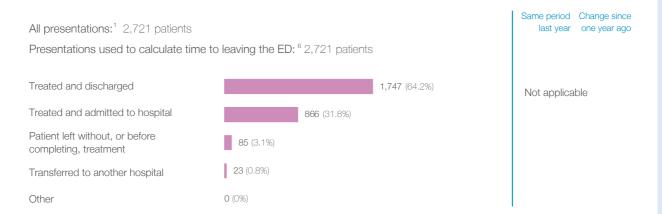
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

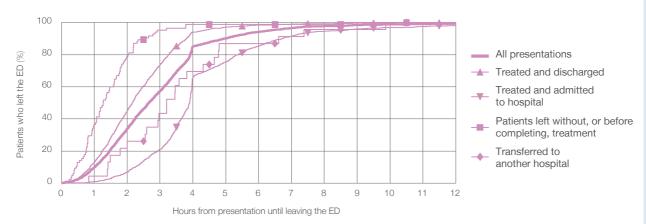
BHI cautions against comparing Mona Vale Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, to 30 October 2018, when emergency department services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital. Emergency care continues to be provided at Mona Vale Hospital through its Urgent Care Centre after 30 October. BHI does not report on Urgent Care Centres.

Mona Vale Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	13.1%	45.3%	73.8%	94.0%	98.5%	99.4%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.0%	6.9%	21.1%	65.9%	85.6%	94.7%	96.9%	98.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	36.5%	78.8%	95.3%	98.8%	98.8%	98.8%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	4.3%	26.1%	43.5%	69.6%	87.0%	95.7%	100%	100%
All presentations	9.9%	34.0%	57.5%	85.0%	94.3%	97.8%	98.9%	99.4%

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

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

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

BHI cautions against comparing Mona Vale Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, to 30 October 2018, when emergency department services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital. Emergency care continues to be provided at Mona Vale Hospital through its Urgent Care Centre after 30 October. BHI does not report on Urgent Care Centres.

Mona Vale Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 12,721 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,721 patients

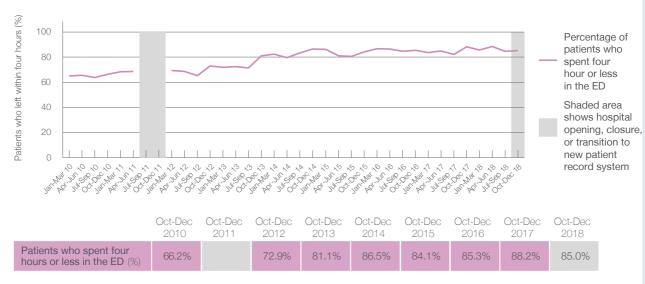
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

Same period Change since last year one year ago

Not applicable

85.0%

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



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

- * 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.
- BHI cautions against comparing Mona Vale Hospital with other hospitals and previous quarters because the results only cover part of the reporting period, between 1 October and 30 October 2018, when emergency department services were transferred to Northern Beaches Hospital. Emergency care continues to be provided at Mona Vale Hospital through its Urgent Care Centre.
- 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: October to December 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 10% 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening.

Northern Beaches Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

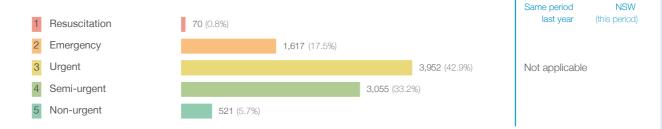
All presentations: 9,231 patients

Emergency presentations: 2 9,215 patients

Same period Change since last year one year ago

Not applicable

Northern Beaches Hospital: Emergency presentations by triage category³

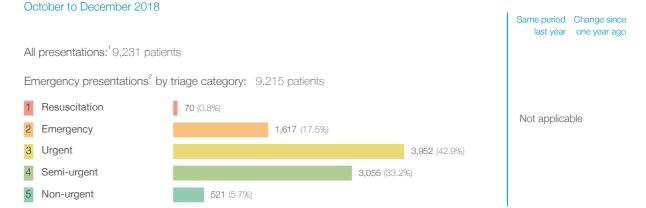


BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening. Healthcare Quarterly only includes data relating to publicly contracted services at Northern Beaches Hospital.

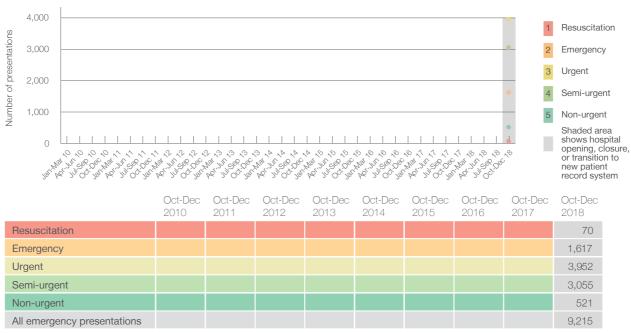
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (\mbox{ED}) .
- All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
 Source: Data file received from NSW Health on Tuesday 22nd January.

BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening.

Northern Beaches Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018



Northern Beaches Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening. Healthcare Quarterly only includes data relating to publicly contracted services at Northern Beaches Hospital.

BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening.

Northern Beaches Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)

Number of triage 2 patients: 1,617

Same period last year

NSW (this period)

Not applicable

BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening. Healthcare Quarterly only includes data relating to publicly contracted services at Northern Beaches Hospital.

BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening.

Northern Beaches Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)

Number of triage 3 patients: 3,952

Same period last year (this period)

Not applicable

NSW

BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening. Healthcare Quarterly only includes data relating to publicly contracted services at Northern Beaches Hospital.

BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening.

Northern Beaches Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)

Number of triage 4 patients: 3,055

Same period last year (this period)

NSW

Not applicable

BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening. Healthcare Quarterly only includes data relating to publicly contracted services at Northern Beaches Hospital.

BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening.

Northern Beaches Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5

October to December 2018

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

Number of triage 5 patients: 521

Same period last year (this period)

Not applicable

NSW

BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening. Healthcare Quarterly only includes data relating to publicly contracted services at Northern Beaches Hospital.

Northern Beaches Hospital

Northern Beaches Hospital results cover publicly contracted services from its opening on 31 October 2018

BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening.

Northern Beaches Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: 9,231 patients

Same period NSW (this period)

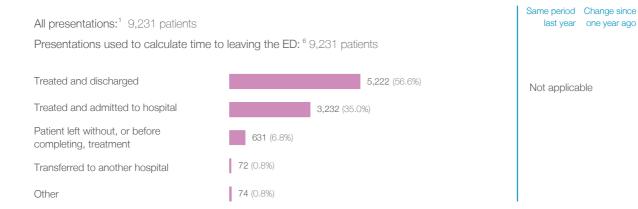
Not applicable

BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening. Healthcare Quarterly only includes data relating to publicly contracted services at Northern Beaches Hospital.

BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening.

Northern Beaches Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening. Healthcare Quarterly only includes data relating to publicly contracted services at Northern Beaches Hospital.

BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening.

Northern Beaches Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 19,231 patients

Same period Change since last year one year ago

Not applicable

BHI has not reported on the timeliness of care provided in the emergency department for Northern Beaches Hospital for October to December 2018 because of challenges experienced in the implementation of a new information system in Northern Beaches emergency department following its opening.

Healthcare Quarterly only includes data relating to publicly contracted services at Northern Beaches Hospital.

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

1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (\mbox{ED}) .

2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.

Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: Data file received from NSW Health on Tuesday 22nd January.

NSW

Orange Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 7,818 patients	7,568	3%
Emergency presentations: ² 7,741 patients	7,487	3%

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,131 patients	1,057	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 10 minutes	10 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,859 patients	1,789	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 49 minutes	40 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,960 patients	2,843	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	66 minutes	104 minutes
No. 2016 (and a second	4 744	
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,712 patients	1,711	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	85 minutes	104 minutes

Orange Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 7,817 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
1 Crocinage of patients who spent	740/
four hours or less in the ED	74%

	Change since one year ago
7,567	3%
78%	

Same period Change since

Same period

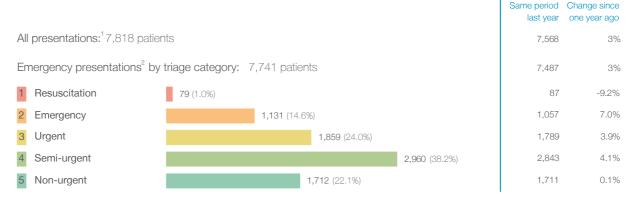
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.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

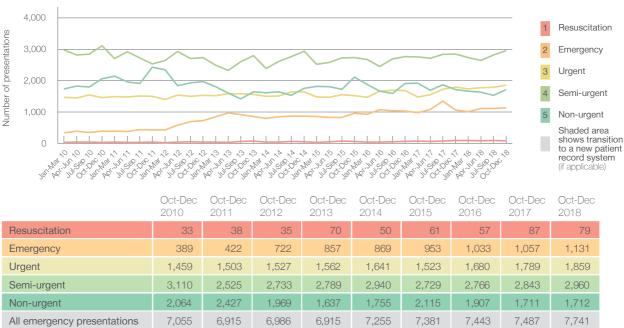
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Orange Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



Orange Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	fer of care time: 7 1,472 patients	1,326	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	20 minutes	22 minutes	-2 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:

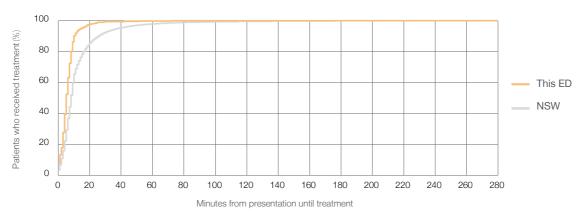
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

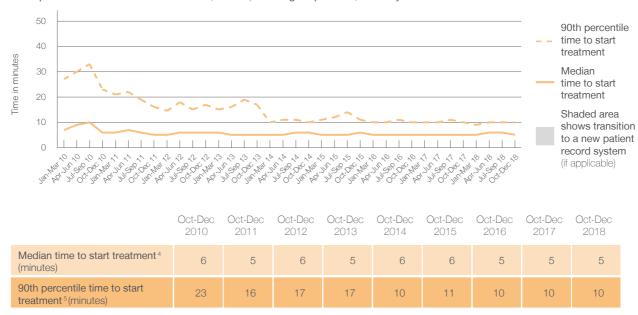
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,131	1,057	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,129	1,054	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 10 minutes	10 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

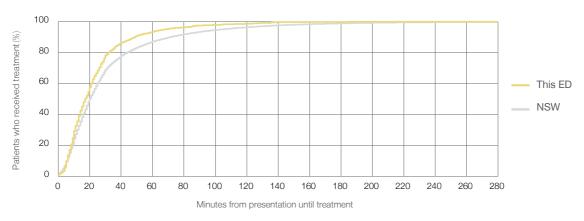
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

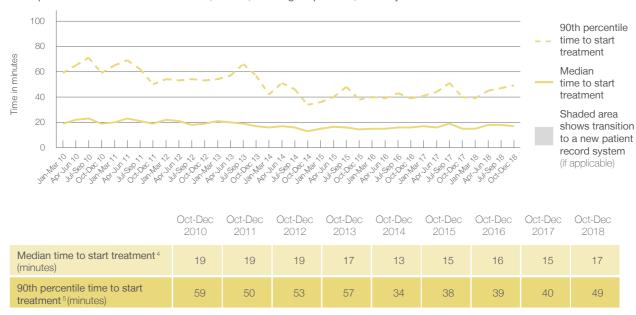
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,859	1,789	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,847	1,776	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 49 minutes	40 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

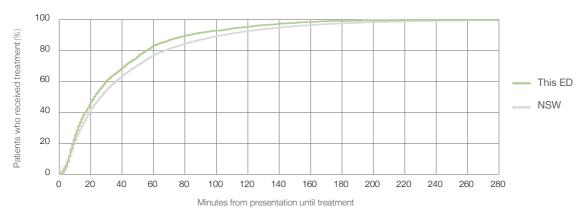
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,960	2,843	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,851	2,750	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	66 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

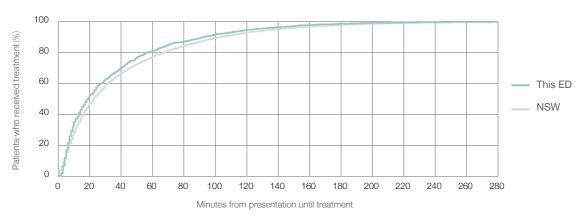
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

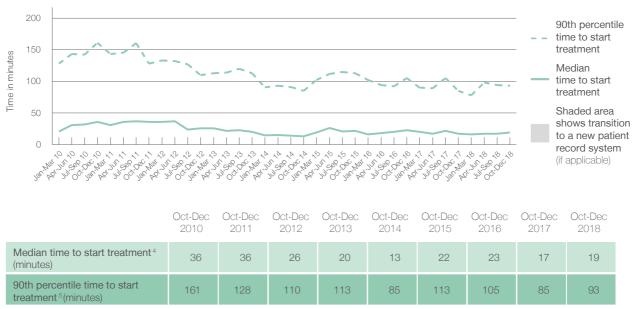
Orange Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,712	1,711	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,580	1,615	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 93 minutes	85 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

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

NSW

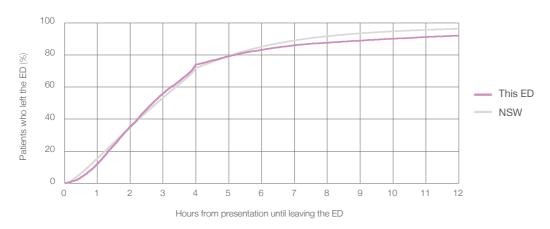
Same period

Orange Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 7,818 patients 7,568 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 7,817 patients 7.567 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 41 minutes 49 minutes 9 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 9 hours and 53 minutes 15 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{1‡}

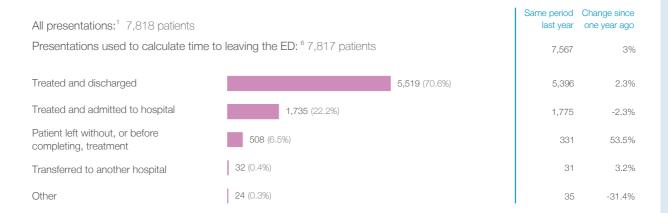


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

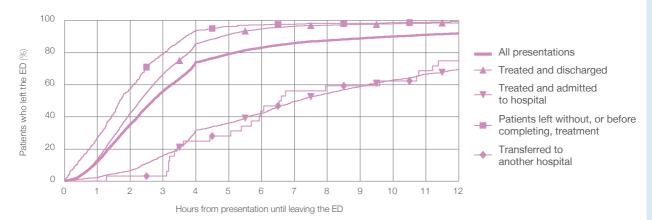
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Orange Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	13.7%	42.5%	66.7%	85.7%	94.9%	97.1%	98.0%	98.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.1%	6.6%	16.0%	31.9%	42.2%	54.6%	63.0%	69.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.2%	57.5%	78.9%	93.9%	97.2%	98.2%	98.6%	99.4%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	3.1%	3.1%	25.0%	43.8%	59.4%	62.5%	78.1%
All presentations	12.1%	35.4%	56.1%	74.1%	83.2%	87.6%	90.1%	92.1%

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

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

Orange Health Service: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 17,818 patients

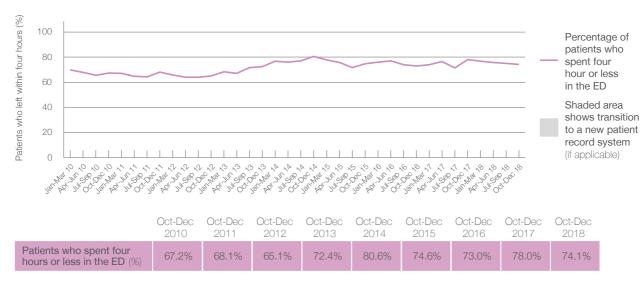
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 7,817 patients

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

74.1%

	Change since one year ago
7,568	3%
7,567	3%
78.0%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 14



- * 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

NSW

Port Macquarie Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 9,729 patients	8,620	13%
Emergency presentations: ² 9,634 patients	8,527	13%

Port Macquarie Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,277 patients	1,089	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 23 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,714 patients	3,074	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	56 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,051 patients	3,826	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	87 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 540 patients	483	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	101 minutes	104 minutes

Port Macquarie Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,729 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
8,620	13%
72%	

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: October to December 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.

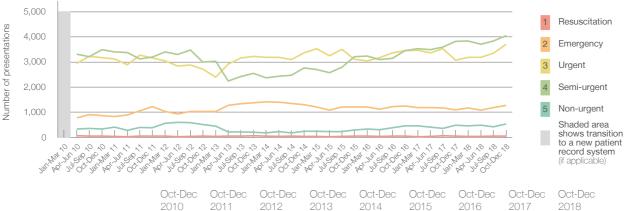
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Port Macquarie Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

Goldson to Boothison 2010			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations: 19,729 patien	nts		8,620	13%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 9,634 patients		8,527	13%
1 Resuscitation	52 (0.5%)		55	-5.5%
2 Emergency	1,277 (13.3%)		1,089	17.3%
3 Urgent		3,714 (38.6%)	3,074	20.8%
4 Semi-urgent		4,051 (42.0%)	3,826	5.9%
5 Non-urgent	540 (5.6%)		483	11.8%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	49	54	43	59	32	44	46	55	52
Emergency	869	1,224	1,028	1,371	1,304	1,213	1,242	1,089	1,277
Urgent	3,171	3,167	2,710	3,223	3,360	3,111	3,457	3,074	3,714
Semi-urgent	3,497	3,203	2,993	2,548	2,761	3,207	3,457	3,826	4,051
Non-urgent	328	375	505	202	245	297	459	483	540
All emergency presentations	7,914	8,023	7,279	7,403	7,702	7,872	8,661	8,527	9,634

Port Macquarie Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: ⁷ 2,214 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

14 minutes

45 minutes

131 minutes

14 minutes

14 minutes

14 minutes

Same period Change since

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

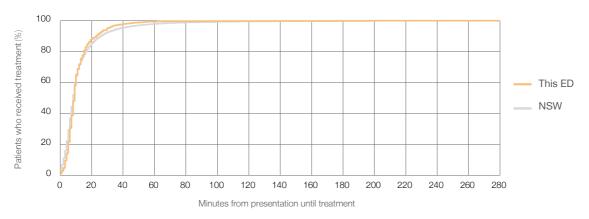
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

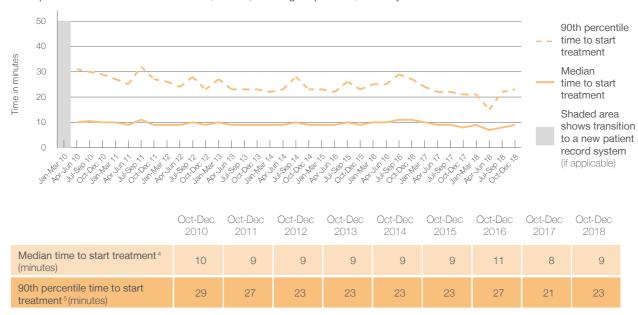
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,277	1,089	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,271	1,086	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

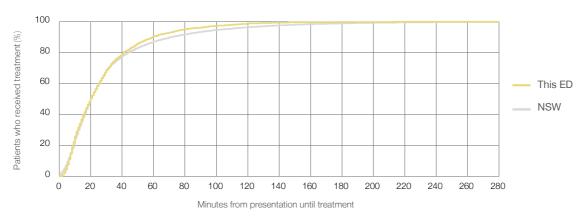
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

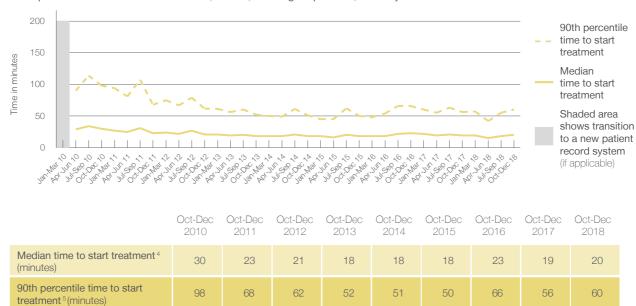
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,714	3,074	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,635	3,023	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	56 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



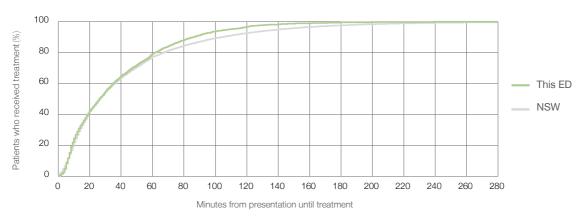
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

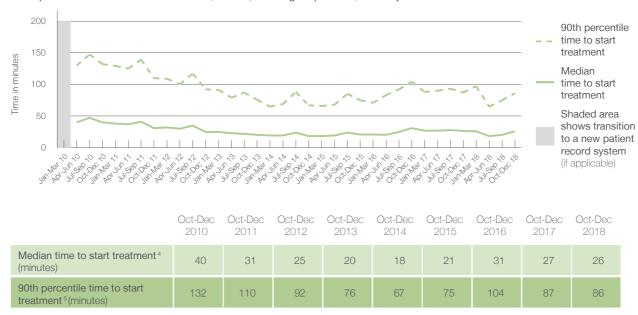
October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,051	3,826	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,503	3,290	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	87 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

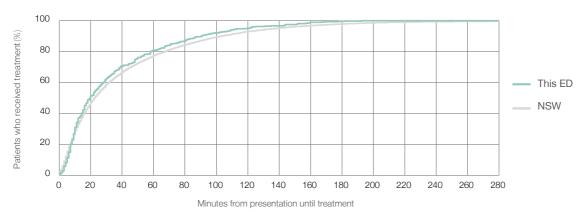
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

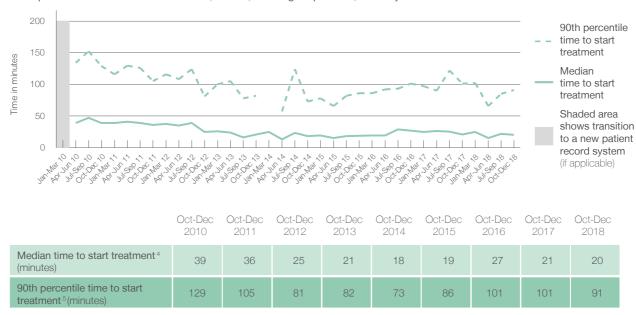
October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 540	483	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 413	321	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 91 minutes	101 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



^(†) 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.

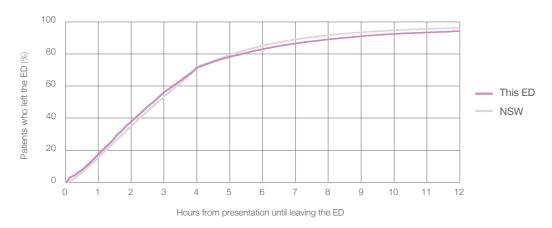
Port Macquarie Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

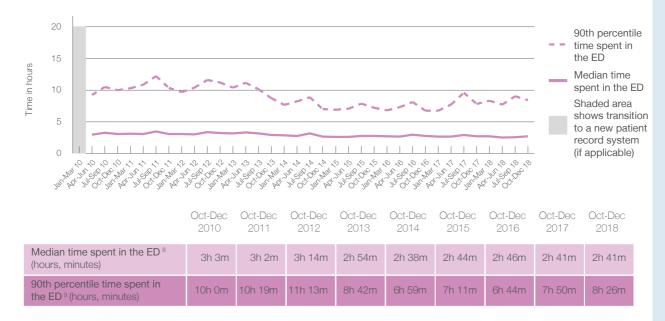
All presentations: 1 9,729 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,729 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 41 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 26 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 8,620 8.620 2 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 7 hours and 7 hours and 50 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{1‡}

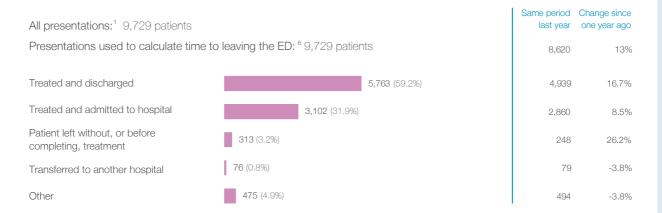


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

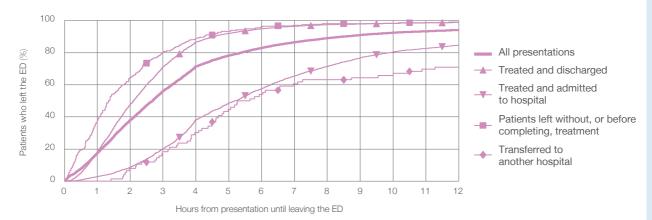
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Port Macquarie Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	18.3%	47.8%	71.2%	86.7%	94.8%	97.4%	98.3%	98.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.8%	8.7%	20.2%	38.2%	57.5%	71.5%	80.4%	84.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	37.7%	64.5%	80.5%	89.1%	95.8%	98.1%	98.4%	99.0%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	7.9%	18.4%	30.3%	53.9%	63.2%	67.1%	71.1%
All presentations	17.5%	38.0%	56.2%	71.5%	82.9%	89.0%	92.4%	94.2%

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

^(‡) 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.

Port Macquarie Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 19,729 patients

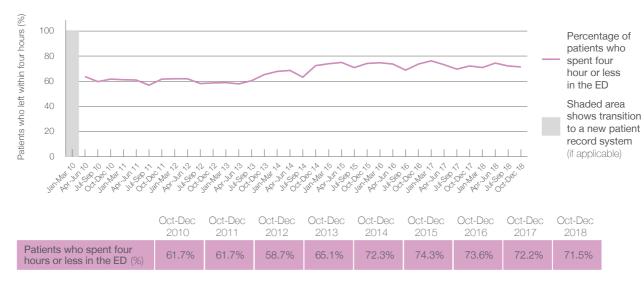
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,729 patients

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

Change since one year ago	
13%	8,620
13%	8,620
	72.2%

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

71.5%



- * 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

Same period Change since

Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 10,640 patients	10,162	5%
Emergency presentations: ² 10,523 patients	10,048	5%

Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,186 patients	1,042	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 36 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,560 patients	3,157	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	28 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	97 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,488 patients	4,657	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	110 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,231 patients	1,134	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	95 minutes	104 minutes

Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018 last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,640 patients 10,162 Percentage of patients who spent 68% 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: October to December 2018.
- 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.

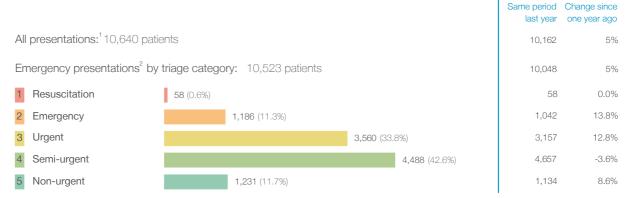
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

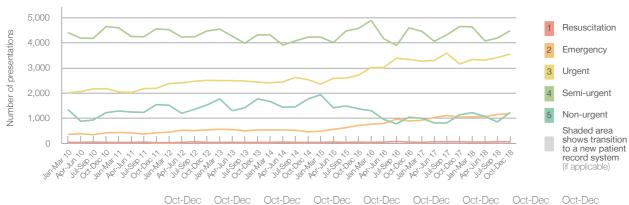
Same period Change since

Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	36	30	40	31	33	49	50	58	58
Emergency	415	421	536	535	461	718	895	1,042	1,186
Urgent	2,176	2,188	2,506	2,436	2,537	2,720	3,343	3,157	3,560
Semi-urgent	4,647	4,565	4,471	4,326	4,235	4,579	4,601	4,657	4,488
Non-urgent	1,217	1,543	1,533	1,773	1,776	1,374	1,041	1,134	1,231
All emergency presentations	8,491	8,747	9,086	9,101	9,042	9,440	9,930	10,048	10,523

Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 2,684 patients	2,268	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	13 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	34 minutes	34 minutes	0 minutes

Same period Change since

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

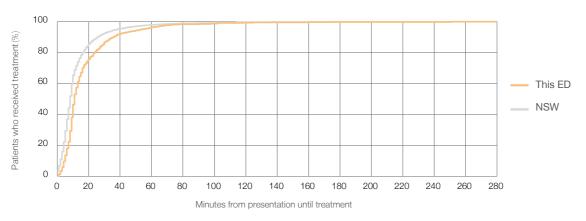
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

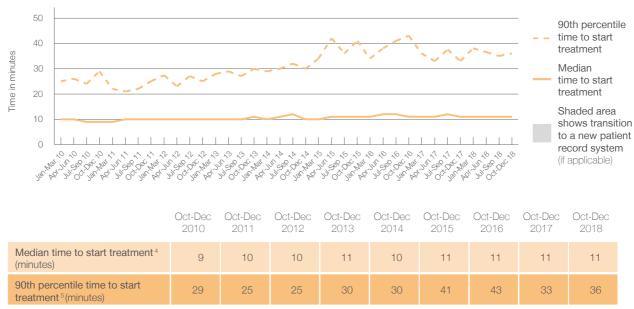
Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,186	1,042	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,184	1,040	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 36 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



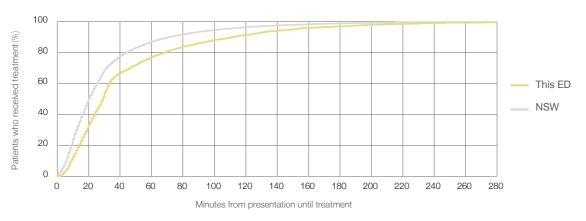
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

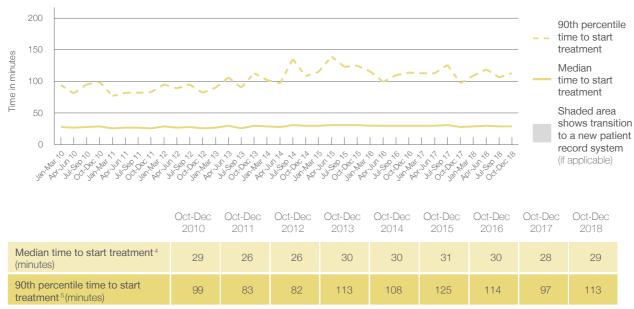
Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood lo	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,560	3,157		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calcu	3,111		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	29 minutes	28 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	113 minutes	97 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



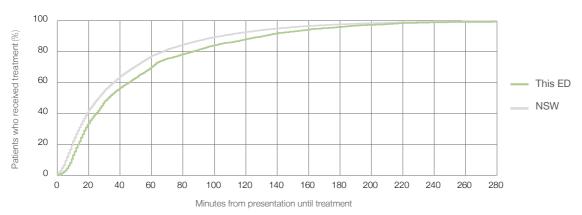
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,488	4,657	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,215	4,447	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	110 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



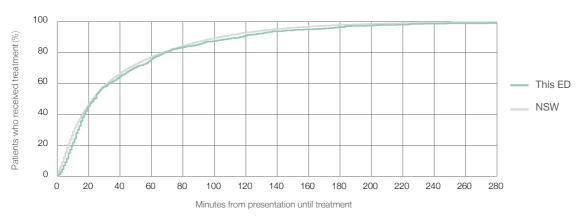
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,231	1,134	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,113	1,026	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	95 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



^(†) 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.

Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: 1 10,640 patients

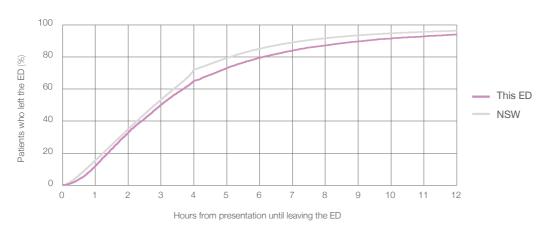
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,640 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 59 minutes

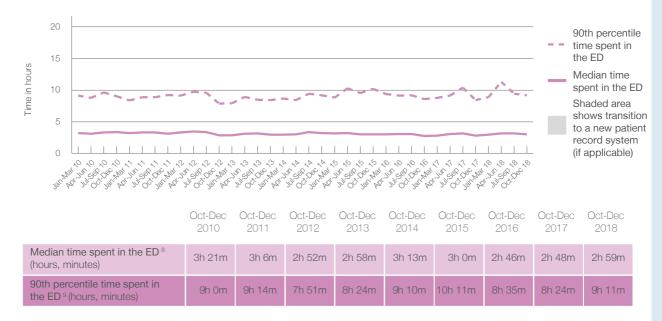
90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 9 hours and 11 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	10,162	
	10,162	
2 hours and 49 minutes	2 hours and 48 minutes	
7 hours and 19 minutes	8 hours and 24 minutes	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{1‡}



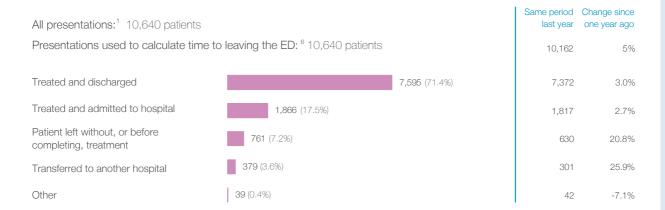
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

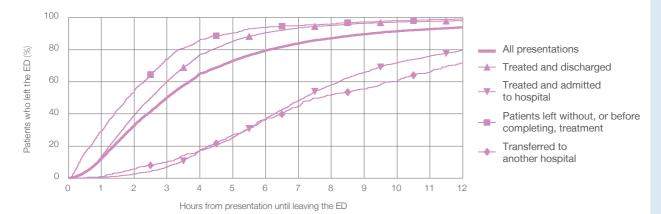
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	13.5%	39.2%	60.2%	77.1%	90.6%	95.1%	97.2%	98.1%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.4%	2.6%	7.0%	17.2%	36.8%	58.2%	71.9%	79.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.4%	54.5%	74.0%	86.3%	94.0%	95.9%	98.0%	99.1%
Transferred to another hospital	1.1%	5.8%	10.0%	17.7%	36.4%	51.7%	60.4%	71.5%
All presentations	12.1%	32.9%	50.2%	65.2%	79.5%	87.2%	91.5%	94.0%

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

^(‡) 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.

Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 10,640 patients

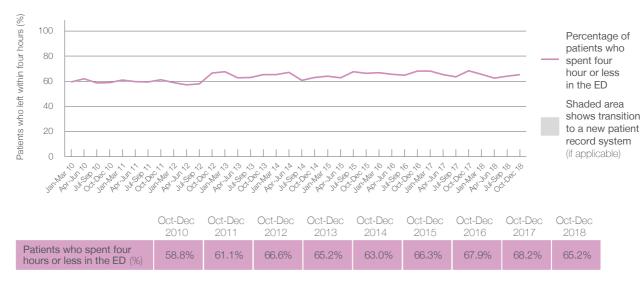
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,640 patients

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



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

65.2%



- * 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Sutherland Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 14,295 patients	12,982	10%
Emergency presentations: ² 14,210 patients	12,880	10%

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,886 patients	1,963	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 32 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,826 patients	5,566	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	29 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	70 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,647 patients	4,578	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	90 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 782 patients	724	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	112 minutes	104 minutes

Sutherland Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 14,294 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 67

	one year ago
12,982	10%
61%	

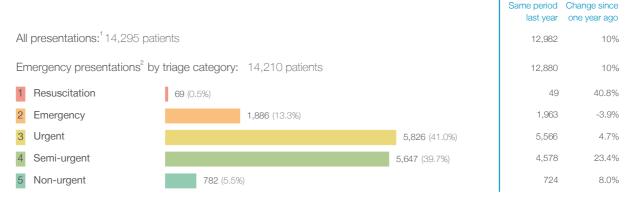
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

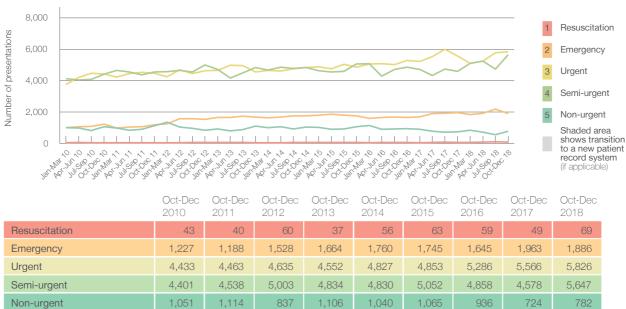
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Sutherland Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



12,193

12,513

12,778

12,784

12,880

14,210

Same period Change since

Sutherland Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

11,155

11,343

12,063

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	3,411		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	13 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	23 minutes	30 minutes	-7 minutes

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

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

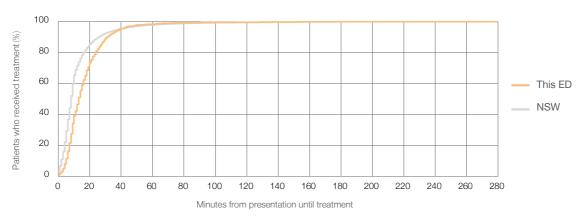
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,886	1,963	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,877	1,955	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	13 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 32 minutes	32 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



28

27

29

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

31

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

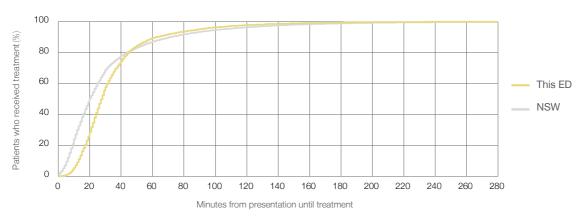
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

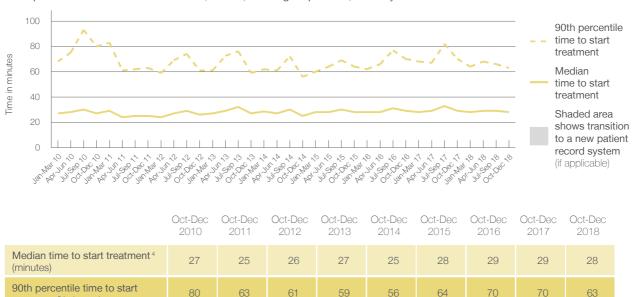
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, de	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,826	5,566		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate w	5,479		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	3 minutes	29 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	63 minutes	70 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



treatment 5 (minutes)

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

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

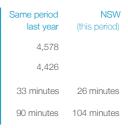
Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) Number of triage 4 patients: 5,647

Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 5,288

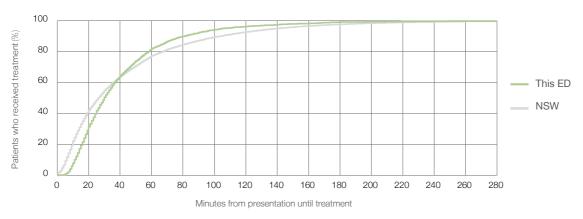
Median time to start treatment 4

90th percentile time to start treatment 5



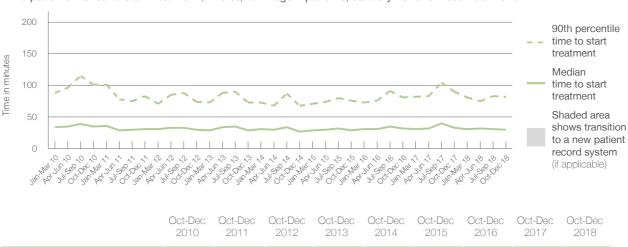
Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018

30 minutes



82 minutes

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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	35	31	30	29	27	29	32	33	30
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	101	83	74	73	68	76	81	90	82

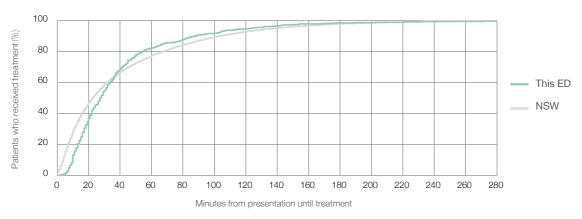
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

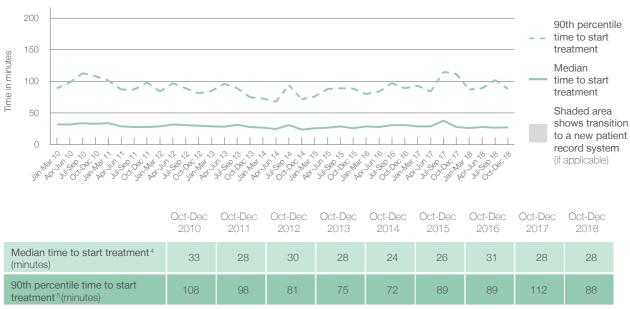
Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 782	724	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 676	649	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 88 minutes	112 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

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

NSW

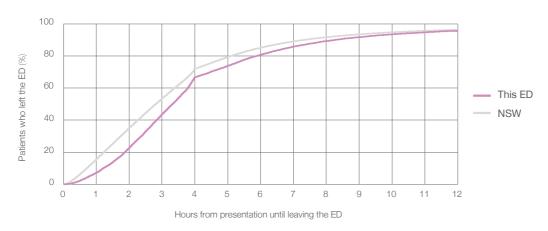
Same period

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

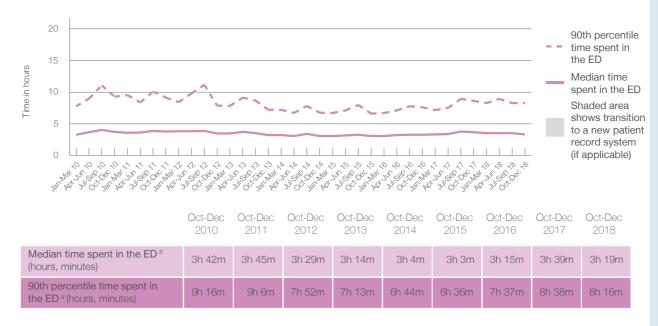
October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 14,295 patients 12,982 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 14,294 patients 12.982 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 19 minutes 49 minutes 8 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 16 minutes 38 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{1‡}

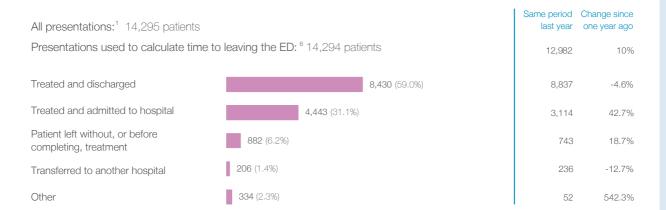


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

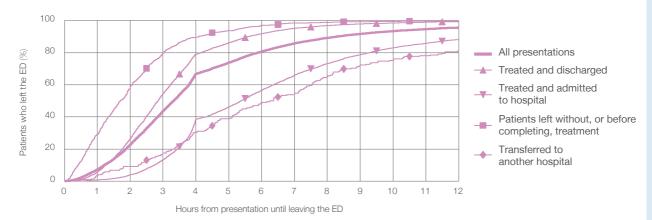
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation
October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	5.7%	26.5%	54.5%	79.1%	91.9%	96.9%	98.5%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.7%	3.9%	13.3%	38.5%	56.5%	73.3%	83.0%	88.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.0%	59.0%	79.7%	89.8%	96.9%	99.0%	99.5%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	3.4%	9.2%	17.5%	30.6%	48.5%	65.0%	75.2%	81.1%
All presentations	7.2%	22.8%	43.7%	66.8%	80.7%	89.3%	93.4%	95.7%

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

^(‡) 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.

Sutherland Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 14,295 patients

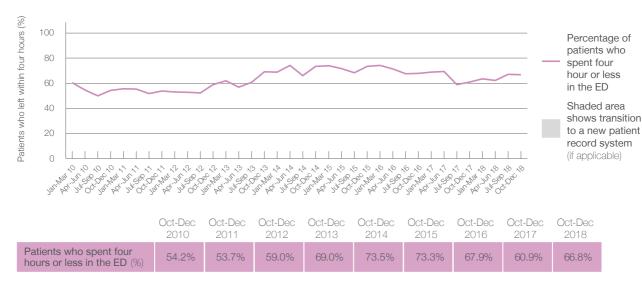
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 14,294 patients

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



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

66.8%



- * 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Tamworth Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 10,827 patients	11,018	-2%
Emergency presentations: ² 10,247 patients	10,525	-3%

Tamworth Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 917 patients	916	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 30 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,684 patients	2,510	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	81 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,138 patients	5,607	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 39 minutes	41 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	133 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,456 patients	1,456	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 46 minutes	45 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	124 minutes	104 minutes

Tamworth Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,827 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
i crecinage of patients who spent	000/
four hours or less in the ED	68%

	Change since
last year	one year ago
11,018	-2%
74%	

- 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: October to December 2018.
- 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 22 January 2019).

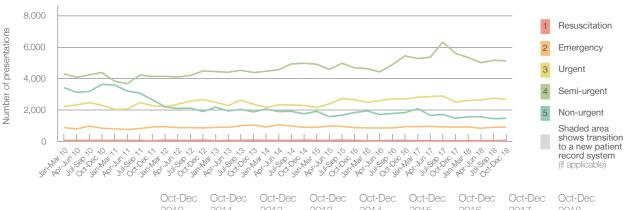
Same period Change since

Tamworth Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

				last year	one year ago		
All presentations: 10,827 patie	ents			11,018	-2%		
Emergency presentations ² by	10,525	-3%					
1 Resuscitation	52 (0.5%)	52 (0.5%)					
2 Emergency	917 (8.9%)			916	0.1%		
3 Urgent		2,684 (26.2%)		2,510	6.9%		
4 Semi-urgent			5,138 (50.1%)	5,607	-8.4%		
5 Non-urgent	1,456 (14.29	%)		1,456	0.0%		

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	63	48	69	74	76	65	59	36	52
Emergency	826	911	859	1,035	885	871	932	916	917
Urgent	2,299	2,291	2,673	2,360	2,280	2,645	2,699	2,510	2,684
Semi-urgent	4,387	4,140	4,487	4,383	4,970	4,684	5,438	5,607	5,138
Non-urgent	3,634	2,659	1,890	1,884	1,748	1,827	1,836	1,456	1,456
All emergency presentations	11,209	10,049	9,978	9,736	9,959	10,092	10,964	10,525	10,247

Tamworth Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,912 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

9 minutes

23 minutes

1 minute

23 minutes

0 minutes

Same period Change since

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

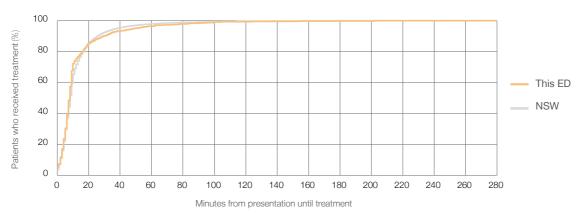
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

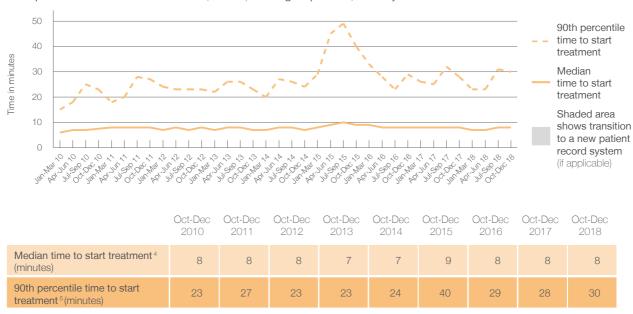
Tamworth Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, s	severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 917	916		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate	909		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	30 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



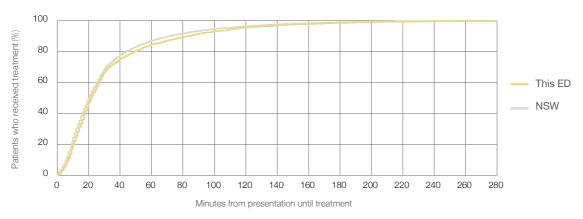
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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 Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,684	2,510	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,600	2,454	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 84 minutes	81 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

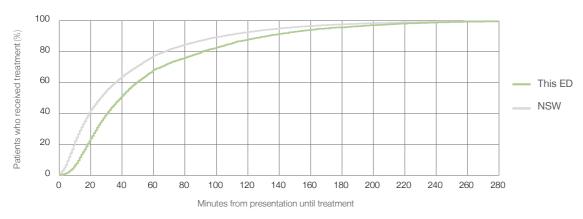
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Tamworth Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 5,138	5,607		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	5,335		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	39 minutes	41 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	132 minutes	133 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



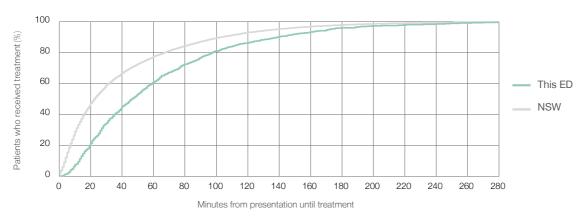
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

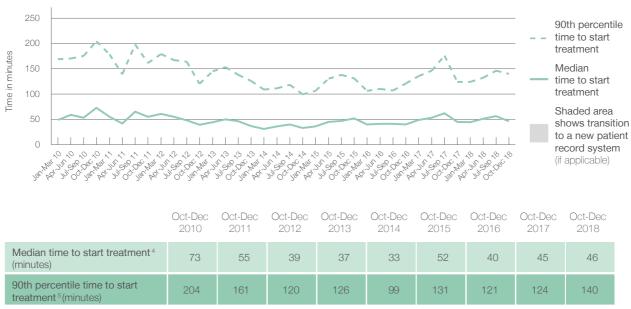
Tamworth Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)				NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,456	1,456			
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate	1,353			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	46 minutes		45 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		140 minutes	124 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

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

NSW

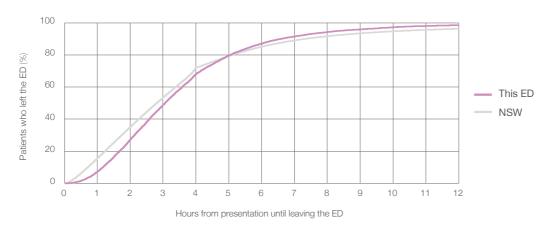
Same period

Tamworth Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 10,827 patients 11,018 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,827 patients 11.018 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 4 minutes 49 minutes 6 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 35 minutes 7 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{1‡}

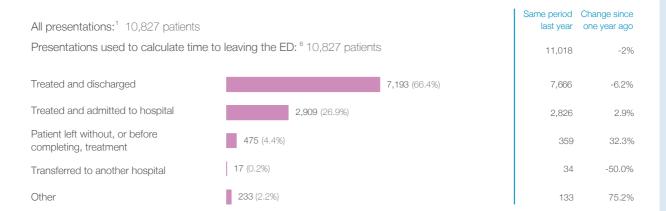


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

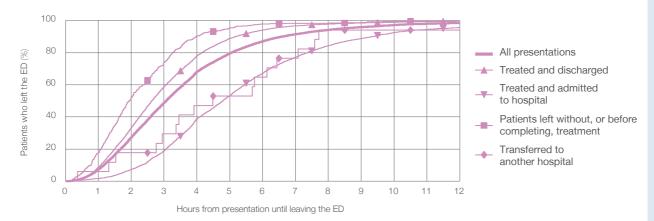
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Tamworth Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	8.7%	33.4%	58.9%	78.1%	94.1%	97.9%	99.0%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.6%	7.3%	19.0%	38.7%	67.1%	84.4%	92.5%	95.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	17.7%	52.0%	73.9%	90.3%	97.9%	98.3%	99.6%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	5.9%	17.6%	29.4%	47.1%	64.7%	94.1%	94.1%	94.1%
All presentations	7.3%	27.3%	48.9%	68.1%	87.0%	94.3%	97.2%	98.6%

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

^(‡) 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 Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 10,827 patients

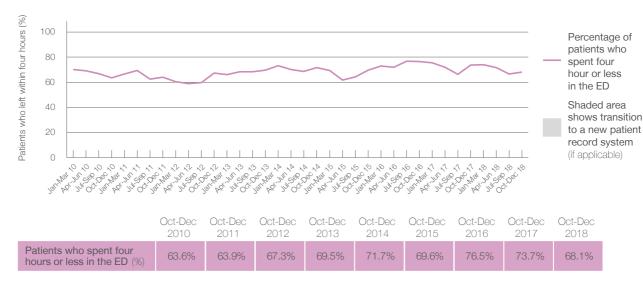
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,827 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
11,018	-2%
11,018	-2%
73.7%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

The Tweed Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 13,726 patients	13,661	0%
Emergency presentations: ² 13,328 patients	13,192	1%

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,772 patients	1,738	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	13 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,141 patients	5,820	
Median time to start treatment 4 18 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 56 minutes	42 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,361 patients	4,360	
Median time to start treatment 4 18 minutes	16 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	70 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 976 patients	1,218	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	62 minutes	104 minutes

The Tweed Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,725 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 779

	one year ago
13,661	0%
83%	

- * 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

4.360

1,218

0.0%

-19.9%

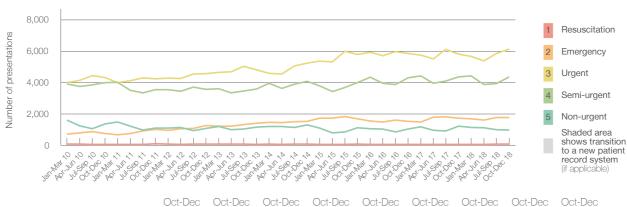
The Tweed Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 13,726 patients 13.661 0% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 13,328 patients 13,192 1% Resuscitation 78 (0.6%) 56 39.3% 2.0% 1,772 (13.3%) 1,738 Emergency 5.5% Urgent 6,141 (46.1%) 5.820

4,361 (32.7%)

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]

976 (7.3%)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	55	108	84	68	86	72	59	56	78
Emergency	755	1,014	1,270	1,398	1,525	1,686	1,537	1,738	1,772
Urgent	4,313	4,233	4,568	4,812	5,235	5,784	5,849	5,820	6,141
Semi-urgent	3,988	3,550	3,573	3,593	4,081	3,997	4,306	4,360	4,361
Non-urgent	1,370	1,105	1,081	1,165	1,293	1,120	1,042	1,218	976
All emergency presentations	10,481	10,010	10,576	11,036	12,220	12,659	12,793	13,192	13,328

The Tweed Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

October to December 2018

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,008 patients 1,835 ED Transfer of care time Median time 10 minutes 8 minutes 2 minutes 90th percentile time 35 minutes 20 minutes 15 minutes

Same period Change since

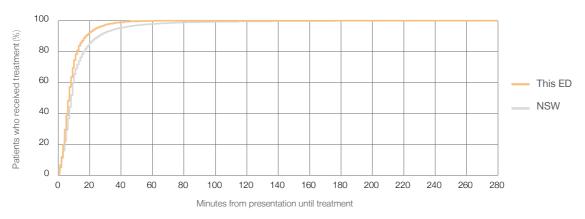
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

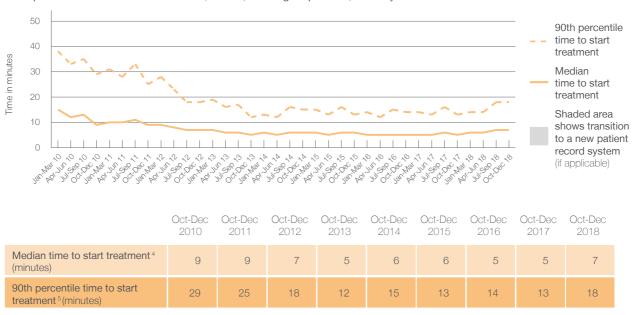
The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,772	1,738	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,768	1,733	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 18 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



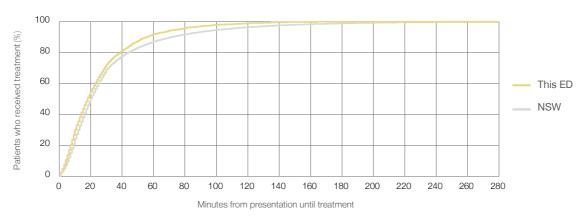
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

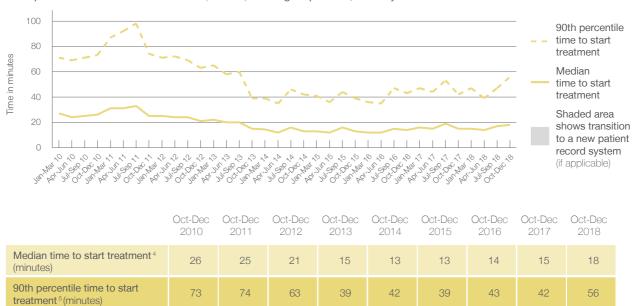
The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,141	5,820	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 6,034	5,764	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 56 minutes	42 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



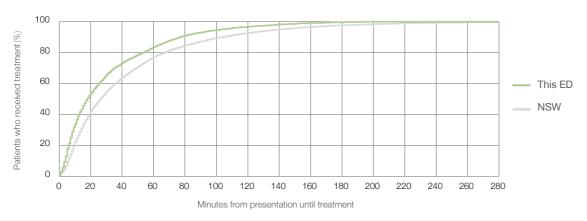
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,361	4,360	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,187	4,190	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	16 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	70 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



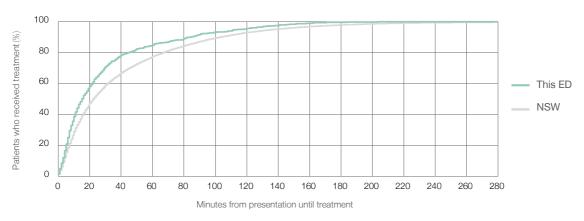
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 976	1,218	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 914	1,129	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	11 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 84 minutes	62 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

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

NSW

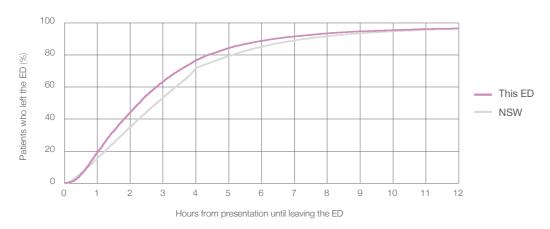
Same period

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 13,726 patients 13,661 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,725 patients 13.661 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 17 minutes 49 minutes 4 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 23 minutes 59 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{1‡}



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

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

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

The Tweed Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation October to December 2018

All presentations: 1 13,726 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,725 patients

Treated and discharged

Treated and discharged 9,090 (66.2%)

Treated and admitted to hospital 4,138 (30.1%)

Patient left without, or before completing, treatment 367 (2.7%)

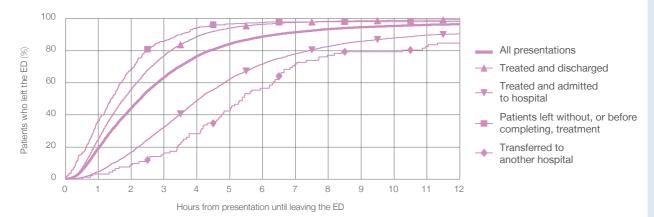
Transferred to another hospital 92 (0.7%)

Other 39 (0.3%)

Orlange since	Garrie period	
one year ago	last year	
0%	13,661	
0.2%	9,070	
-1.3%	4,194	
31.5%	279	
5.7%	87	
25.8%	31	

Same period Change since

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	25.1%	56.1%	76.9%	88.9%	96.4%	98.3%	98.9%	99.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.7%	16.7%	32.3%	49.2%	71.7%	82.6%	88.0%	90.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	36.2%	68.4%	85.8%	94.3%	97.5%	98.1%	98.1%	98.4%
Transferred to another hospital	3.3%	8.7%	16.3%	28.3%	56.5%	77.2%	79.3%	84.8%
All presentations	19.3%	44.3%	63.4%	76.7%	88.7%	93.4%	95.4%	96.5%

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

^(‡) 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.

The Tweed Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,726 patients

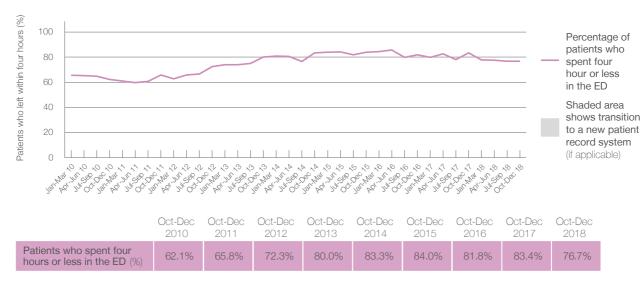
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,725 patients

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

76.7%

	Change since one year ago
13,661	0%
13,661	0%
83.4%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 14



- * 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

		Change since one year ago
All presentations: 1 11,728 patients	10,494	12%
Emergency presentations: ² 11,324 patients	9,918	14%

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

October to December 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,036 patients	793	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 15 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,513 patients	4,011	
Median time to start treatment 4 16 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 44 minutes	43 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,438 patients	3,878	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	73 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,290 patients	1,195	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 94 minutes	86 minutes	104 minutes

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 11,725 patients 10.493 Percentage of patients who spent 72% 70% 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: October to December 2018.
- 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.

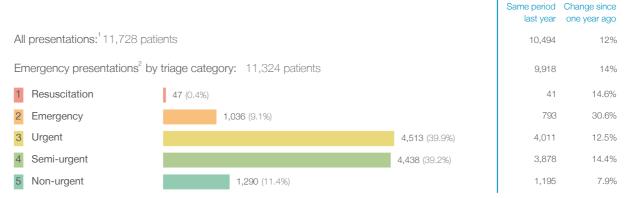
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Same period Change since

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation		60	54	49	51	37	37	41	47
Emergency		653	713	675	695	884	688	793	1,036
Urgent		2,958	3,208	3,617	3,579	3,785	4,169	4,011	4,513
Semi-urgent		3,665	3,981	3,766	3,690	4,159	3,894	3,878	4,438
Non-urgent		896	899	508	730	716	712	1,195	1,290
All emergency presentations		8,232	8,855	8,615	8,745	9,581	9,500	9,918	11,324

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

last year one year ago Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,668 patients 2,163 FD Transfer of care time Median time 9 minutes 9 minutes 0 minutes 90th percentile time 23 minutes 18 minutes 5 minutes

Same period Change since

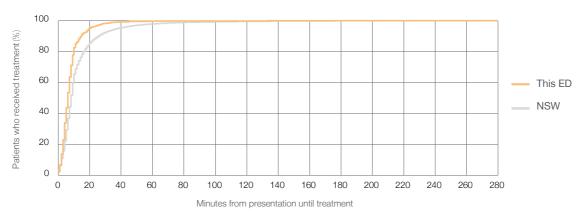
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

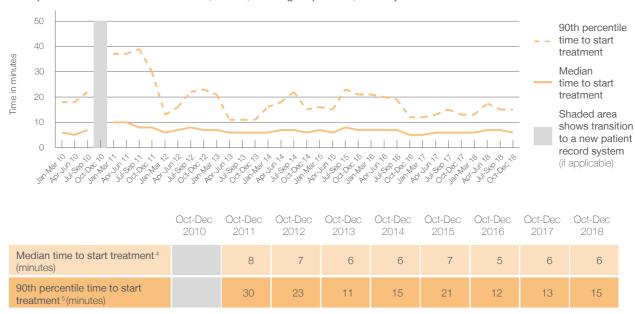
Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,036	793	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,032	792	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 15 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

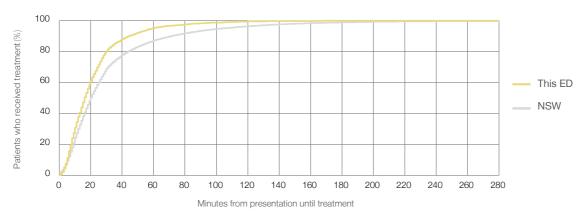
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

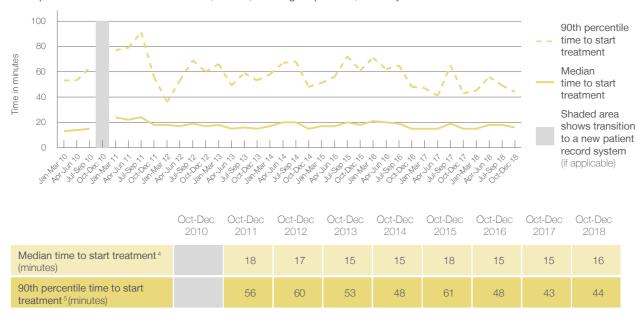
Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,513	4,011	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,462	3,968	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 44 minutes	43 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



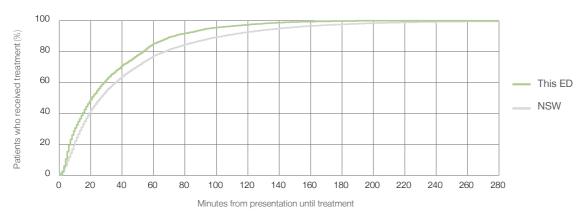
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

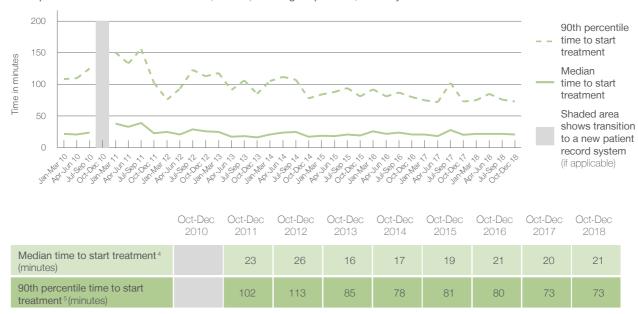
Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,438	3,878	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,261	3,759	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes	73 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

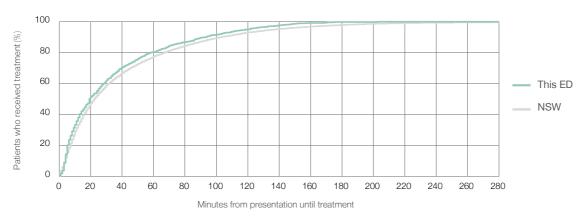
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

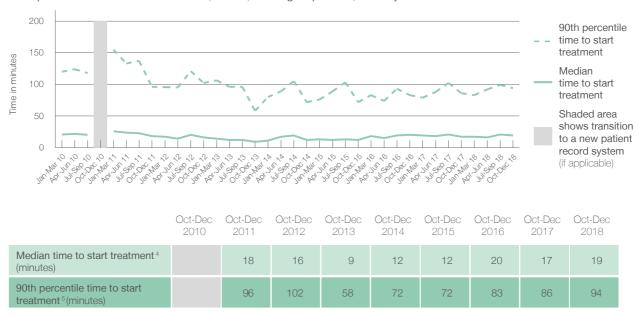
Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,290	1,195	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,195	1,129	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 94 minutes	86 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

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

NSW

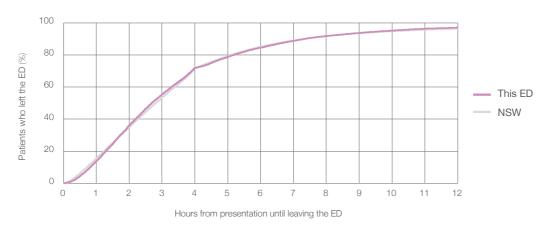
Same period

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

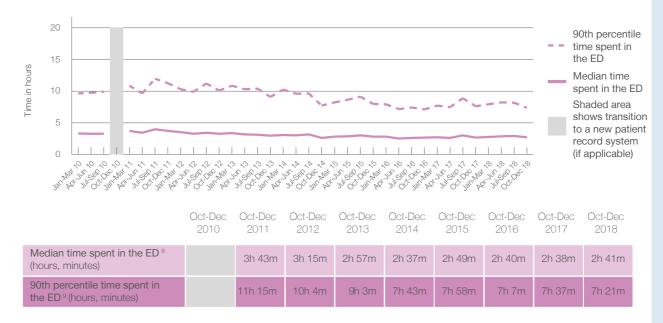
October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 11,728 patients 10,494 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 11,725 patients 10.493 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 41 minutes 49 minutes 7 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 21 minutes 37 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{1‡}

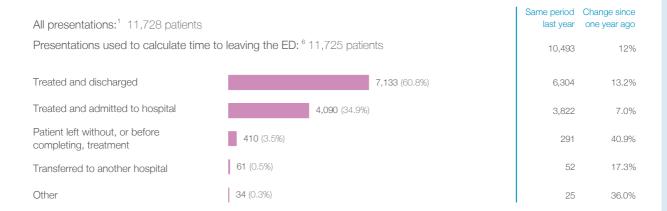


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

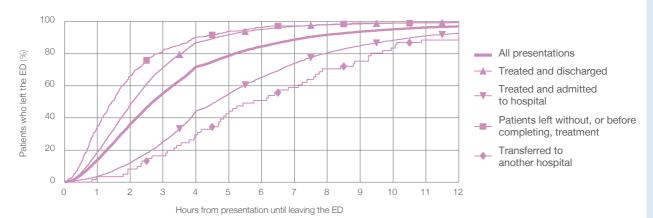
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	18.6%	48.3%	71.5%	86.8%	95.1%	98.1%	99.0%	99.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.5%	12.1%	25.2%	44.3%	65.3%	80.7%	88.4%	92.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.6%	66.3%	82.0%	90.2%	96.3%	98.0%	99.0%	99.5%
Transferred to another hospital	3.3%	8.2%	16.4%	29.5%	50.8%	70.5%	83.6%	90.2%
All presentations	14.0%	36.2%	55.4%	71.8%	84.5%	91.8%	95.2%	97.1%

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

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

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 111,728 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 11,725 patients

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

71.8%

	Change since one year ago
10,494	12%
10,493	12%
70.0%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{1‡}



- 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: October to December 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.
- 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 22 January 2019). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Wyong Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 17,903 patients	17,000	5%
Emergency presentations: ² 17,806 patients	16,881	5%

Wyong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,921 patients	1,690	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 32 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,775 patients	4,595	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	65 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 8,865 patients	9,342	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 95 minutes	80 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,127 patients	1,166	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	22 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	68 minutes	104 minutes

Wyong Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,903 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 69%

	Change since one year ago
17,000	5%
73%	

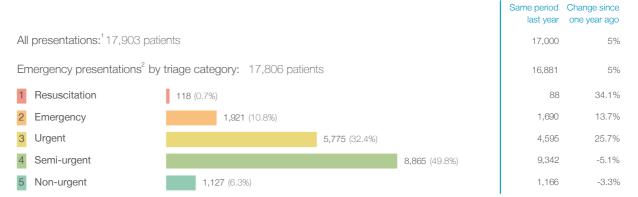
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Wyong Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	60	38	61	71	66	86	87	88	118
Emergency	1,182	1,222	1,280	1,296	1,329	1,562	1,590	1,690	1,921
Urgent	3,431	3,579	3,586	3,967	4,025	4,708	4,615	4,595	5,775
Semi-urgent	5,224	5,936	7,012	7,515	7,939	8,070	8,776	9,342	8,865
Non-urgent	3,850	3,271	2,921	1,757	1,568	1,412	1,079	1,166	1,127
All emergency presentations	13,747	14,046	14,860	14,606	14,927	15,838	16,147	16,881	17,806

Wyong Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	4,166		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	35 minutes	30 minutes	5 minutes

Same period Change since

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

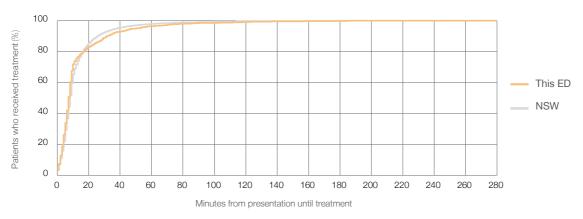
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

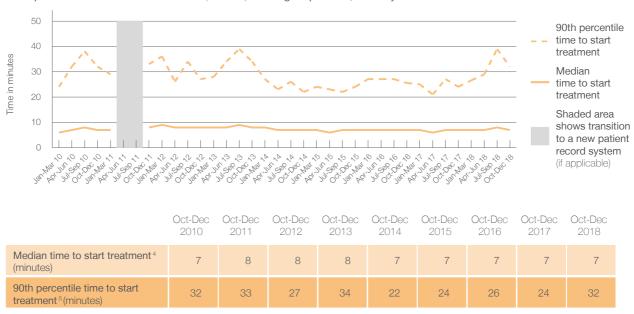
Wyong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,921	1,690	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,909	1,684	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 32 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

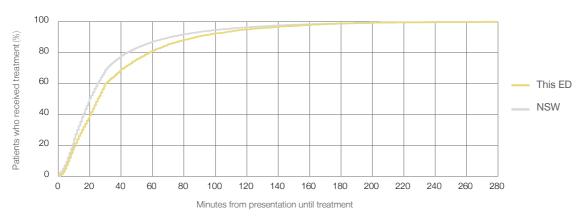
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Wyong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,775	4,595		
Number of triage 3 patients used to cal	4,564		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	25 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5	88 minutes	65 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



83

81

66

80

57

70

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

65

88

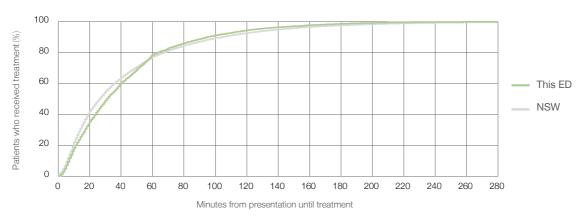
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

Wyong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 8,865	9,342		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	9,120		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	26 minutes	26 minutes	
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	95 minutes	80 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



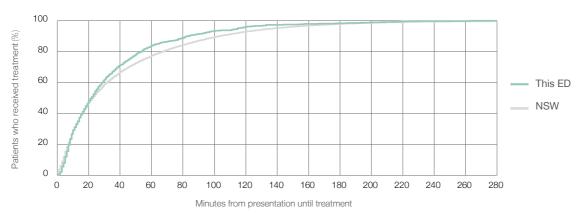
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

Wyong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,127	1,166	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,055	1,127	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	22 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 83 minutes	68 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

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

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

NSW

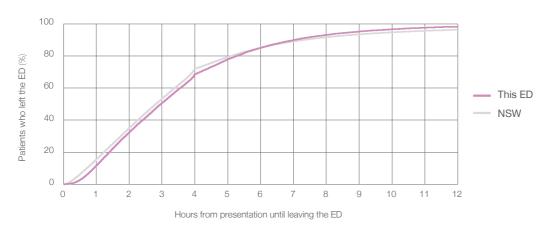
Same period

Wyong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

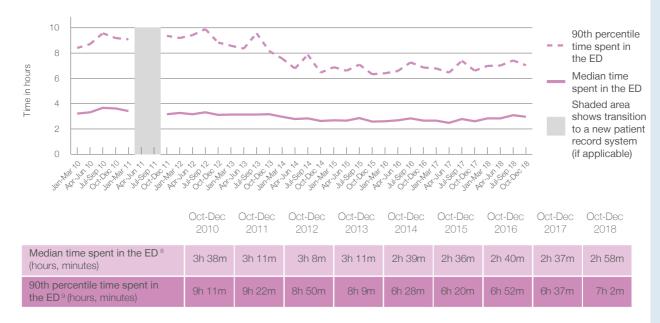
October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 17,903 patients 17,000 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,903 patients 17.000 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 58 minutes 49 minutes 6 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 2 minutes 37 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018

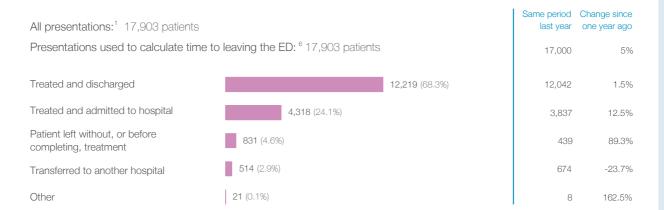


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

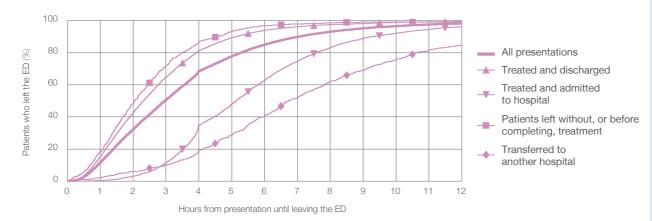
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Wyong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	15.6%	42.6%	64.7%	81.3%	94.0%	97.5%	98.9%	99.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.4%	3.1%	11.6%	34.8%	62.7%	83.2%	92.1%	96.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	18.5%	48.5%	72.0%	86.6%	96.9%	98.6%	99.2%	99.3%
Transferred to another hospital	1.9%	6.0%	9.9%	19.1%	40.5%	62.5%	75.9%	84.6%
All presentations	11.8%	32.4%	50.7%	68.5%	85.0%	93.1%	96.6%	98.2%

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

^(‡) 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.

Wyong Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 17,903 patients

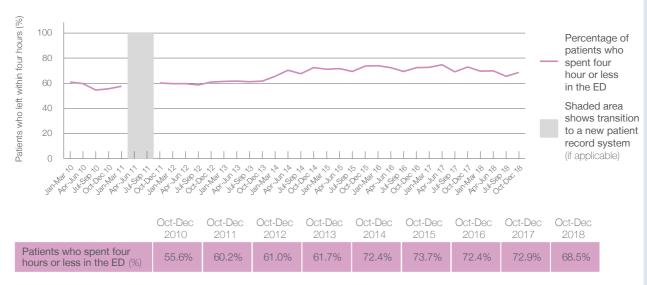
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,903 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
17,000	5%
17,000	5%
72.9%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).