Healthcare Quarterly

Emergency department

District group 1 hospitals (C1) peer group
Performance Profiles

October to December 2018



Same period Change since

Same period

NSW

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

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 4,154 patients	3,790	10%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,055 patients	3,687	10%

Armidale 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): 198 patients	255	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 31 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 921 patients	953	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	69 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,454 patients	2,166	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	101 minutes	104 minutes
Non-control (control to the control		
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 470 patients	302	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	22 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	91 minutes	104 minutes

Armidale Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,154 patients

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

'	Change since one year ago
3,790	10%
81%	

- * 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.

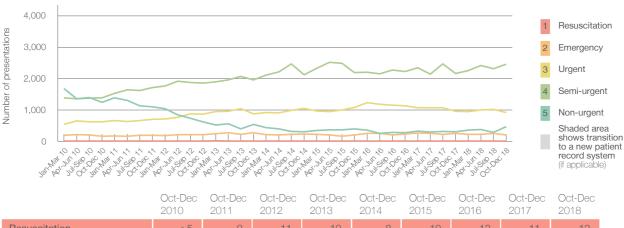
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

Armidale Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 4,154 patients 3.790 10% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 4,055 patients 3,687 10% Resuscitation 12 (0.3%) 11 9.1% 255 -22.4% Emergency 198 (4.9%) -3.4% Urgent 921 (22.7%) 953 Semi-urgent 2,454 (60.5%) 2,166 13.3% 302 55.6% Non-urgent 470 (11.6%)

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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	< 5	9	11	10	8	10	12	11	12
Emergency	161	189	217	272	231	205	235	255	198
Urgent	623	707	863	878	1,046	1,080	1,130	953	921
Semi-urgent	1,385	1,717	1,853	1,956	2,121	2,193	2,220	2,166	2,454
Non-urgent	1,242	1,098	619	540	308	396	276	302	470
All emergency presentations	3,411	3,720	3,563	3,656	3,714	3,884	3,873	3,687	4,055

Armidale Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

October to December 2018

Same period Change since

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

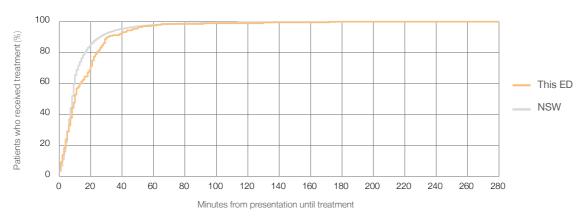
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

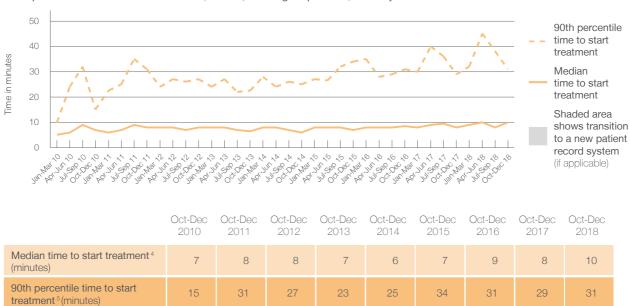
Armidale Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 198	255	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 195	253	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 31 minutes	29 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.

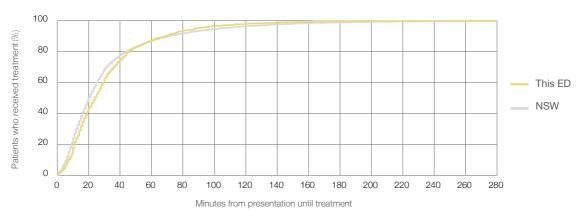
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Armidale 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: 921	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	culate waiting time: 3 896
Median time to start treatment ⁴	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	69 minutes

NSW Same period last year (this period) 953 20 minutes 23 minutes 72 minutes 69 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 a	are not	shown in	araphs	for	quarters	when	patient	numbers	are too	small.

60

69

61

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

73

78

88

69

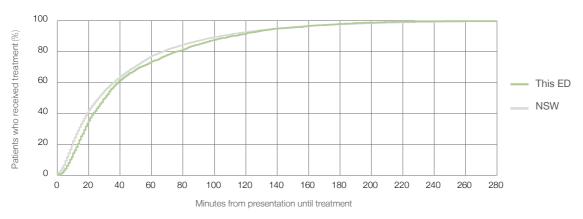
69

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

Armidale 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: 2,454	2,166	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,275	2,008	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 112 minutes	101 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 †‡



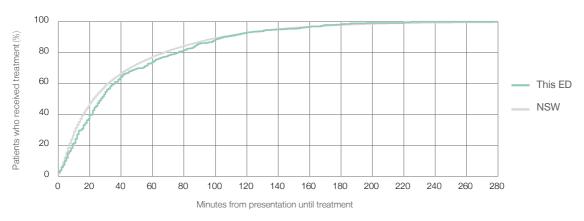
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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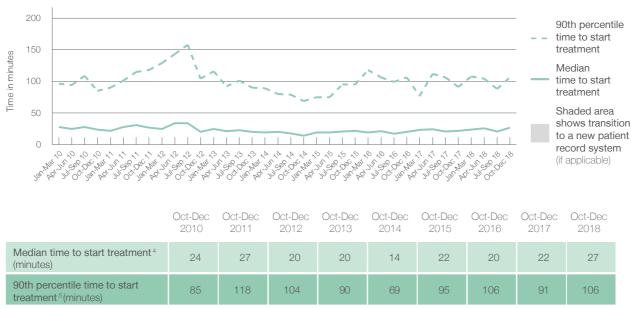
Armidale Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 470	302	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 416	251	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	22 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	91 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.

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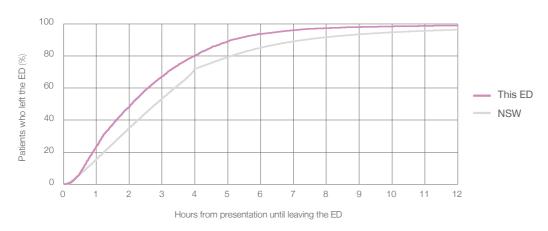
Armidale Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

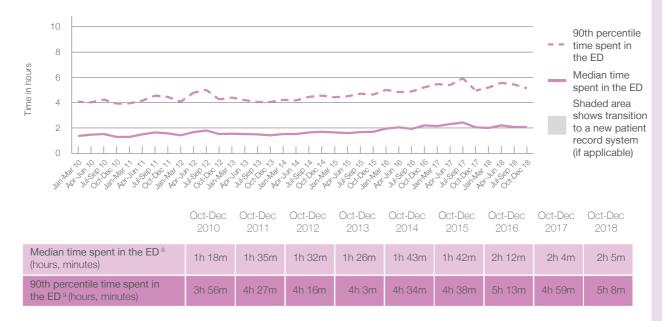
All presentations: 4,154 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,154 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 5 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED $^{\rm 9}$ 5 hours and 8 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	3,790
	3,790
2 hours and 49 minutes	2 hours and 4 minutes
7 hours and 19 minutes	4 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 ^{1‡}

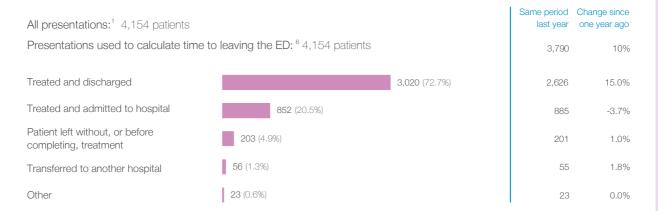


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

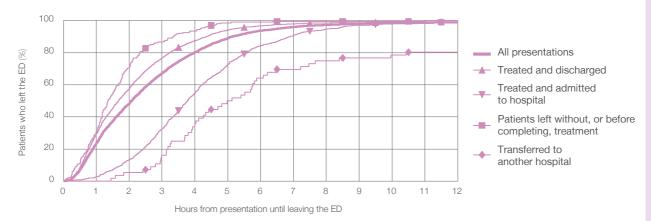
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Armidale Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

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	29.5%	57.6%	76.7%	87.5%	96.8%	98.5%	99.0%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.7%	13.3%	32.6%	54.9%	84.4%	94.7%	97.9%	99.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30.5%	70.9%	86.7%	93.6%	99.0%	99.5%	99.5%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	5.4%	16.1%	35.7%	64.3%	75.0%	78.6%	80.4%
All presentations	23.6%	48.3%	67.2%	80.3%	93.7%	97.3%	98.4%	98.9%

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

^(‡) 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.

Armidale 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: 14,154 patients

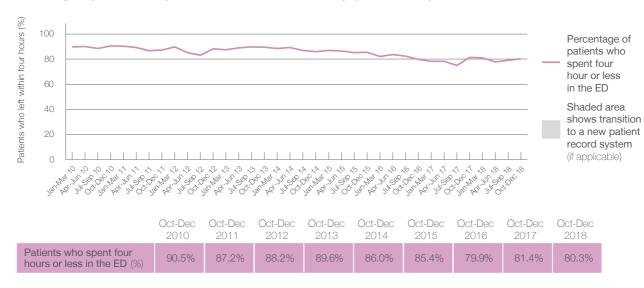
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,154 patients

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

80.3%

Change since one year ago	
10%	3,790
10%	3,790
	81.4%

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.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a 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).

NSW

Bathurst Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 6,786 patients	6,776	0%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,735 patients	6,690	1%

Bathurst 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): 699 patients	702	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 13 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,276 patients	2,236	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 36 minutes	54 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,204 patients	3,142	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	18 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 51 minutes	77 minutes	104 minutes
N		
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 531 patients	576	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 47 minutes	79 minutes	104 minutes

Bathurst Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,786 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
6,775	0%
80%	

Same period Change since

Same period

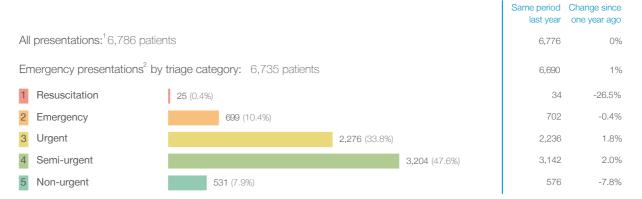
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

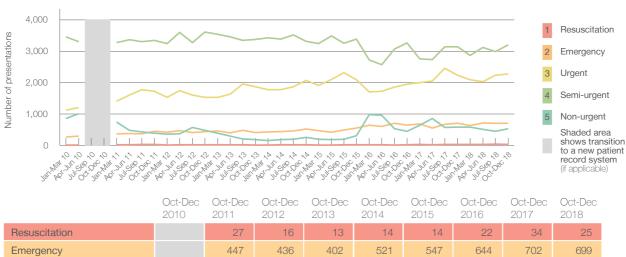
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Bathurst Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



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



Resuscitation	27	16	13	14	14	22	34	25
Emergency	447	436	402	521	547	644	702	699
Urgent	1,724	1,529	1,861	2,070	2,090	1,949	2,236	2,276
Semi-urgent	3,343	3,610	3,380	3,316	3,382	3,265	3,142	3,204
Non-urgent	384	474	182	251	303	444	576	531
All emergency presentations	5,925	6,065	5,838	6,172	6,336	6,324	6,690	6,735

Bathurst Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	ofer of care time: 7 1,029 patients	962	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	10 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	23 minutes	27 minutes	-4 minutes

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

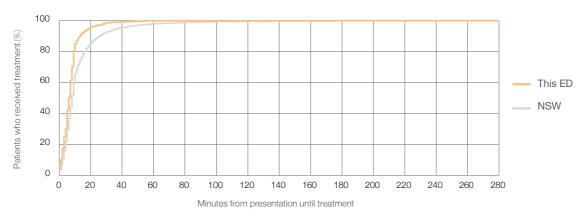
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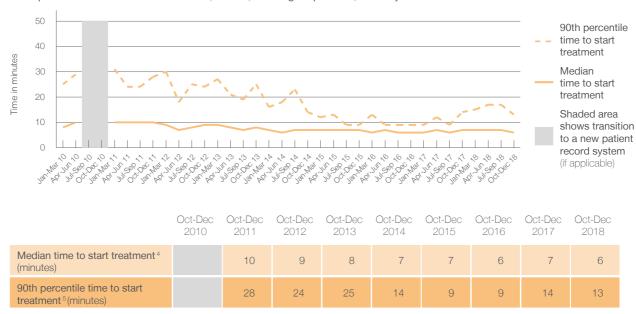
Bathurst Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 699	702	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 697	700	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	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.

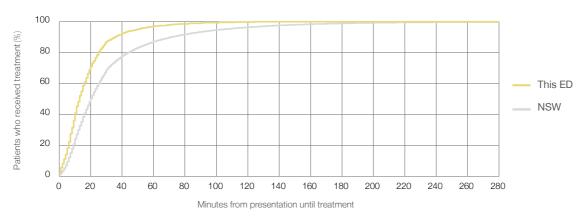
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Bathurst Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

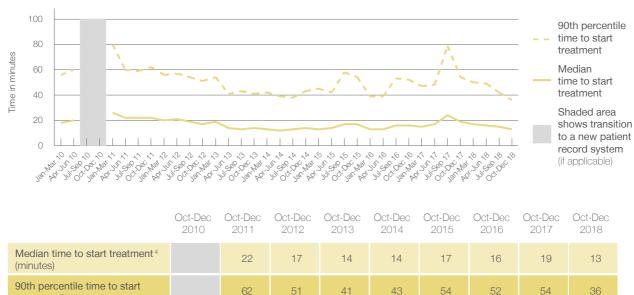
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,276	2,236	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,269	2,218	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 36 minutes	54 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)

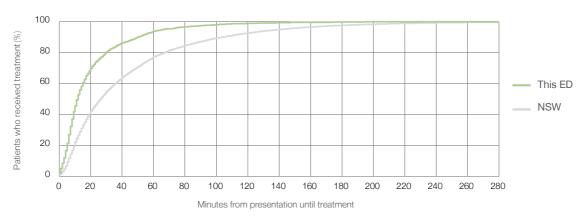
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Bathurst Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,204	3,142	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,168	3,063	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	18 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 51 minutes	77 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 †‡



110

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

110

87

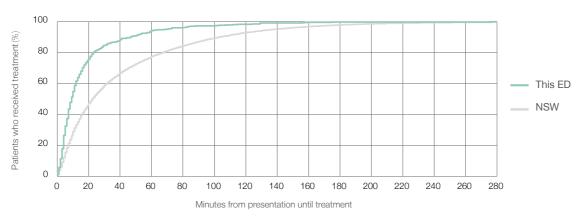
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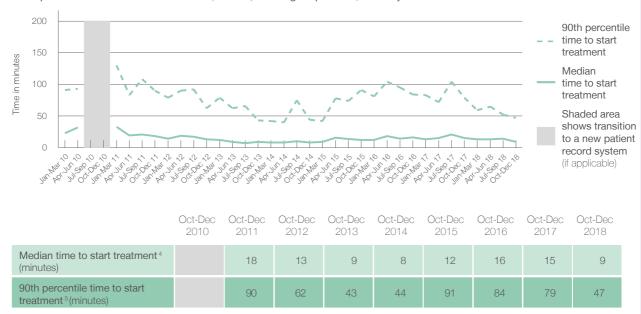
Bathurst Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 531	576	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 522	549	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	15 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 47 minutes	79 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.

Bathurst Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: ¹ 6,786 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 6,786 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁹

1 hours and 59 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹

6 hours and 23 minutes

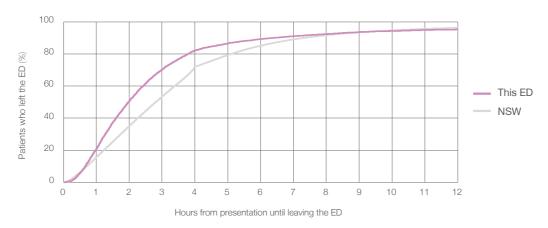
Same period last year (this period)

6,776

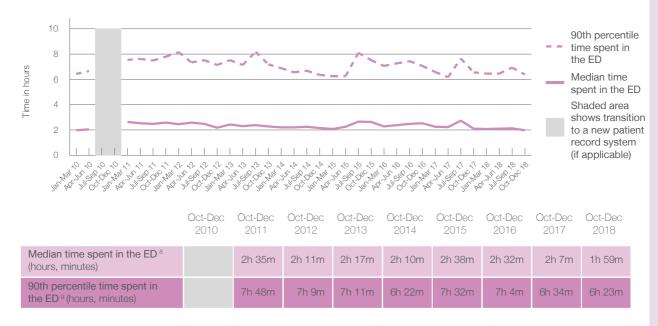
6,775

2 hours and 7 minutes 49 minutes
6 hours and 34 minutes 7 hours and 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 **



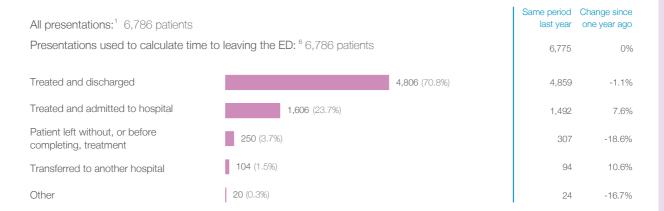
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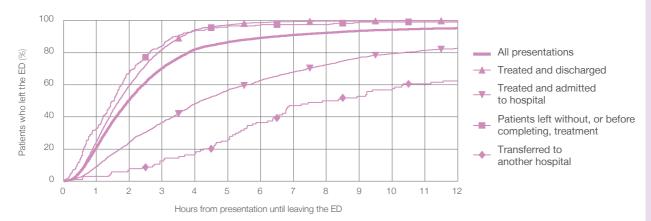
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bathurst 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	24.6%	59.6%	82.0%	94.3%	98.8%	99.7%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	9.0%	24.0%	36.5%	48.2%	62.8%	72.5%	79.3%	82.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.8%	67.6%	84.4%	93.6%	97.6%	97.6%	99.2%	99.2%
Transferred to another hospital	2.9%	7.7%	12.5%	17.3%	36.5%	50.0%	57.7%	63.5%
All presentations	21.0%	50.7%	70.3%	82.2%	89.3%	92.4%	94.3%	95.3%

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

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Bathurst 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: 16,786 patients

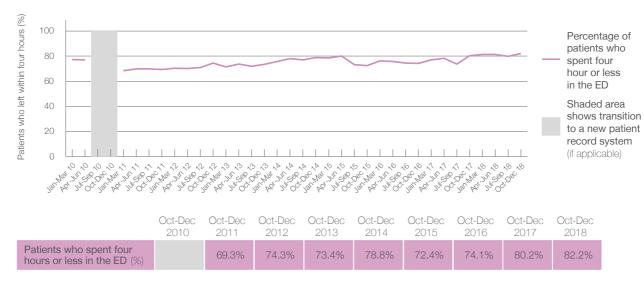
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,786 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
6,776	0%
6,775	0%
80.2%	

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 (\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).

Same period Change since

Belmont Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 6,931 patients	6,300	10%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,877 patients	6,273	10%

Belmont 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): 661 patients	492	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	15 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,546 patients	1,243	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 48 minutes	38 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,476 patients	3,026	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 98 minutes	75 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,180 patients	1,499	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	99 minutes	104 minutes

Belmont Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,931 patients

5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Percentage of patients who spent	
	four hours or less in the ED	76

	Change since one year ago
6,300	10%
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
- 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).

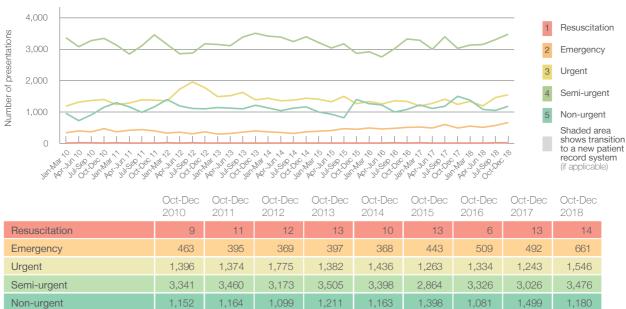
Same period Change since

Belmont Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

			last year	one year ago
All presentations: 16,931 patie	nts		6,300	10%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 6,877 patients		6,273	10%
1 Resuscitation	14 (0.2%)		13	7.7%
2 Emergency	661 (9.6%)		492	34.3%
3 Urgent	1,546 (22.5)	%)	1,243	24.4%
4 Semi-urgent		3,476 (50.5%)	3,026	14.9%
5 Non-urgent	1,180 (17.2%)		1,499	-21.3%

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



Belmont Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

6,361

6,404

6,428

6,508

6,375

5,981

6,256

6,273

Same period Change since

6,877

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	fer of care time: 7 1,435 patients	1,269	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	10 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	21 minutes	19 minutes	2 minutes

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

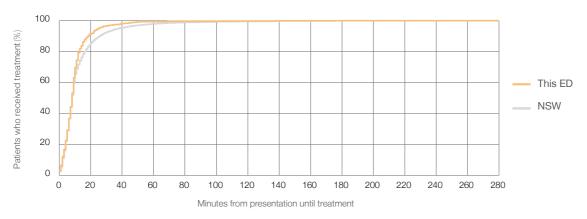
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

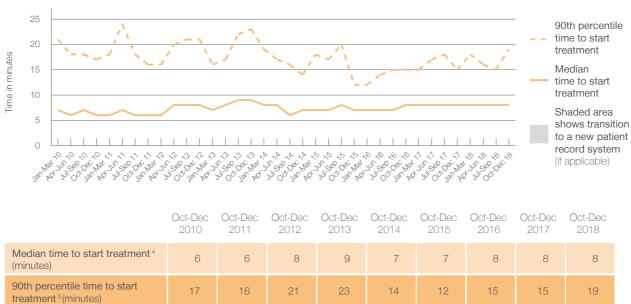
Belmont Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 661	492	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 649	485	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 19 minutes	15 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.

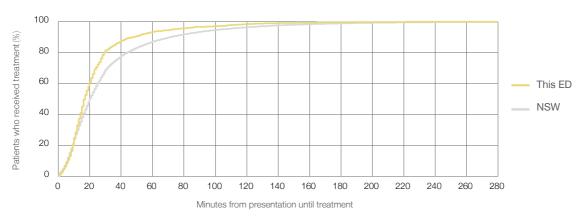
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Belmont 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: 1,546	1,243	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,484	1,199	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	16 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 48 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 †‡



treatment 5 (minutes)

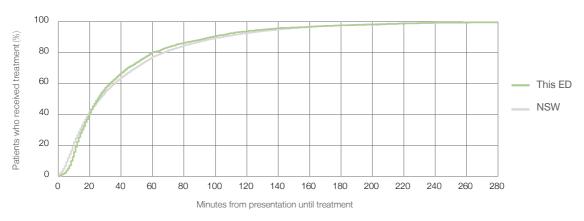
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Belmont 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: 3,476	3,026	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,902	2,628	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 98 minutes	75 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 †‡



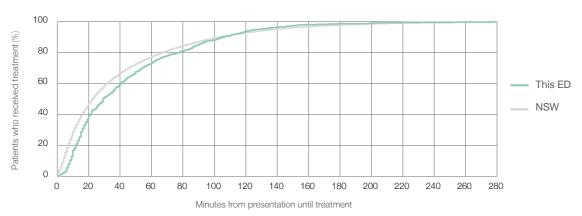
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

Belmont 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: 1,180	1,499	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 845	1,134	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 106 minutes	99 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.

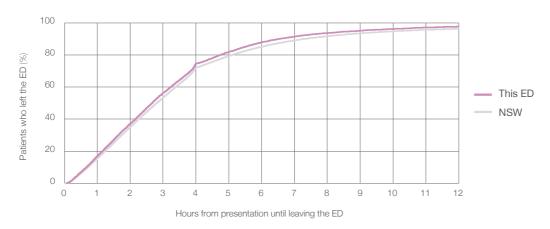
Belmont Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

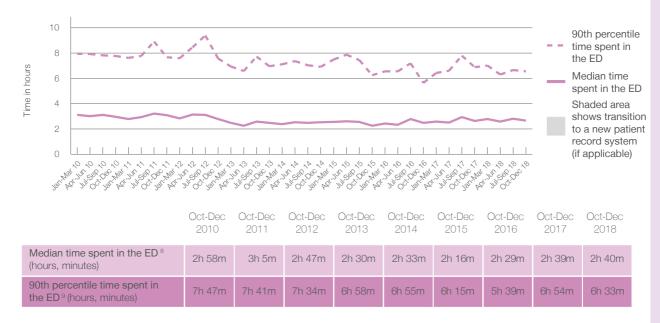
All presentations: 6,931 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,931 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 40 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 33 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 6,300 6.300 2 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 6 hours and 7 hours and 54 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

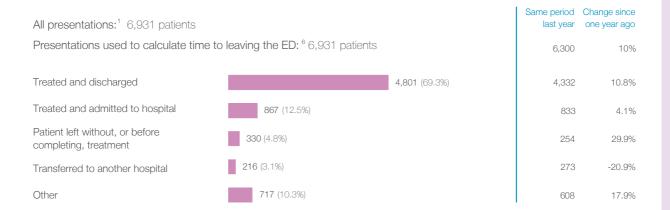


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

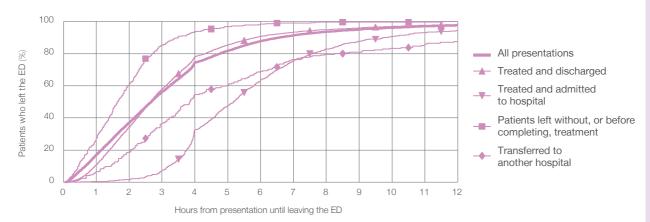
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Belmont 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	10.9%	34.2%	58.0%	78.1%	90.8%	95.0%	97.0%	98.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.3%	1.6%	7.4%	32.6%	63.7%	82.9%	90.7%	94.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.3%	60.9%	85.2%	93.6%	98.5%	99.7%	99.7%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	6.5%	18.5%	36.6%	54.6%	69.0%	79.6%	83.3%	87.5%
All presentations	17.1%	37.1%	56.3%	74.5%	87.9%	93.7%	96.1%	97.7%

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

^(‡) 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.

Belmont 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: 16,931 patients

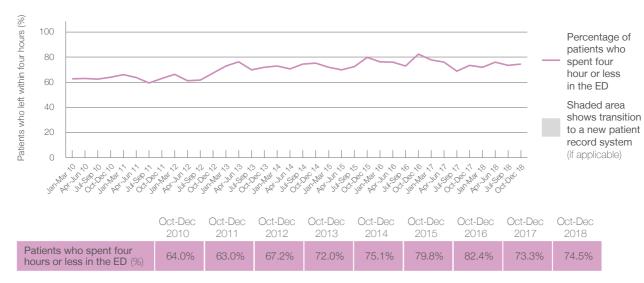
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,931 patients

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

74.5%

	Change since one year ago
6,300	10%
6,300	10%
73.3%	

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.
- 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

Bowral and District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 5,043 patients	5,067	0%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,944 patients	4,951	0%

Bowral and District 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): 440 patients	375	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	20 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,751 patients	1,629	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	77 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,192 patients	2,280	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	110 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 536 patients	653	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	117 minutes	104 minutes

Bowral and District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,043 patients

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

		one year ago		
	5,067	0%		
6%	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.

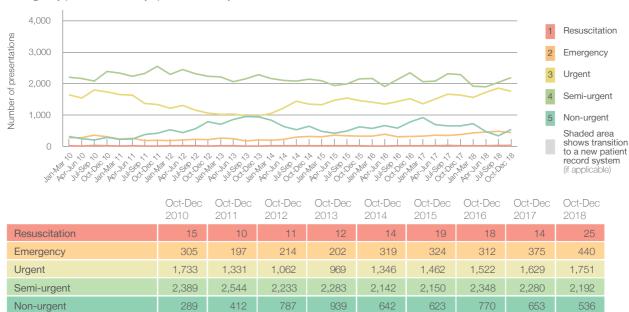
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Bowral and District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations: 5,043 patier	nts		5,067	0%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 4,944 patients		4,951	0%
1 Resuscitation	25 (0.5%)		14	78.6%
2 Emergency	440 (8.9%)		375	17.3%
3 Urgent		1,751 (35.4%)	1,629	7.5%
4 Semi-urgent		2,192 (44.3%)	2,280	-3.9%
5 Non-urgent	536 (10.8%)		653	-17.9%

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



Bowral and District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

4,731

4,494

4,307

4,405

4,463

4,578

4,970

4,951

Same period Change since

4,944

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

	last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 961 patients	1,036	
ED Transfer of care time		
Median time 12 minutes	12 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time 23 minutes	26 minutes	-3 minutes

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

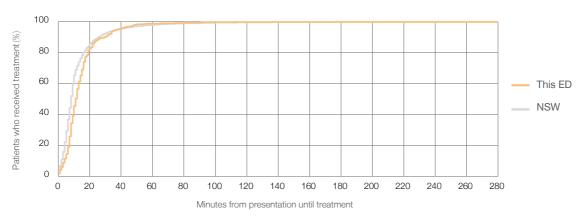
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

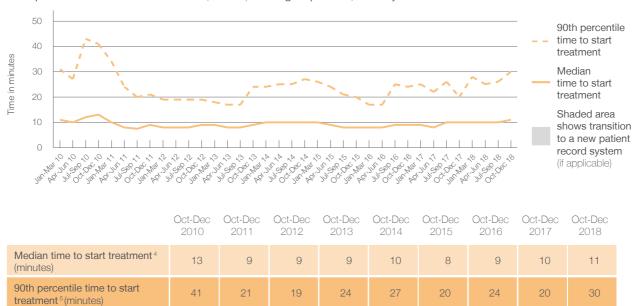
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 440	375	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 439	375	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 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 †‡



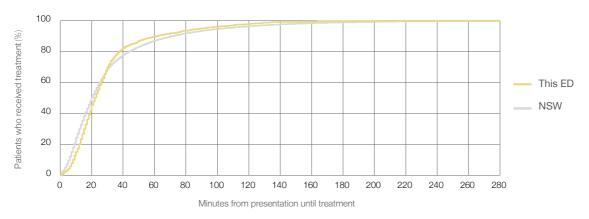
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

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: 1,751	1,629	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,702	1,605	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 62 minutes	77 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 †*



Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	30	24	23	23	23	19	18	23	22
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	91	65	79	73	74	57	61	77	62

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

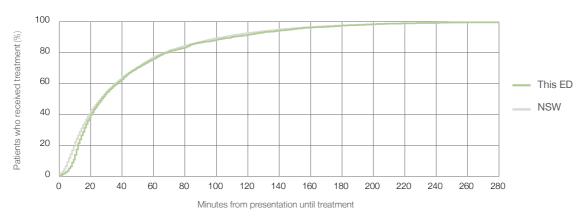
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,192	2,280	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,016	2,154	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 111 minutes	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 †‡



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

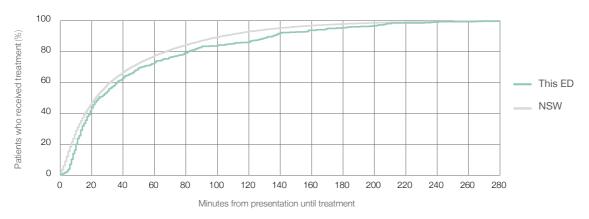
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 536	653	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 455	558	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	117 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

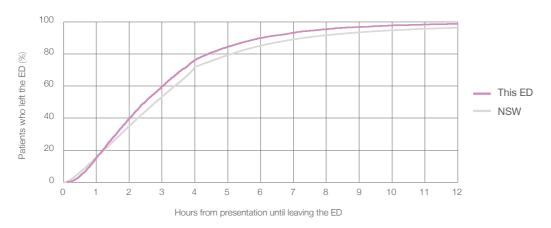
Same period

Bowral and District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

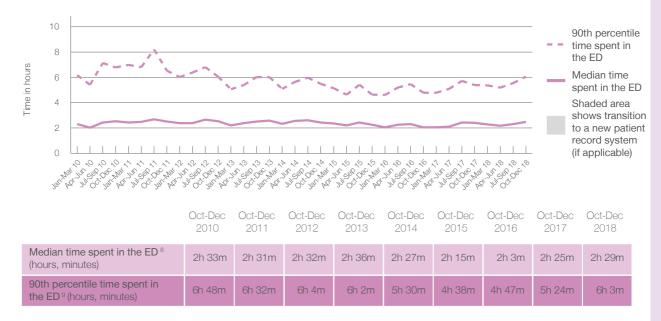
October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 5,043 patients 5,067 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,043 patients 5.067 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 29 minutes 49 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 3 minutes 24 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‡}



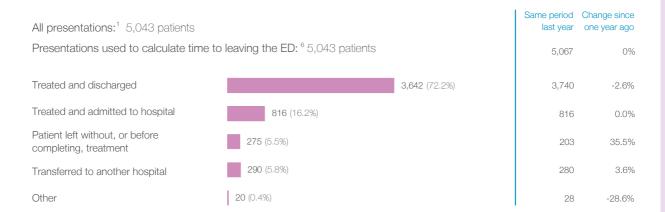
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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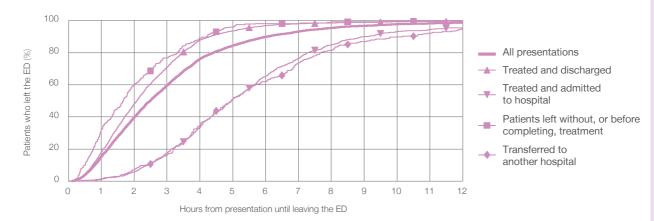
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bowral and District 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%	48.2%	71.0%	87.9%	96.9%	98.6%	99.3%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.3%	5.6%	17.8%	33.6%	65.3%	84.9%	93.1%	95.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.4%	60.0%	76.7%	89.1%	98.2%	99.3%	99.6%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.0%	7.2%	16.2%	34.8%	62.1%	81.4%	90.0%	94.8%
All presentations	15.3%	39.8%	59.7%	76.2%	89.9%	95.4%	97.8%	98.7%

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

^(‡) 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.

Bowral and District 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: 15,043 patients

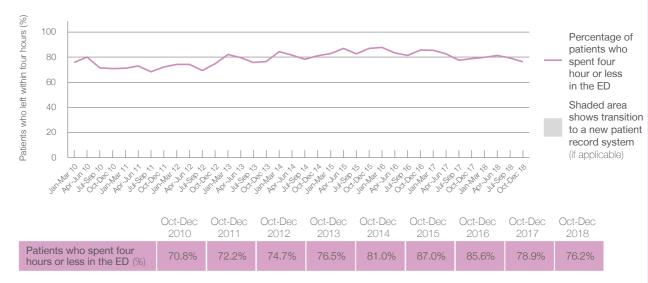
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,043 patients

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

76.2%

	Change since one year ago
5,067	0%
5,067	0%
78.9%	

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.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a 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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Broken Hill Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 5,959 patients	5,629	6%
Emergency presentations: ² 5,559 patients	5,109	9%

Broken Hill 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): 561 patients	469	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 31 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,343 patients	1,045	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 59 minutes	44 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,291 patients	1,757	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	70 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,348 patients	1,816	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	83 minutes	104 minutes

Broken Hill Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,959 patients

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

Change since one year ago	1
6%	5,629
	90%

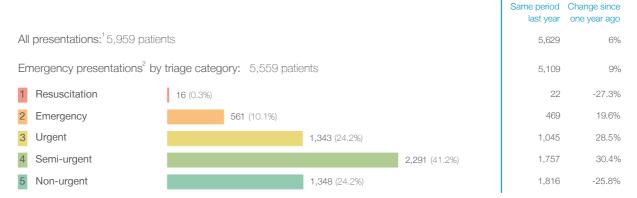
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

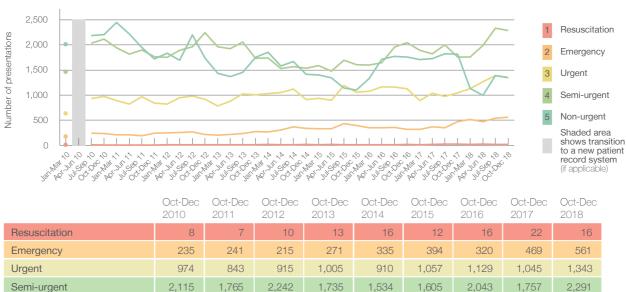
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Broken Hill Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



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



1.413

4,208

4,776

1.103

1.757

5,265

5,109

Same period Change since

Broken Hill Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

5,535

4,574

5,120

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate	transfer of care time: 7 563 patients	602	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	9 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	18 minutes	19 minutes	-1 minute

1,348

5,559

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

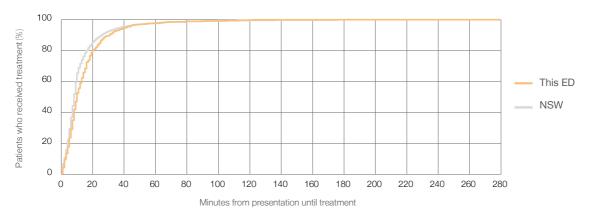
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

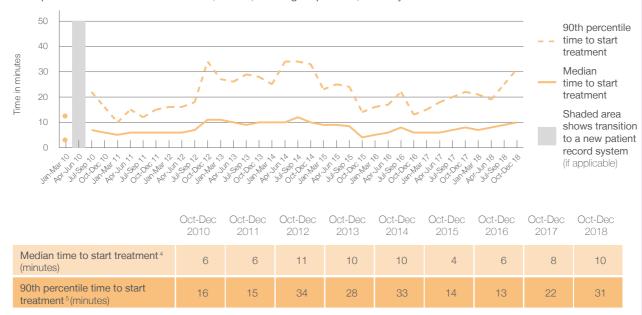
Broken Hill Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 561	469	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 551	468	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 31 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 †‡



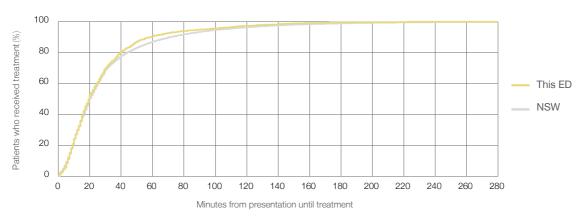
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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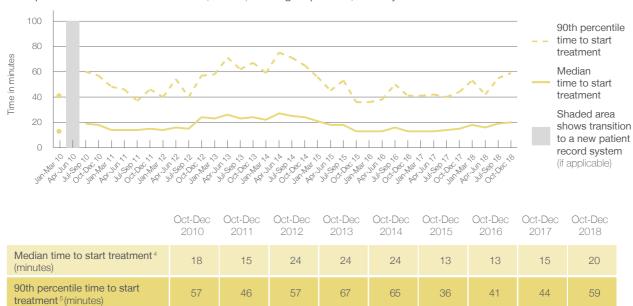
Broken Hill Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,343	1,045	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,217	1,007	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 59 minutes	44 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 †‡



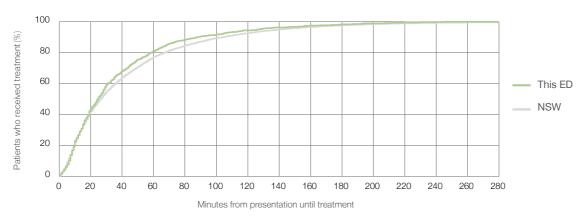
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Broken Hill 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	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,291	1,757	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,254	1,130	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 88 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 †‡



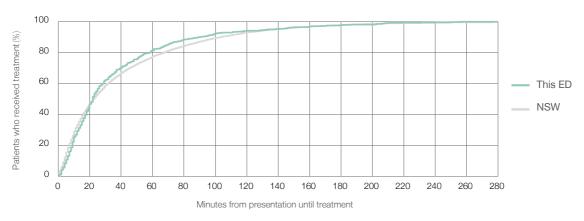
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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Broken Hill 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	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,348	1,816	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 541	683	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 89 minutes	83 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.

Broken Hill Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

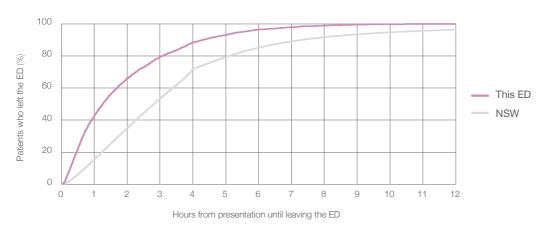
October to December 2018

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 5,959 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,959 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 15 minutes

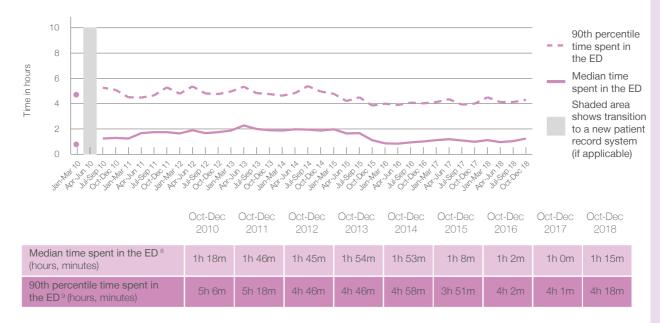
NSW Same period (this period) last vear 5,629 5.629 1 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 4 hours and 7 hours and 1 minutes 19 minutes

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



4 hours and 18 minutes

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

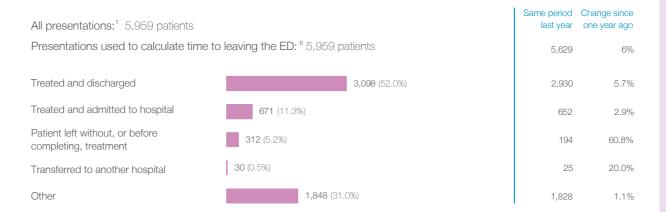


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

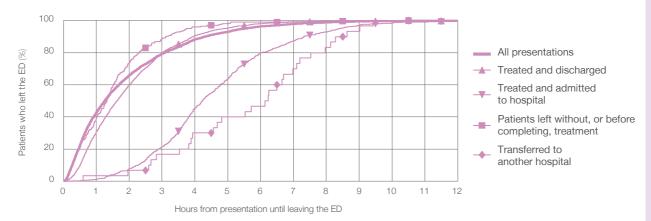
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Broken Hill 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	30.9%	59.9%	79.9%	90.7%	98.2%	99.6%	99.8%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	7.9%	21.6%	45.5%	79.9%	93.0%	98.5%	99.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	39.4%	73.7%	88.8%	96.2%	99.0%	99.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.3%	6.7%	16.7%	30.0%	46.7%	83.3%	100%	100%
All presentations	42.9%	65.9%	79.4%	88.4%	96.4%	98.9%	99.7%	99.9%

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

^(±) 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.

Broken Hill 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: 15,959 patients

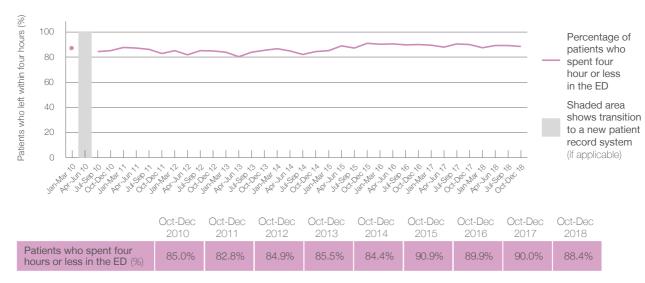
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,959 patients

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

88.4%

	Change since one year ago
5,629	6%
5,629	6%
00.0%	

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.
- 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

Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 4,693 patients	4,812	-2%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,576 patients	4,500	2%

Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: 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): 541 patients	533	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	20 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,758 patients	1,931	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 79 minutes	82 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,884 patients	1,715	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	31 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 128 minutes	119 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 378 patients	294	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	107 minutes	104 minutes

Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Same period Change since October to December 2018 last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,690 patients 4,812 Percentage of patients who spent 78% four hours or less in the ED

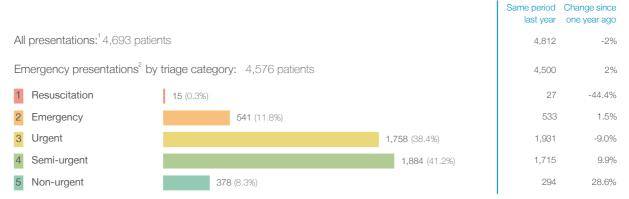
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.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

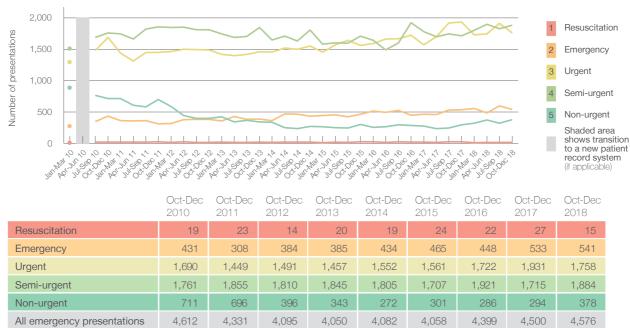
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



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



Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran-	sfer of care time: 7 824 patients	923	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	12 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	30 minutes	28 minutes	2 minutes

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

Same period Change since

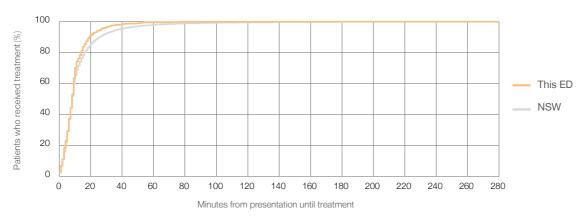
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

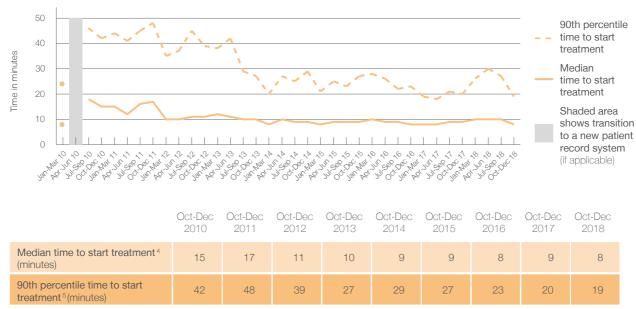
Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 541	533	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 537	533	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 19 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 †‡



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

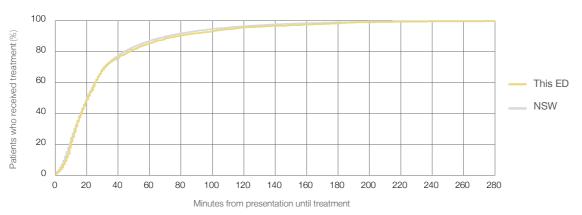
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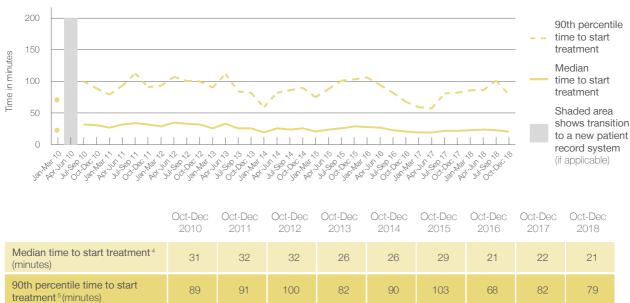
Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,758	1,931	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,698	1,889	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 79 minutes	82 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.

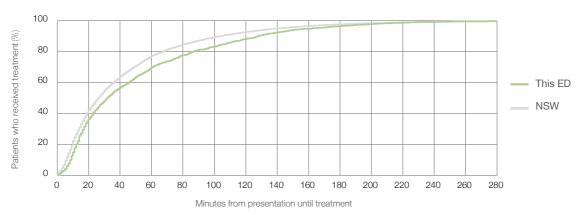
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Goulburn Base Hospital and 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	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,884		1,715	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1	1,726	1,585	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes		31 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	128 minutes	119 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 †‡



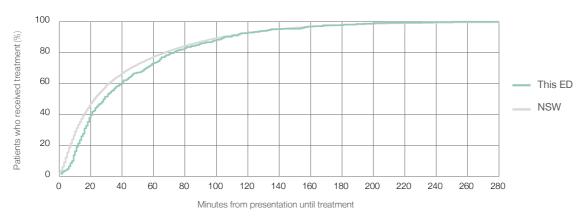
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Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 378	294	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 309	236	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 106 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

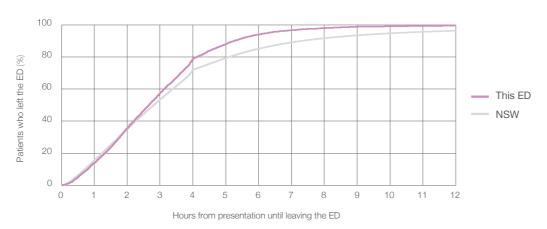
Same period

Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

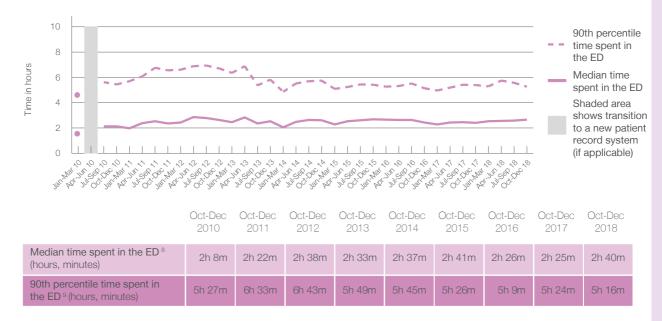
October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 4,693 patients 4,812 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,690 patients 4.812 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 40 minutes 49 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 16 minutes 24 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

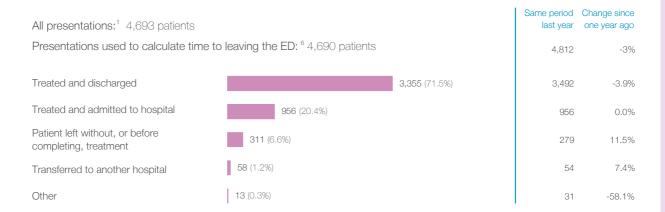


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

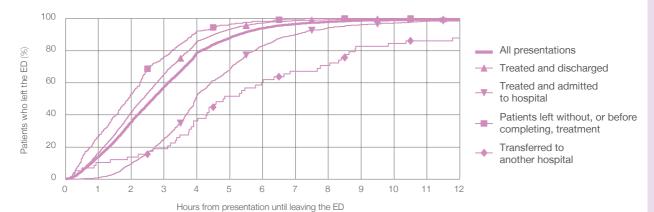
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Goulburn Base Hospital and 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	16.2%	41.4%	65.4%	85.6%	97.2%	99.3%	99.7%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.8%	9.4%	25.0%	52.2%	83.1%	94.3%	97.3%	98.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.4%	53.1%	76.2%	92.3%	98.4%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	10.3%	13.8%	19.0%	36.2%	60.3%	70.7%	84.5%	87.9%
All presentations	13.9%	35.5%	57.4%	78.7%	94.0%	98.0%	99.1%	99.4%

^(†) 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.

Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

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

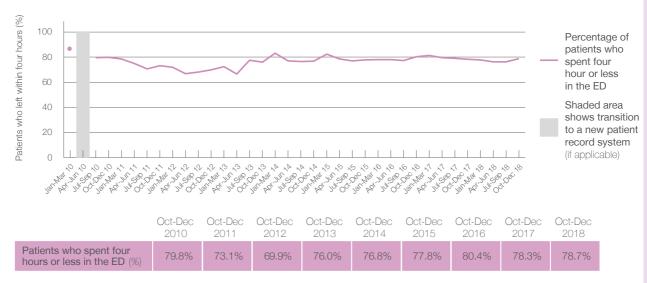
All presentations at the emergency department: 14,693 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,690 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
4,812	-2%
4,812	-3%
78.3%	

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



78.7%

- * 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

Grafton Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 6,881 patients	6,675	3%
Emergency presentations: 2 6,418 patients	6,178	4%

Grafton 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): 755 patients	554	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 18 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,848 patients	1,688	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 41 minutes	56 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,027 patients	2,845	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 36 minutes	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 99 minutes	103 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 734 patients	1,063	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 42 minutes	33 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	110 minutes	104 minutes

Grafton Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,879 patients

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

	one year ago
6,675	3%
78%	

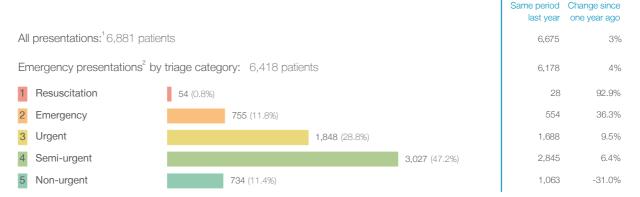
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

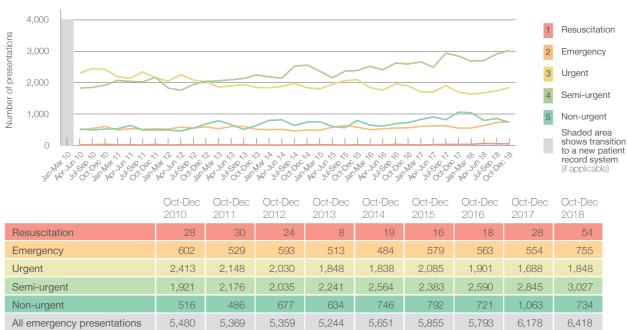
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Grafton Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



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



Grafton Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 668 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	13 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	27 minutes	28 minutes	-1 minute

^(†) 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:

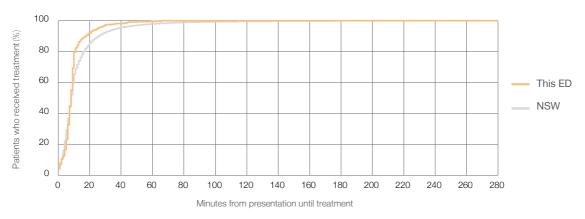
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

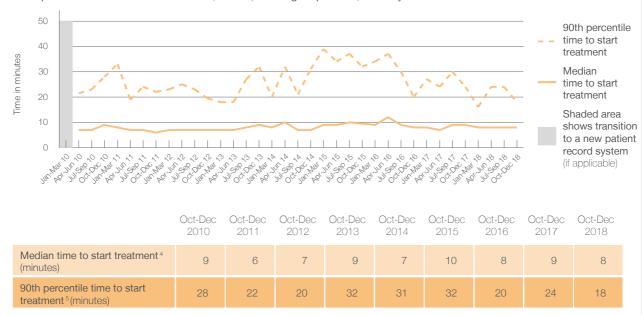
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 755	554	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 753	551	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 18 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.

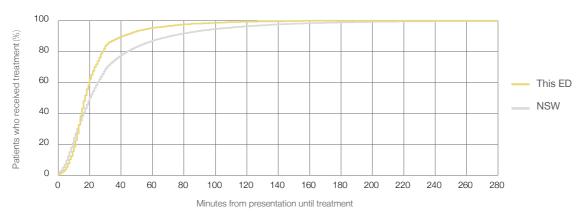
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Grafton 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: 1,848	1,688	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,812	1,657	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 41 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 †‡



treatment 5 (minutes)

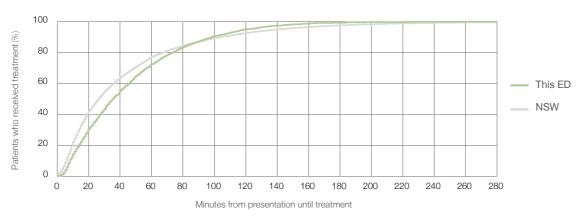
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Grafton Base 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: 3,027	2,845	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,882	2,715	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 36 minutes	34 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 99 minutes	103 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 †‡



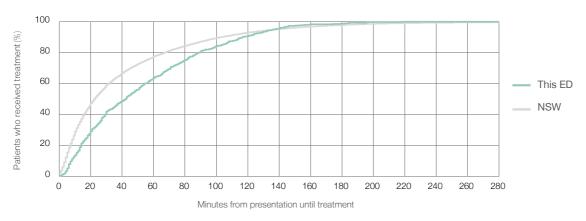
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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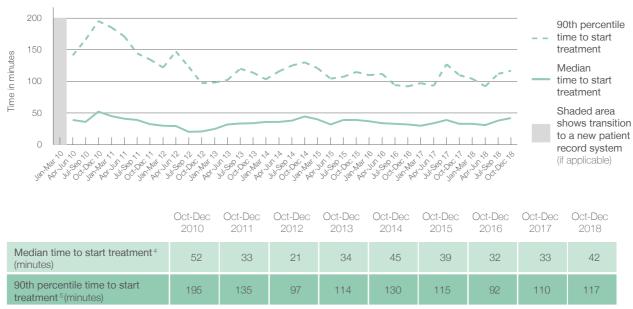
Grafton Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 734	1,063	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 661	942	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 42 minutes	33 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.

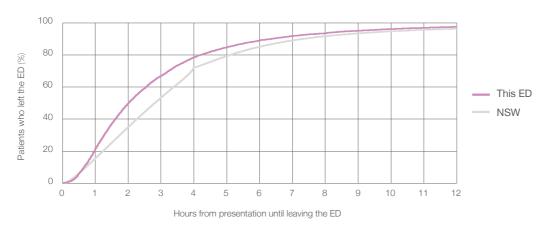
Grafton Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

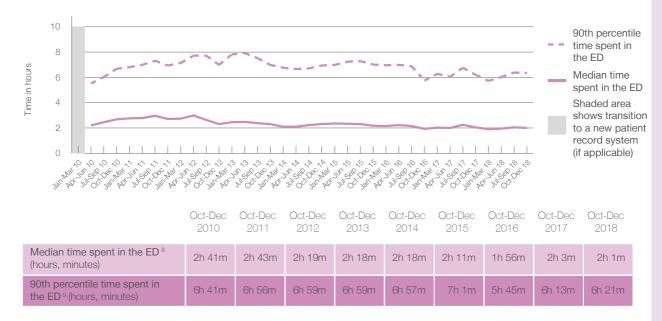
All presentations: 1 6,881 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,879 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 1 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 21 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 6,675 6.675 2 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 6 hours and 7 hours and 13 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.

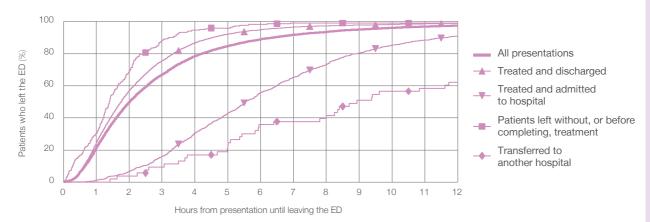
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Grafton Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018

All presentations: 6,881 patients			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: 6 6,879 patients		6,675	3%
Treated and discharged		5,607 (81.5%)	5,556	0.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	979 (14.2%)		883	10.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	224 (3.3%)		187	19.8%
Transferred to another hospital	53 (0.8%)		39	35.9%
Other	18 (0.3%)		10	80.0%

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	24.6%	57.0%	75.6%	86.7%	94.9%	97.4%	98.3%	98.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	6.6%	16.0%	30.6%	55.9%	73.2%	85.3%	91.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30.4%	69.2%	88.4%	94.6%	98.2%	99.1%	99.1%	99.1%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	3.8%	9.4%	17.0%	35.8%	41.5%	56.6%	62.3%
All presentations	21.4%	49.9%	67.0%	78.5%	89.0%	93.6%	96.1%	97.5%

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

Grafton 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: 16,881 patients

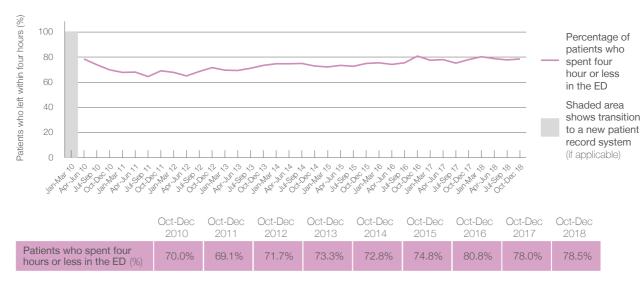
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,879 patients

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

78.5%

	Change since one year ago
6,675	3%
6,675	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.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a 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

Griffith Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 5,415 patients	5,086	6%
Emergency presentations: ² 5,101 patients	4,778	7%

Griffith Base 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): 607 patients	508	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	16 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,020 patients	1,904	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	14 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 52 minutes	42 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,018 patients	1,773	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	16 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	73 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 405 patients	560	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	14 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 111 minutes	68 minutes	104 minutes

Griffith Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,413 patients

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

9 110 22		Change since one year ago
	5,086	6%
79%	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
- 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).

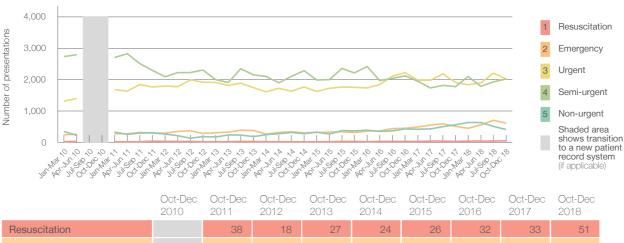
Same period Change since

Griffith Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

			last year	one year ago
All presentations: 15,415 patier	nts		5,086	6%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 5,101 patients		4,778	7%
1 Resuscitation	51 (1.0%)		33	54.5%
2 Emergency	607 (11.9%)		508	19.5%
3 Urgent		2,020 (39.6%)	1,904	6.1%
4 Semi-urgent		2,018 (39.6%)	1,773	13.8%
5 Non-urgent	405 (7.9%)		560	-27.7%

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



Resuscitation	38	18	27	24	26	32	33	51
Emergency	292	283	379	304	316	443	508	607
Urgent	1,763	1,913	1,748	1,768	1,750	2,218	1,904	2,020
Semi-urgent	2,298	2,304	2,156	2,282	2,215	2,116	1,773	2,018
Non-urgent	300	181	178	278	364	429	560	405
All emergency presentations	4,691	4,699	4,488	4,656	4,671	5,238	4,778	5,101

Griffith Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 776 patients	706	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	10 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	16 minutes	19 minutes	-3 minutes

Same period Change since

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

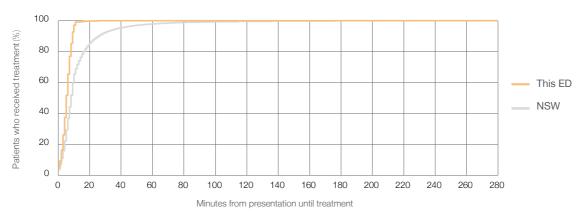
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Griffith 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: 607	508	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 604		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 9 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.

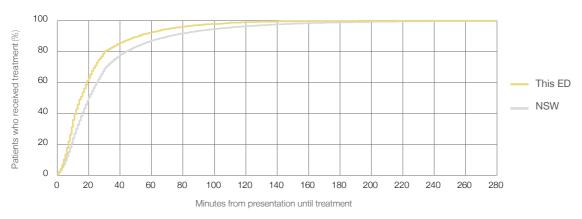
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

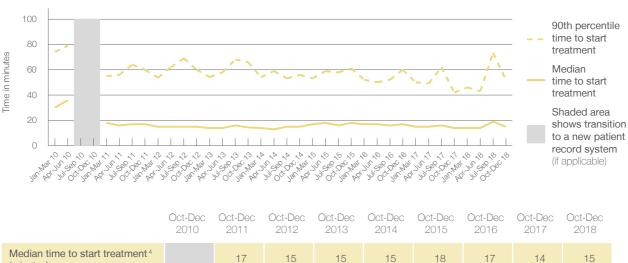
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) Number of triage 3 patients: 2,020 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,981 Median time to start treatment 4 15 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 52 minutes

Same period last year (t	NSW his period)
1,904	
1,882	
14 minutes 2	0 minutes
42 minutes 7	2 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 †*



60

60

66

56

61

60

42

52

(minutes)

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

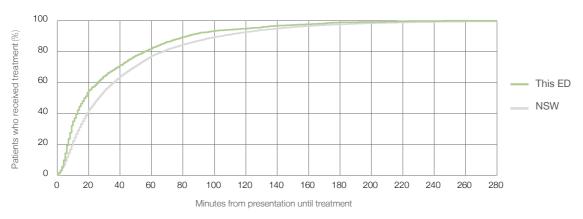
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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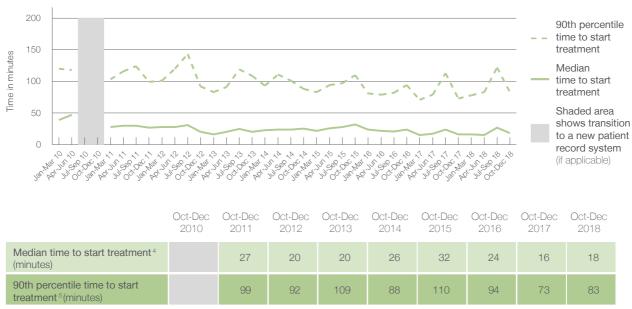
Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,018	1,773	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,920	1,708	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	16 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 83 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 †‡



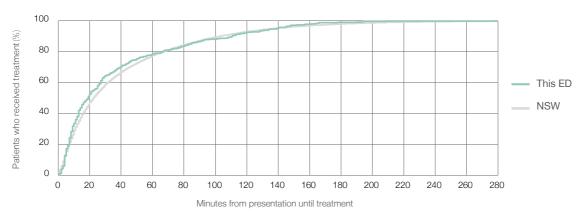
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

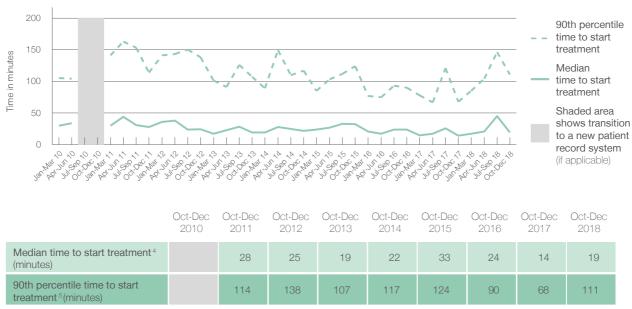
Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 405	560	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 367	521	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	14 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 111 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.

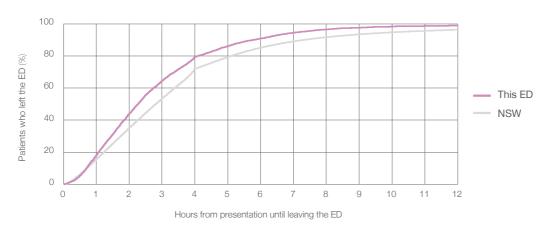
Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

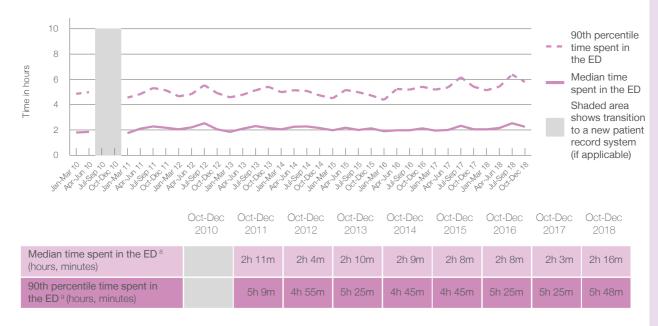
All presentations: 5,415 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,413 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 16 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 48 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 5,086 5.086 2 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 25 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

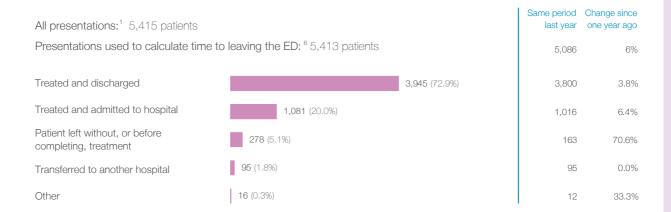


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

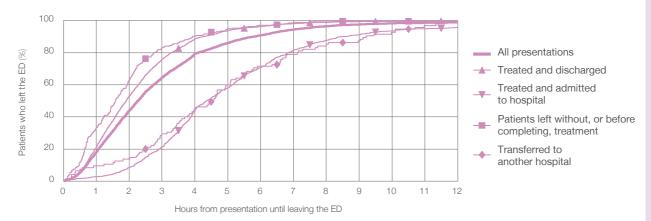
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Griffith 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	21.4%	53.1%	75.9%	88.8%	96.3%	98.9%	99.6%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.7%	8.6%	21.4%	45.1%	71.0%	87.7%	93.5%	95.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	33.5%	62.9%	83.1%	90.3%	97.1%	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%
Transferred to another hospital	9.5%	13.7%	29.5%	44.2%	71.6%	85.3%	92.6%	98.9%
All presentations	18.2%	44.1%	64.6%	79.3%	90.9%	96.5%	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.

Griffith 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: 15,415 patients

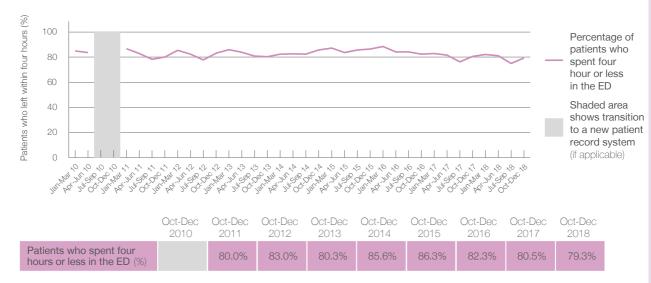
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,413 patients

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

79.3%

Change since one year ago	
6%	5,086
6%	5,086
	80.5%

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).

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 6,680 patients	6,469	3%
Emergency presentations: 2 6,438 patients	6,185	4%

Hawkesbury District Health Services: 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): 898 patients	832	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,925 patients	1,723	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	14 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	51 minutes	72 minutes
	0.110	
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,295 patients	3,110	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	65 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 299 patients	490	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 62 minutes	55 minutes	104 minutes

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,680 patients Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

Same period Change since last year one year ago 6,469 71%

Same period Change since

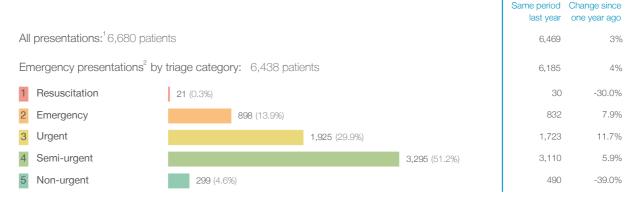
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.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

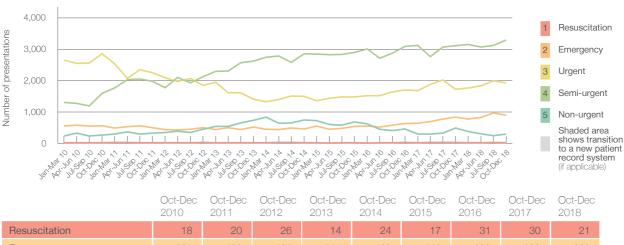
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{‡§}



Resuscitation	18	20	26	14	24	17	31	30	21
Emergency	561	498	497	515	462	543	633	832	898
Urgent	2,860	2,251	1,848	1,404	1,494	1,477	1,700	1,723	1,925
Semi-urgent	1,587	1,979	2,124	2,620	2,856	2,897	3,093	3,110	3,295
Non-urgent	260	327	446	737	744	682	455	490	299
All emergency presentations	5,286	5,075	4,941	5,290	5,580	5,616	5,912	6,185	6,438

Hawkesbury District Health Services: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 1,109 patients	943	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	22 minutes	24 minutes	-2 minutes

Same period Change since

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

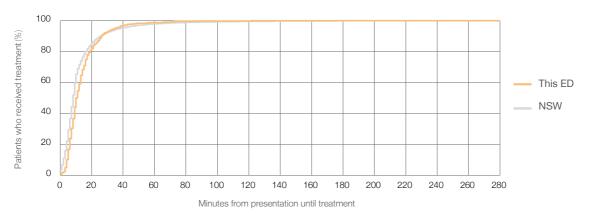
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

^(§) This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

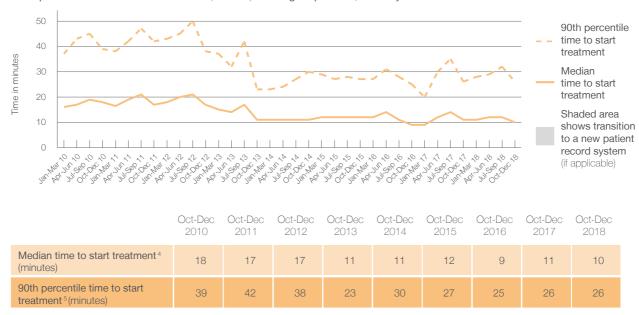
Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain,	severe burns)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 898		832	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calc	ulate waiting time: 3 898	831	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	26 minutes	26 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.

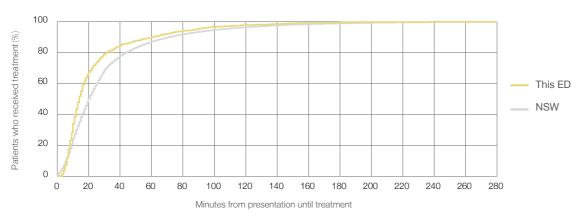
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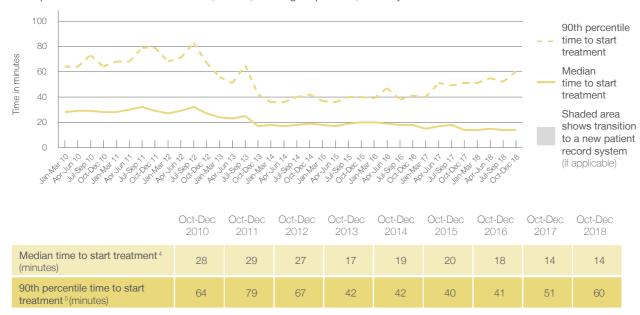
Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,925	1,723	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,918	1,702	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	14 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	51 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.

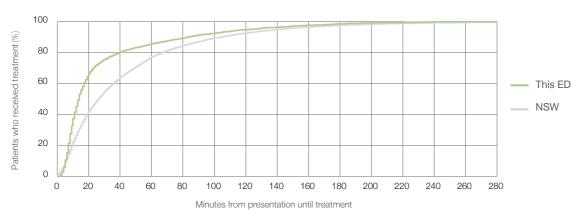
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

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Hawkesbury District Health Services: 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: 3,295	3,110	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,248	3,036	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 14 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 84 minutes	65 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.

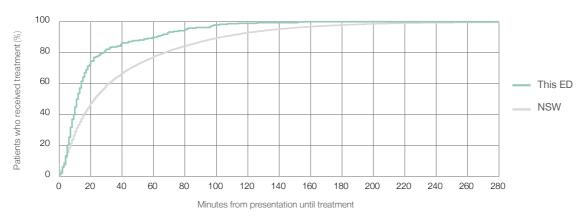
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

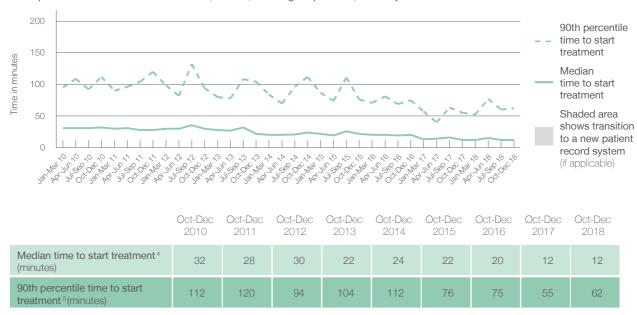
Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 299	490	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 285	470	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 12 minutes	12 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 62 minutes	55 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.

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Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

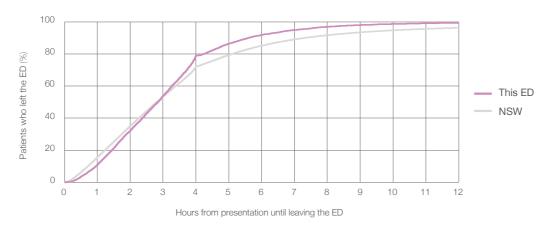
All presentations: 1 6,680 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,680 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 51 minutes 5 hours and 36 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9



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



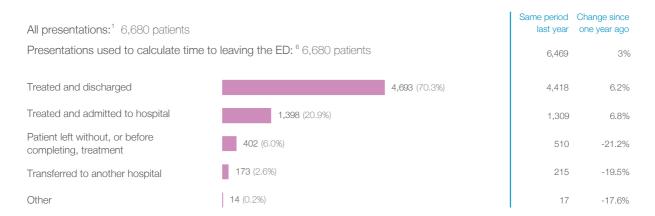
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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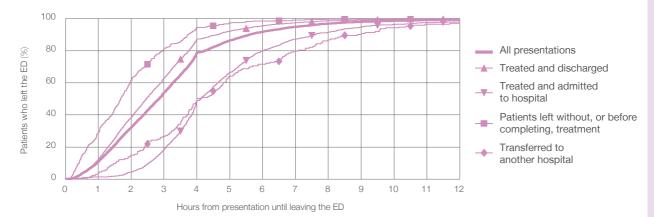
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Hawkesbury District Health Services: Time patients spent in the ED

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	12.3%	38.4%	63.1%	87.3%	95.5%	98.7%	99.4%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.3%	4.4%	18.4%	50.1%	79.9%	91.5%	96.4%	98.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.1%	61.7%	81.3%	94.5%	98.5%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	4.0%	15.0%	26.6%	49.1%	71.7%	86.7%	94.2%	97.1%
All presentations	10.9%	32.2%	54.0%	79.0%	91.8%	96.9%	98.7%	99.4%

^(†) 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.

^(§) This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Hawkesbury District Health Services: 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: 16,680 patients

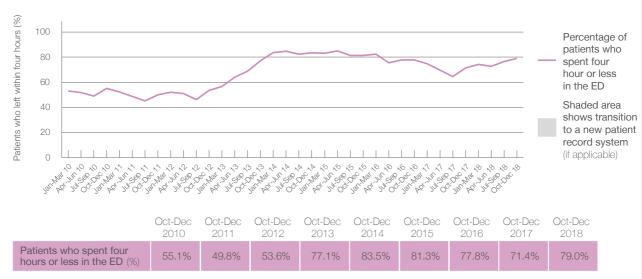
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 6,680 patients

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

79.0%

Change since one year ago	
3%	6,469
3%	6,469
	71.4%

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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Mount Druitt Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 8,762 patients	8,502	3%
Emergency presentations: ² 8,706 patients	8,416	3%

Mount Druitt 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): 1,603 patients	1,446	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 18 minutes	17 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,140 patients	3,258	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 56 minutes	62 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,060 patients	2,762	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	82 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 873 patients	907	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	86 minutes	104 minutes

Mount Druitt Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,762 patients

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

	one year ago
8,501	3%
80%	

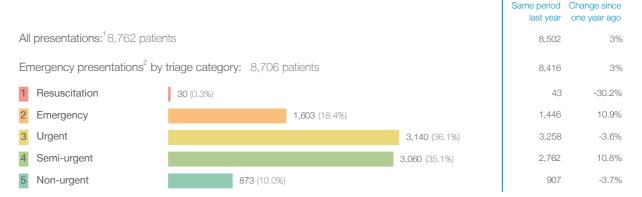
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

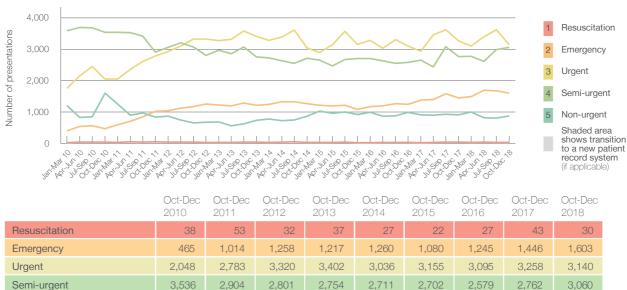
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Mount Druitt Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



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



Mount Druitt Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

7,689

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 1,216 patients	886	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	13 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	22 minutes	26 minutes	-4 minutes

667

8,078

7,591

730

8,140

870

7,878

7,904

991

7,937

907

Same period Change since

8,416

873

8,706

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

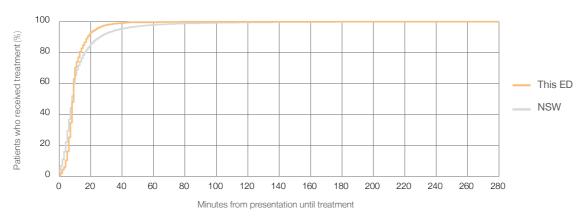
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

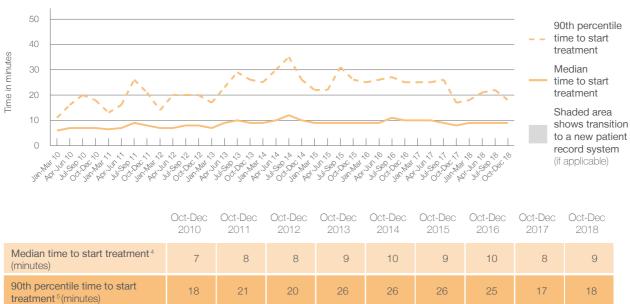
Mount Druitt Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,603		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,588	1,443	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 18 minutes	17 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 †‡



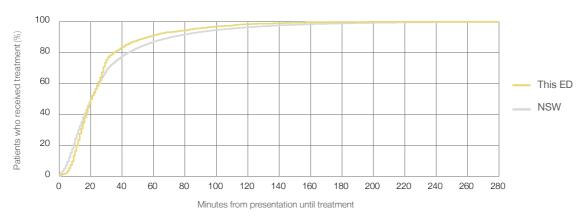
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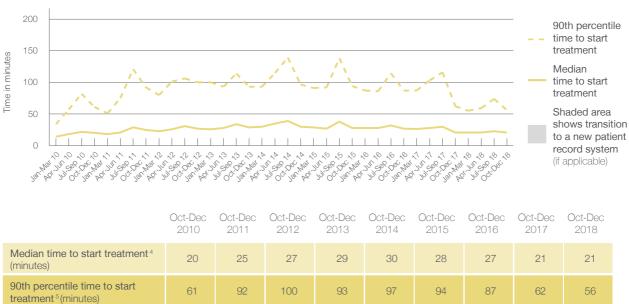
Mount Druitt Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,140	3,258	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,029	3,173	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 56 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 †‡



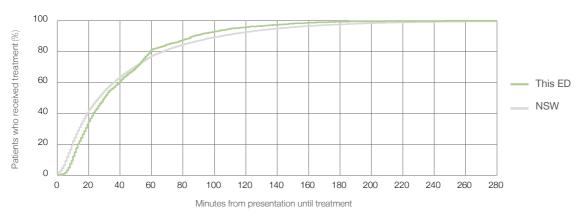
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Mount Druitt 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: 3,060		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,874	2,641	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 87 minutes	82 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 †‡



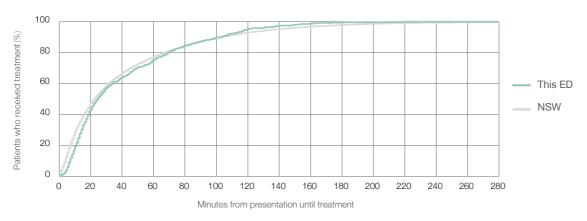
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Mount Druitt 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: 873		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 796	836	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	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.

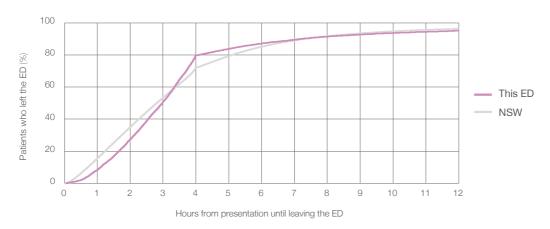
Mount Druitt Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: 1 8,762 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,762 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 59 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 14 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	8,502
	8,501
2 hours and 49 minutes	2 hours and 49 minutes
7 hours and 19 minutes	6 hours and 37 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

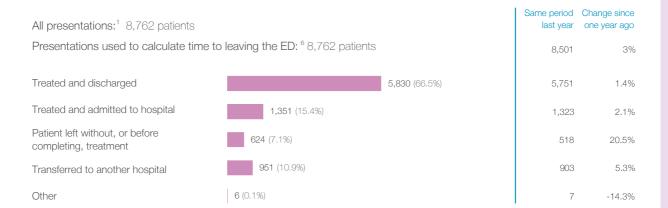


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

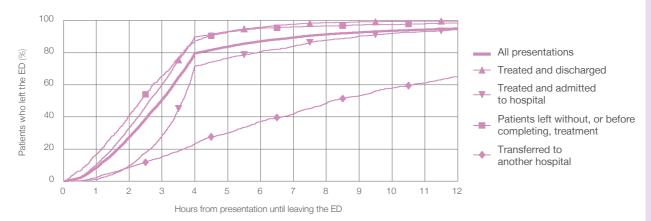
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Mount Druitt 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	10.3%	33.2%	60.4%	90.0%	95.9%	98.7%	99.5%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.0%	9.5%	28.2%	71.5%	80.7%	87.8%	91.9%	94.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	16.7%	41.0%	65.9%	87.5%	95.2%	96.6%	97.6%	98.6%
Transferred to another hospital	2.2%	8.6%	15.2%	23.2%	37.0%	48.4%	57.8%	65.1%
All presentations	8.4%	27.4%	50.9%	79.7%	87.1%	91.4%	93.6%	95.1%

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

^(‡) 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.

Mount Druitt 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: 18,762 patients

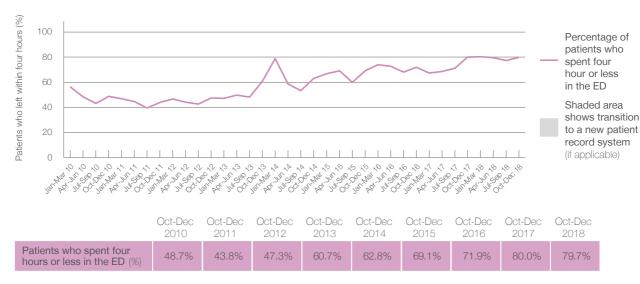
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,762 patients

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

79.7%

	Change since one year ago
8,502	3%
8,501	3%
80.0%	

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.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a 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

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

last year one year ago All presentations: 1 4,783 patients 4.478 7% Emergency presentations: 2 4,369 patients 7% 4.095

Murwillumbah District 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): 366 patients	299	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,397 patients	1,236	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 36 minutes	31 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,210 patients	2,165	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	12 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 68 minutes	50 minutes	104 minutes
The Management (a second section of the sectio	000	
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 396 patients	380	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	12 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	56 minutes	104 minutes

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,780 patients

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

one year ago		
7%	4,478	
	90%	

- 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.

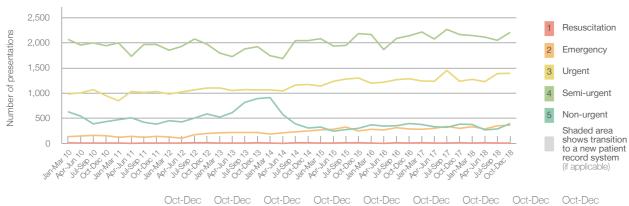
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

Goldson to Boomison 2010				Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations: 4,783 patien	nts			4,478	7%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 4,369 patient	S		4,095	7%
1 Resuscitation	< 5			15	*
2 Emergency	366 (8.3%)			299	21.1%
3 Urgent		1,397 (32.0%)		1,236	13.0%
4 Semi-urgent			2,210 (50.6%)	2,165	2.1%
5 Non-urgent	396 (9.1%)			380	4.2%

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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	5	< 5	13	14	12	11	5	15	< 5
Emergency	155	143	194	214	249	249	285	299	366
Urgent	946	1,035	1,099	1,061	1,171	1,297	1,288	1,236	1,397
Semi-urgent	1,945	1,971	1,977	1,922	2,044	2,189	2,139	2,165	2,210
Non-urgent	435	381	588	891	306	301	396	380	396
All emergency presentations	3,486	3,530	3,871	4,102	3,782	4,047	4,113	4,095	4,369

Murwillumbah District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

Page 2 of 9

Same period Change since

 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ 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:

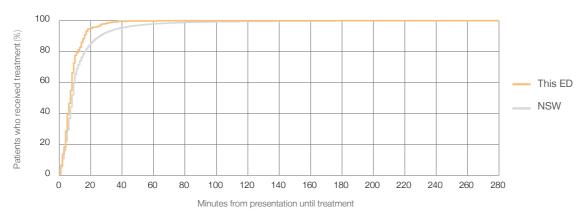
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

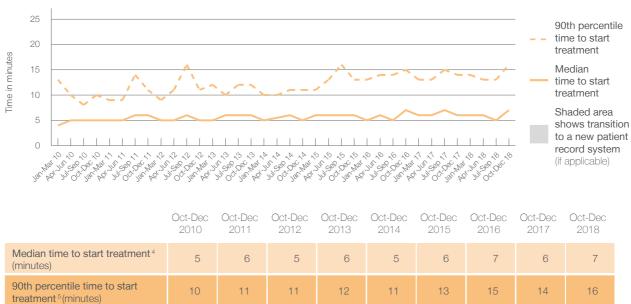
Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 366	299	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 361	299	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 16 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 †‡



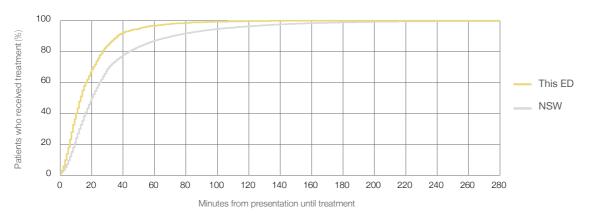
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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Murwillumbah District 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: 1,397	1,236	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,381	1,231	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	11 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 36 minutes	31 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 †‡



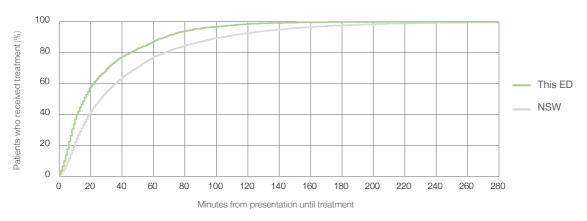
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Murwillumbah District 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: 2,210	2,165	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,161	2,127	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	12 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 68 minutes	50 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 †‡



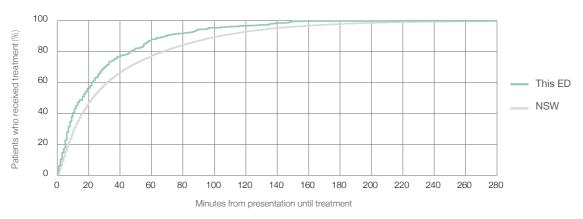
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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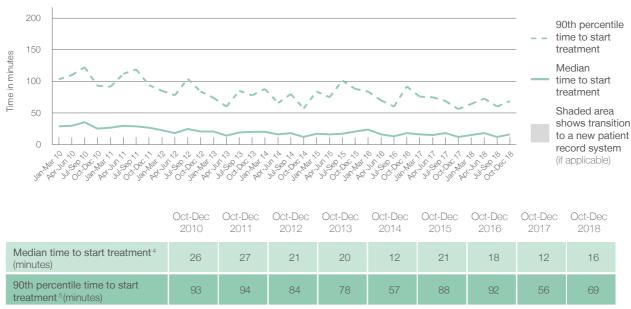
Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 396	380	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 373		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	12 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	56 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.

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Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

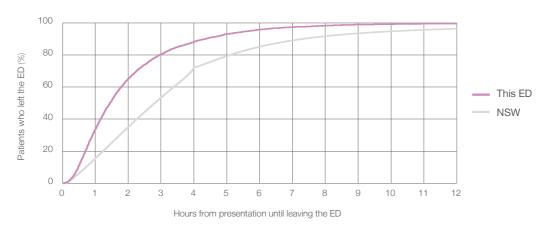
October to December 2018

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 4,783 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,780 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 27 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	4,478	
	4,478	
2 hours and 49 minutes	1 hours and 18 minutes	
7 hours and 19 minutes	3 hours and 59 minutes	

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



4 hours and 21 minutes

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

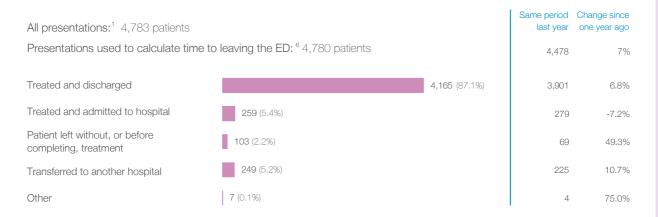


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

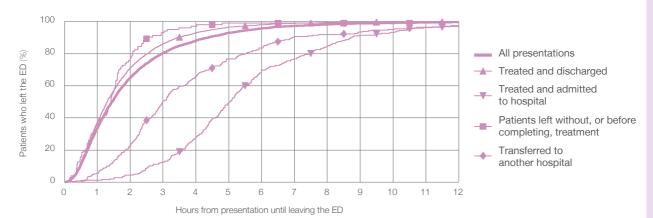
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Murwillumbah District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

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	37.4%	71.3%	86.3%	93.0%	98.1%	99.4%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	4.3%	12.4%	28.3%	69.4%	84.9%	93.4%	96.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	35.9%	76.7%	93.2%	97.1%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	5.6%	22.5%	50.6%	65.9%	83.5%	92.0%	95.2%	97.6%
All presentations	33.7%	65.2%	80.6%	88.2%	95.8%	98.2%	99.2%	99.6%

^(†) 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.

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

All presentations at the emergency department: 14,783 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: $^{\rm 6}$ 4,780 patients

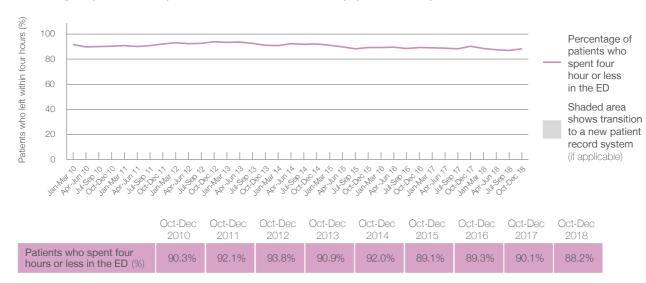
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

October to December 2018

88.2%

Change since one year ago	
7%	4,478
7%	4,478
	90.1%

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).

Same period Change since

Same period

Ryde Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 7,245 patients	6,995	4%
Emergency presentations: ² 7,191 patients	6,892	4%

Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,070 patients	937	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 17 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,767 patients	2,549	
45 minutes	,	
Median time to start treatment	14 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 43 minutes	36 minutes	72 minutes
The decision of the death of th	0.004	
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,818 patients	2,864	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	14 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 79 minutes	61 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 485 patients	507	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 99 minutes	95 minutes	104 minutes

Ryde Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 7,245 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
i ercernage or patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	78%

	Change since one year ago
6,995	4%
86%	

- * 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).

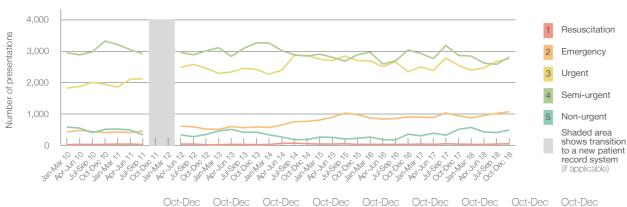
Same period Change since

Ryde Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

			last year	one year ago
All presentations: 17,245 patie	nts		6,995	4%
Emergency presentations ² by	6,892	4%		
1 Resuscitation	51 (0.7%)		35	45.7%
2 Emergency	1,070 (14.9%)		937	14.2%
3 Urgent		2,767 (38.5%)	2,549	8.6%
4 Semi-urgent		2,818 (39.2%)	2,864	-1.6%
5 Non-urgent	485 (6.7%)		507	-4.3%

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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	33		17	20	52	34	27	35	51
Emergency	407		520	595	763	978	904	937	1,070
Urgent	1,950		2,461	2,414	2,867	2,703	2,347	2,549	2,767
Semi-urgent	3,327		3,006	3,265	2,841	2,887	3,035	2,864	2,818
Non-urgent	506		347	414	182	219	356	507	485
All emergency presentations	6,223		6,351	6,708	6,705	6,821	6,669	6,892	7,191

Ryde Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,556 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

10 minutes

11 minutes

1 minutes

1 minutes

1 minutes

1 minutes

Same period Change since

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

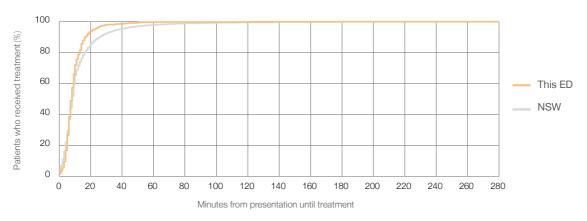
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

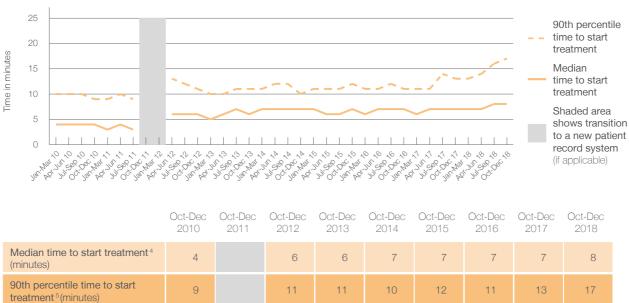
Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,070	937	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3	1,068 937	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 17 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.

NSW

(this period)

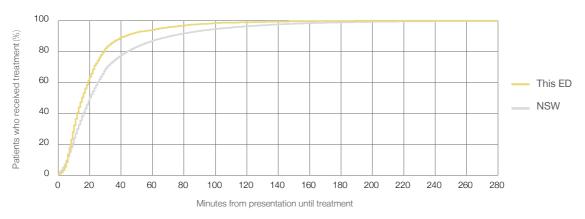
20 minutes

72 minutes

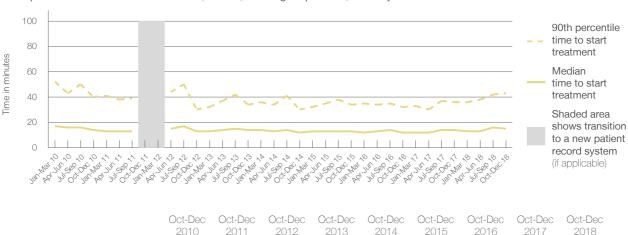
Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year				
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,767					
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,740					
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	14 minutes				
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 43 minutes	36 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 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017	Oct-Dec 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	14		13	14	12	13	12	14	15
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	40		30	34	30	34	32	36	43

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

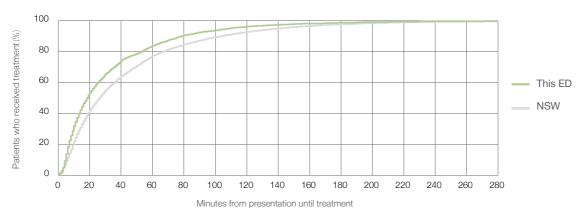
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	inkle, earache)					
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,818						
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,695						
Median time to start treatment ⁴	19 minutes					
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	79 minutes					

NSW Same period last year (this period) 2.864 2,773 14 minutes 26 minutes 104 minutes 61 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 †‡



91

68

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

67

66

61

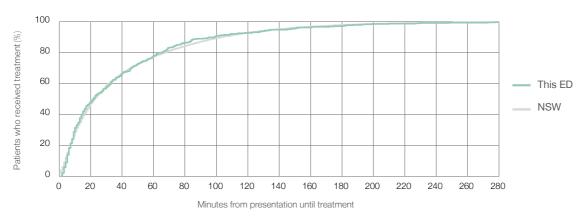
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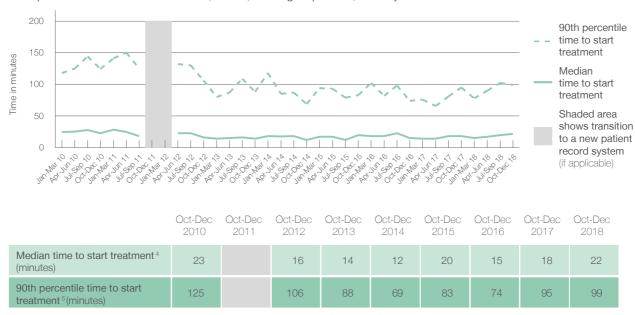
Ryde Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 485	507	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 435	458	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 99 minutes	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.

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NSW

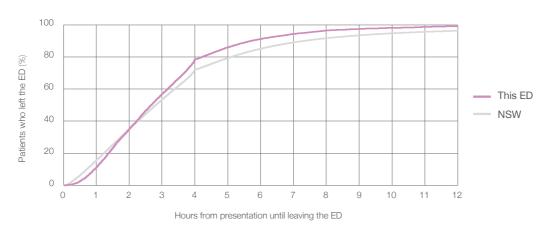
Same period

Ryde Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 1 7,245 patients 6,995 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 7,245 patients 6.995 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 40 minutes 49 minutes 4 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 43 minutes 53 minutes 19 minutes

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



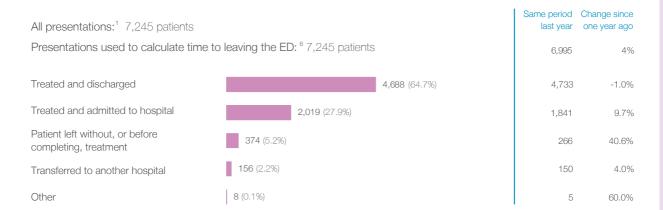
Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{1‡}



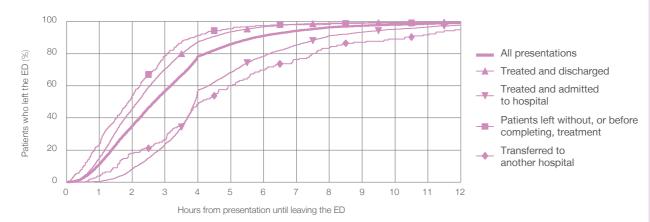
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Ryde 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	15.1%	45.9%	70.5%	87.4%	96.8%	99.0%	99.6%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.3%	8.3%	23.6%	57.3%	78.4%	91.2%	95.3%	97.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23.8%	53.7%	78.6%	91.2%	97.6%	98.4%	99.2%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.8%	17.9%	26.3%	48.7%	69.9%	84.0%	89.1%	94.9%
All presentations	11.2%	35.2%	56.9%	78.4%	91.1%	96.5%	98.1%	99.2%

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

^(±) 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.

Ryde 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: 17,245 patients

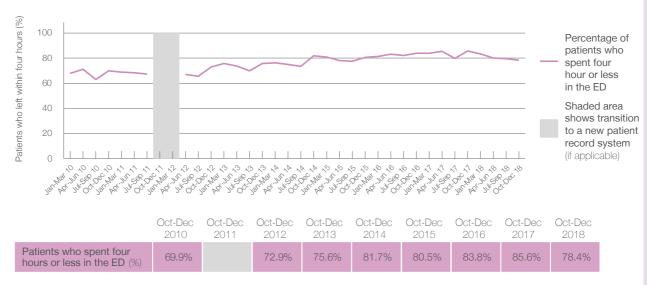
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 67,245 patients

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

78.4%

	Change since one year ago
6,995	4%
6,995	4%
85.6%	

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.
- 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

Shellharbour Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 8,337 patients	8,088	3%
Emergency presentations: ² 8,080 patients	7,838	3%

Shellharbour 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): 897 patients	796	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	15 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,949 patients	2,850	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	99 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,970 patients	3,900	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	139 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 239 patients	270	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	122 minutes	104 minutes

Shellharbour Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,336 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 659

	Change since one year ago
8,087	3%
68%	

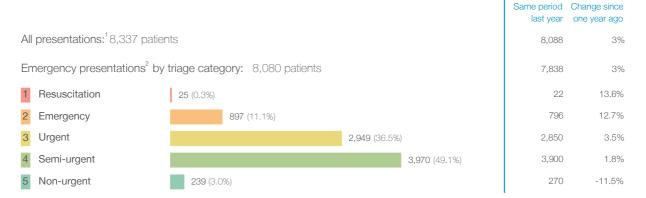
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

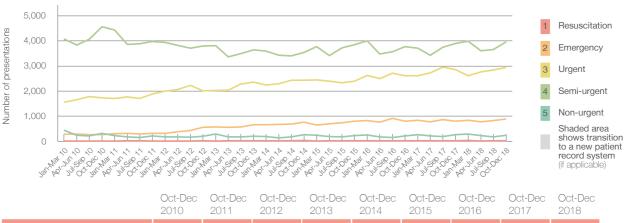
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Shellharbour 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	10	13	23	24	34	30	22	22	25
Emergency	272	311	555	665	767	796	798	796	897
Urgent	1,736	1,885	2,011	2,363	2,433	2,400	2,614	2,850	2,949
Semi-urgent	4,568	3,974	3,798	3,648	3,539	3,852	3,775	3,900	3,970
Non-urgent	323	214	206	202	267	230	211	270	239
All emergency presentations	6,909	6,397	6,593	6,902	7,040	7,308	7,420	7,838	8,080

Shellharbour Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,878 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

11 minutes

11 minutes

26 minutes

26 minutes

Same period Change since

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

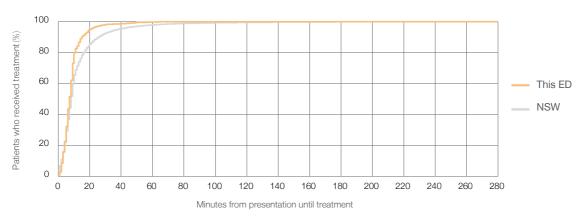
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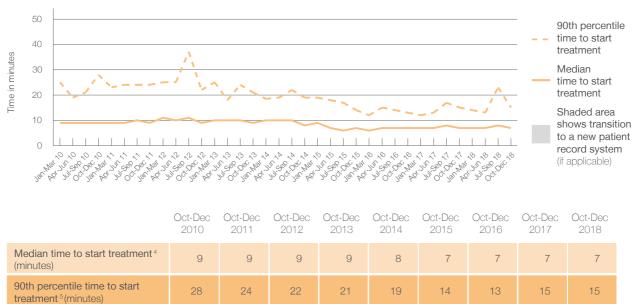
Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 897	796	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 895	794	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 15 minutes	15 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 †‡



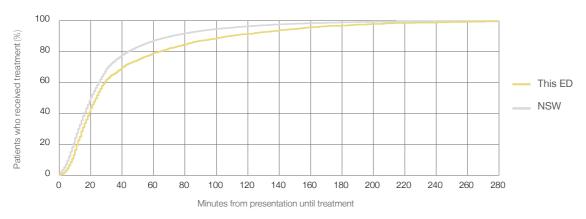
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Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches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

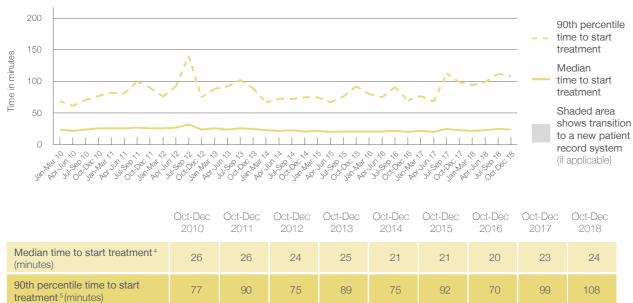
Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,949	2,850	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,886	2,799	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 108 minutes	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 †‡



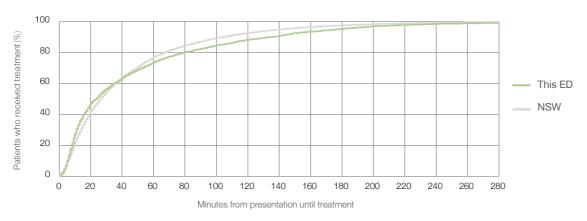
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Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,970	3,900	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,658	3,581	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	139 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 †*



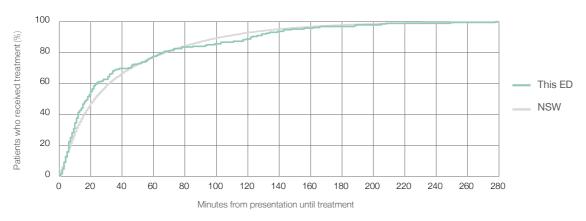
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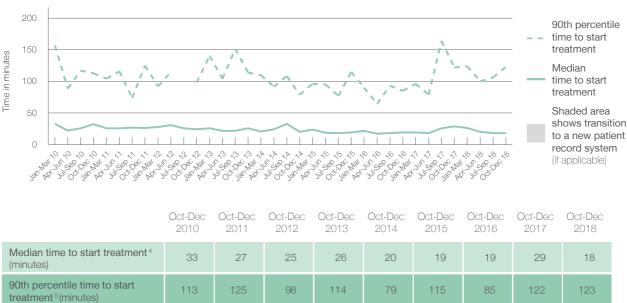
Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 239	270	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 188	199	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	122 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.

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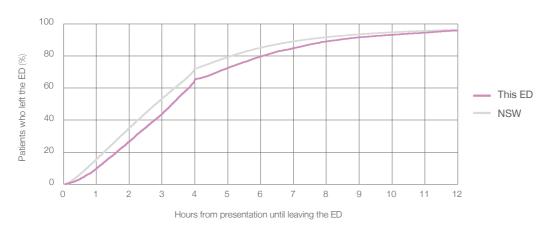
Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: 1 8,337 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,336 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 19 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 23 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 8,088 8.087 3 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 7 hours and 7 hours and 52 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‡}

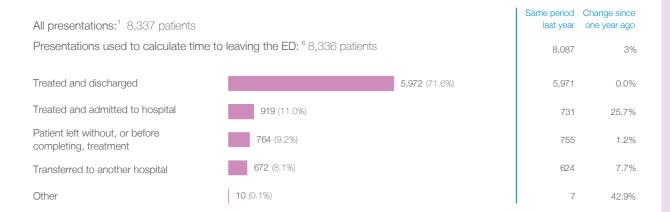


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

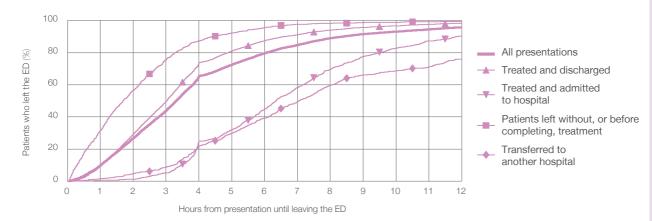
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Shellharbour Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

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	9.2%	29.2%	49.7%	73.7%	87.5%	94.1%	96.7%	98.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.5%	1.2%	5.2%	24.8%	44.8%	69.5%	82.8%	90.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	31.5%	56.5%	75.7%	87.3%	95.7%	98.3%	99.0%	99.5%
Transferred to another hospital	1.5%	4.5%	8.6%	21.7%	39.3%	59.8%	68.6%	75.9%
All presentations	9.7%	26.7%	43.9%	65.4%	79.7%	89.0%	93.1%	95.8%

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

^(‡) 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.

Shellharbour 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: $^{\rm 1}\,8,\!337$ patients

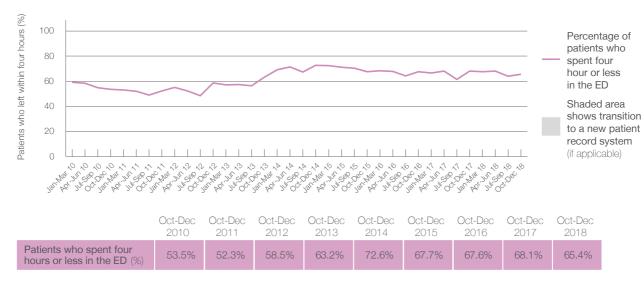
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 68,336 patients

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

	Change since one year ago		
8,088	3%		
8,087	3%		
68.1%			

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

65.4%



- * 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

South East Regional Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 5,024 patients	4,626	9%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,761 patients	4,401	8%

South East Regional 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): 494 patients	479	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 24 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,523 patients	1,450	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	57 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,906 patients	1,879	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 36 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	123 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 822 patients	572	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 38 minutes	30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	135 minutes	104 minutes

South East Regional Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,023 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
4,626	9%
73%	

Same period Change since

Same period

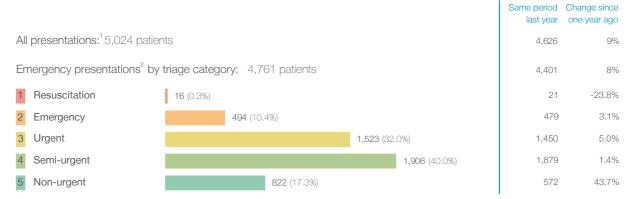
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

South East Regional 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	< 5	7	8	19	12	9	14	21	16
Emergency	146	141	218	194	198	259	414	479	494
Urgent	598	619	678	728	848	788	1,258	1,450	1,523
Semi-urgent	1,136	1,136	1,163	1,337	1,436	1,521	1,745	1,879	1,906
Non-urgent	1,079	737	776	402	359	488	706	572	822
All emergency presentations	2,959	2,640	2,843	2,680	2,853	3,065	4,137	4,401	4,761

South East Regional Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

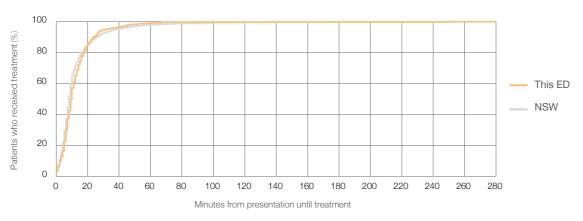
		1	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 978 patients	949	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	11 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	25 minutes	20 minutes	5 minutes

- (†) 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.
- 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.

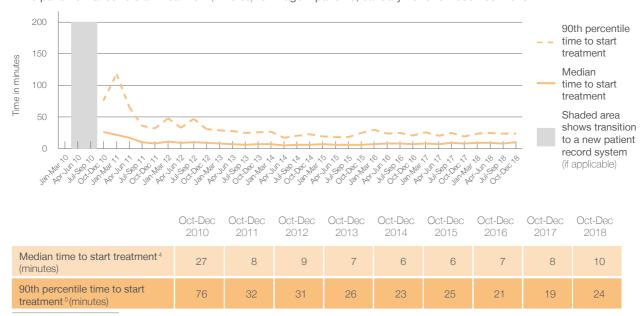
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 494	479	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 492	478	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	19 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 †*\$

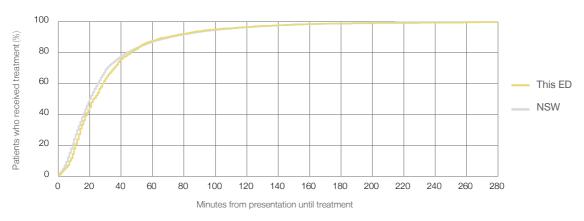


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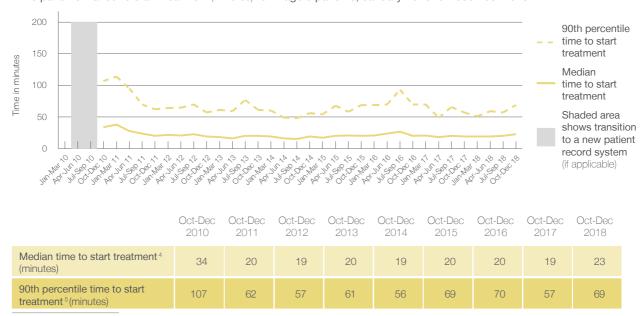
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,523	1,450	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,502	1,427	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	57 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 †*\$

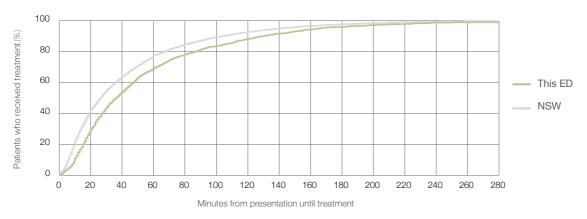


- (†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
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October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,906		1,879	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,761			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	36 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	130 minutes	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 †*\$

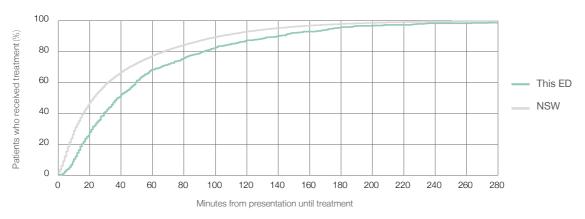


- (†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
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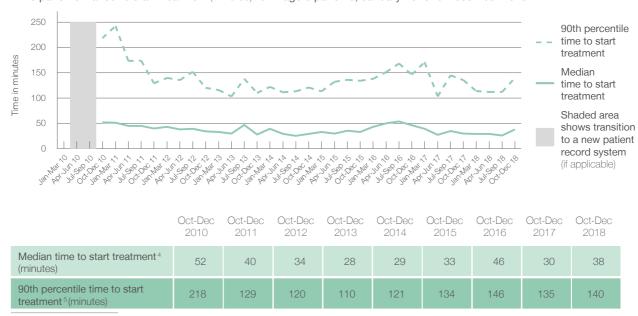
October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or ab	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 822	572		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 711			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	38 minutes	30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	140 minutes	135 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 †*\$



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6 hours and 4 minutes

South East Regional Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

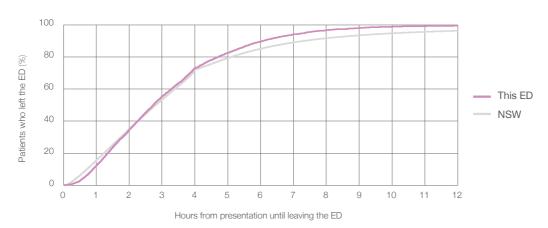
October to December 2018

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 5,024 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,023 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 44 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 4,626 4.626 2 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 56 minutes 19 minutes

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



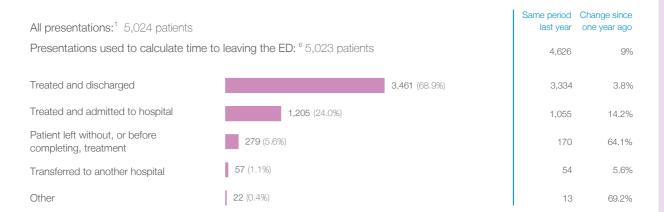
Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018



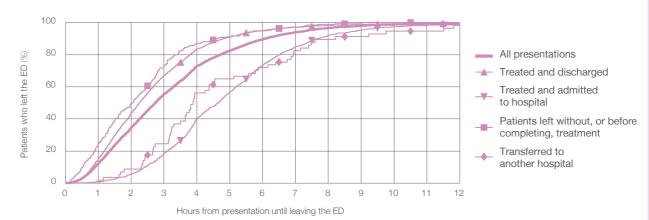
- (†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.
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South East Regional Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

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 $^{\dagger $$ \$



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

Treated and discharged	15.1%	43.6%	67.1%	83.5%	95.0%	98.2%	99.3%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.9%	5.7%	18.5%	40.5%	73.6%	92.1%	97.4%	98.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	24.0%	49.8%	72.8%	86.7%	95.0%	98.9%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	8.8%	24.6%	56.1%	71.9%	89.5%	94.7%	98.2%
All presentations	12.3%	34.6%	55.4%	73.1%	89.6%	96.7%	98.8%	99.5%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

^(§) 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.

South East Regional 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: 15,024 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,023 patients

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

4 626 4.626 73.1% 72.9%

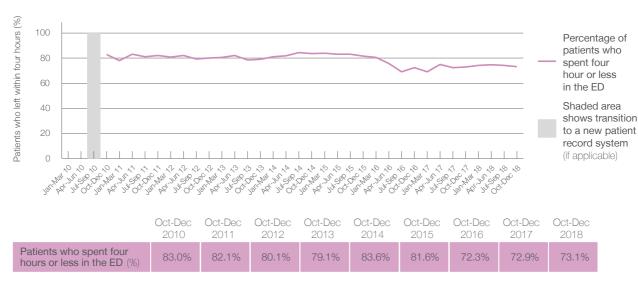
Same period Change since last vear

one vear ago

9%

9%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 1148



- 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, 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.
- 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).