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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Ballina District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 3,988 patients	4,484	-11.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 3,746 patients	4,213	-11.1%

Ballina District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 336 patients	331	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 19 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,164 patients	1,247	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 45 minutes	47 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,943 patients	2,280	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes	104 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 288 patients	338	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	22 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 95 minutes	114 minutes	104 minutes

Ballina District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2017				Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to	eaving the ED:6 3,988 patients		4,484	-11.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		79.2%	79.7%	

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

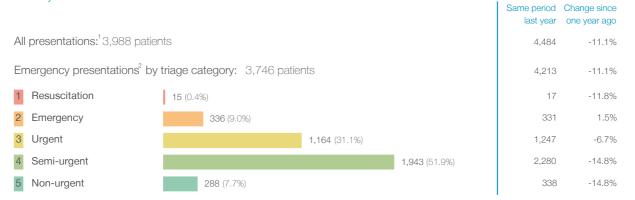
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details,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

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

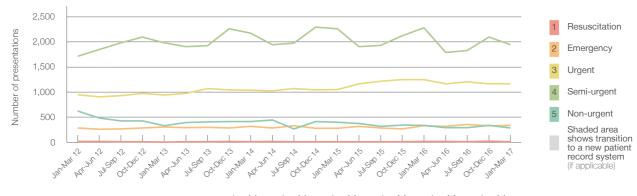
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Ballina District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017[‡]



	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017
Resuscitation	16	8	12	13	17	15
Emergency	287	308	317	279	331	336
Urgent	946	941	1,037	1,049	1,247	1,164
Semi-urgent	1,717	1,981	2,176	2,261	2,280	1,943
Non-urgent	621	328	411	400	338	288
All emergency presentations	3,587	3,566	3,953	4,002	4,213	3,746

Ballina District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 275 patients **	315	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	13 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	26 minutes	30 minutes	-4 minutes

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

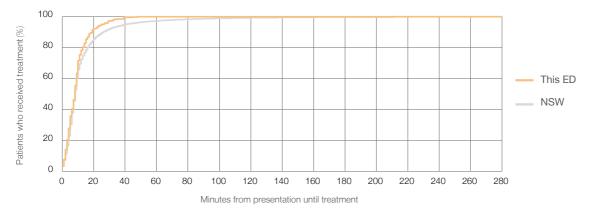
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after (\pm) transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Ballina District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) last year (this period) Number of triage 2 patients: 336 331 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 335 330 Median time to start treatment⁴ 8 minutes 8 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 19 minutes 26 minutes 22 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



(minutes)

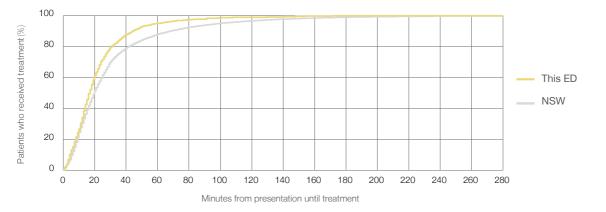
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Ballina District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 1,164 1.247 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,147 1,221 Median time to start treatment⁴ 17 minutes 18 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 45 minutes 69 minutes 47 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017







Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	30	22	19	25	18	17
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	91	61	63	63	47	45

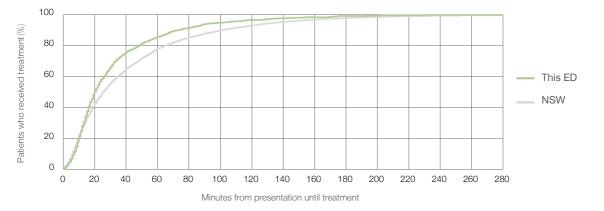
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Ballina District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 1,943 2 280 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,817 2,060 Median time to start treatment⁴ 20 minutes 24 minutes 26 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 73 minutes 101 minutes 104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



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

90th percentile time to start treatment[®]

(minutes)

116

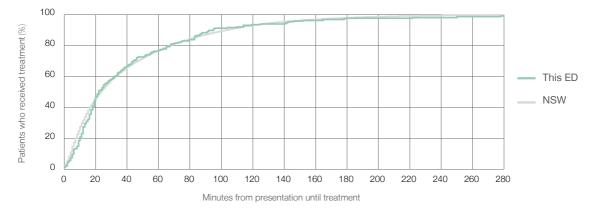
104

^(‡) 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.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Ballina District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) last year (this period) Number of triage 5 patients: 288 338 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 216 265 Median time to start treatment⁴ 22 minutes 22 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 95 minutes 104 minutes 114 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017







Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	44	30	27	28	22	22
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	152	142	151	139	114	95

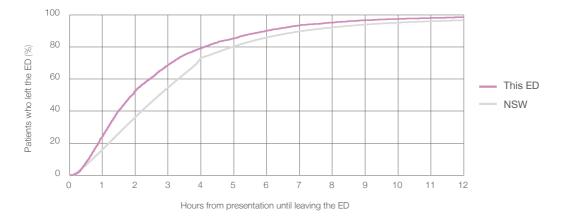
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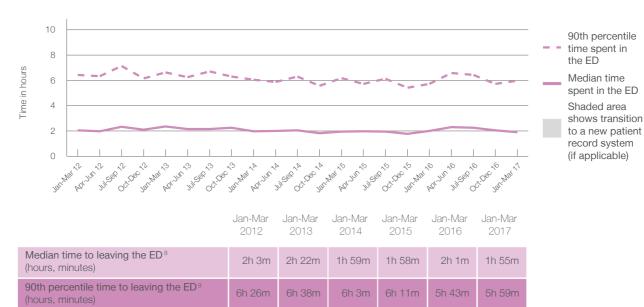
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Ballina District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED January to March 2017 NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:1 3,988 patients 4,484 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 3,988 patients 4,484 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED⁸ 1 hours and 55 minutes 44 minutes 1 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED⁹ 5 hours and 59 minutes 43 minutes 7 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017



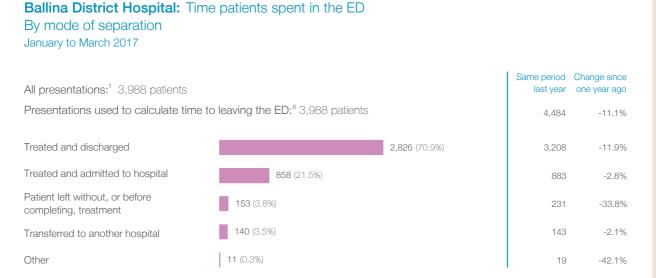
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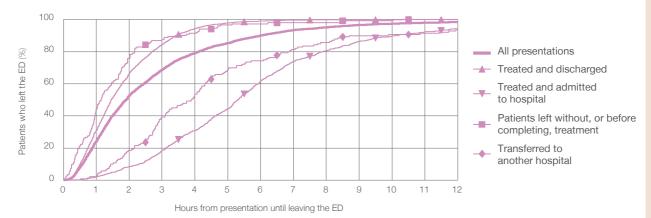
Ballina District Hospital

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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	30.9%	66.5%	84.4%	94.4%	99.1%	99.9%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.0%	8.3%	18.5%	30.9%	61.9%	80.7%	89.7%	94.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	43.8%	75.8%	87.6%	91.5%	97.4%	98.0%	99.3%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.1%	18.6%	39.3%	53.6%	74.3%	85.7%	90.7%	93.6%
All presentations	24.2%	52.7%	68.8%	79.2%	90.1%	95.2%	97.4%	98.6%

(†) 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 (\pm) transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



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



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- † Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
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- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017)

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 18 April 2017).