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

Young Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview April to June 2017		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 2,371 patients	2,265	4.7%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,178 patients	1,909	14.1%

Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment³ April to Jupo 2017

April to June 2017		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 115 patients	132	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 32 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 824 patients	701	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	34 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 971 patients	898	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 42 minutes	35 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 263 patients	173	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	6 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 34 minutes	47 minutes	101 minutes

Young Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017			1	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: ⁶ 2,371 patients		2,265	4.7%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		96.0%	96.7%	

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

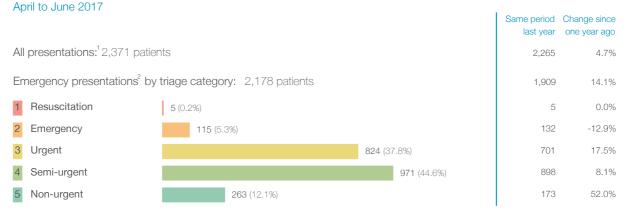
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details,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

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

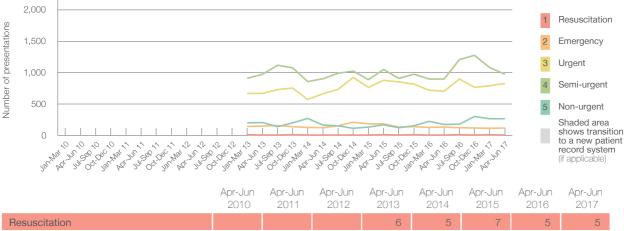
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

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Young Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department



Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017^{‡§}



ricousoitation		0	0	'	0	0
Emergency		147	122	181	132	115
Urgent		665	664	877	701	824
Semi-urgent		971	903	1,052	898	971
Non-urgent		205	160	166	173	263
All emergency presentations		1,994	1,854	2,283	1,909	2,178

Young Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance April to June 2017

ED Transfer of care time is not currently available for this hospital.⁷

District group 2 hospitals (C2) Murumbidgee Local Health District

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

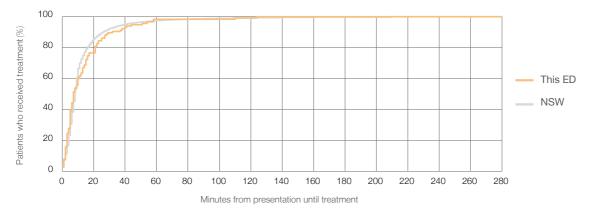
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

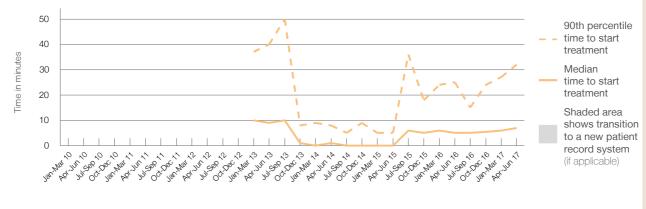


Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 115	132	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 115	132	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 32 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017^{++\$}



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				9	1	0	5	7
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				40	8	5	25	32

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

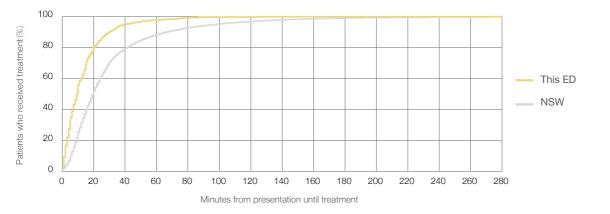
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

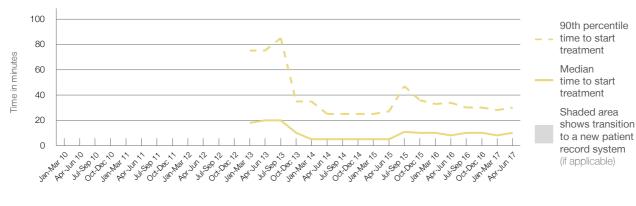


Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 824	701	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 823	691	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	8 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	34 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017







	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				20	5	5	8	10
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				75	25	27	34	30

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

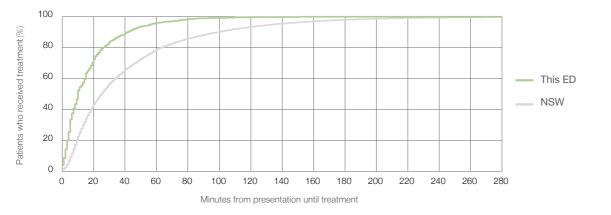
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Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. (8) For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

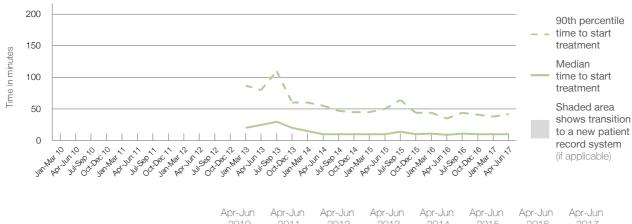


Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 971	898	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 967	879	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	9 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 42 minutes	35 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017







	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				25	10	10	9	10
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				80	55	50	35	42

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

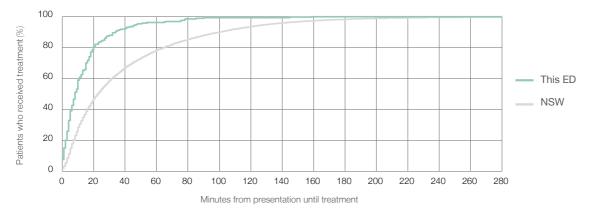
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. (8) For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

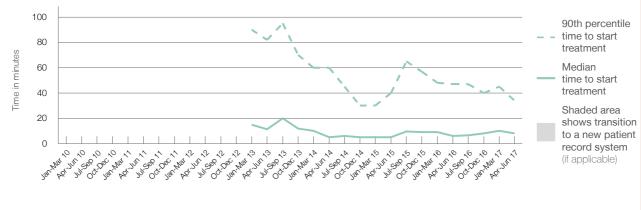


Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 263	173	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 258	169	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	6 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 34 minutes	47 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017^{++\$}

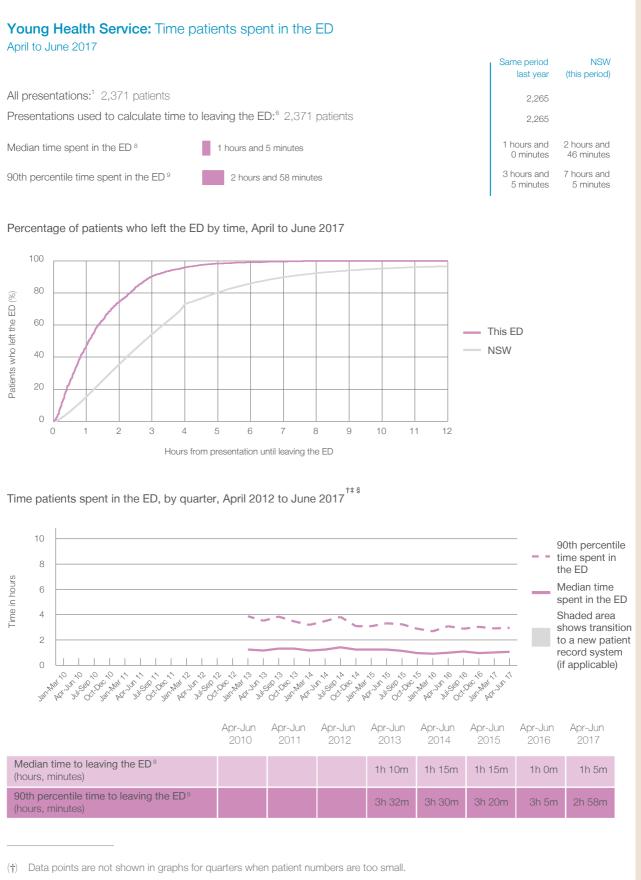


	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				12	5	5	6	8
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				82	60	40	47	34

^(†) 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.

^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

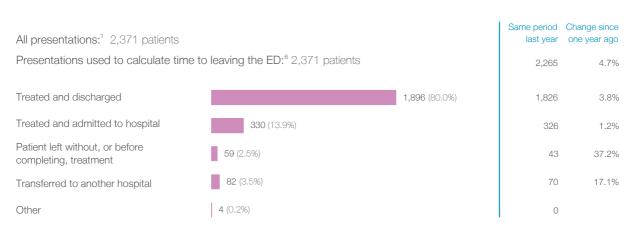


Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after (\pm) transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

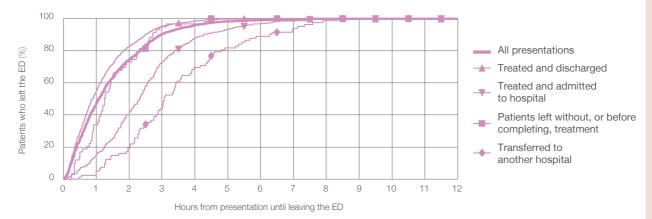
⁽⁸⁾ Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Young Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

April to June 2017



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



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

Treated and discharged	55.2%	82.9%	95.2%	98.5%	99.8%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	15.8%	41.5%	73.0%	87.9%	97.0%	100%	100%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	33.9%	72.9%	94.9%	96.6%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	4.9%	19.5%	43.9%	69.5%	89.0%	98.8%	100%	100%
All presentations	47.4%	74.7%	90.3%	96.0%	99.1%	99.9%	100%	100%

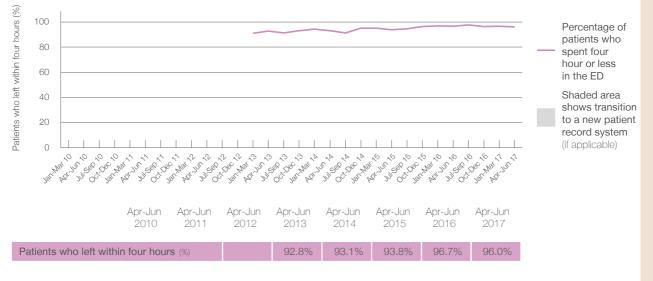
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017^{†‡§}



- Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before ± and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see
- Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011. § Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time
- measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 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.
- The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer 9. 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 21 July 2017)

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).