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

Young Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 2,410 patients	2,253	7.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,256 patients	1,969	14.6%

Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017 Same period NSW last vear (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 111 patients 130 6 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 6 minutes 8 minutes 27 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 24 minutes 26 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 788 patients 717 8 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 20 minutes 10 minutes 28 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 33 minutes 69 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,082 patients 897 10 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 11 minutes 26 minutes 38 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 44 minutes 101 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 267 patients 225 10 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes 9 minutes 45 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 104 minutes 48 minutes

Young Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2017			1	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: ⁶ 2,409 patients		2,253	6.9%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		96.5%	96.8%	

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

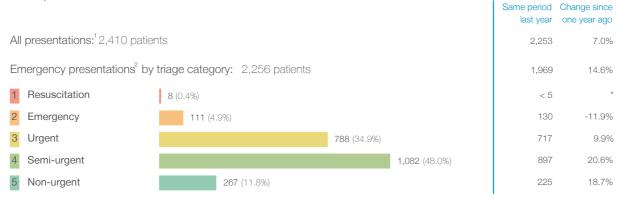
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, 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
- 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.

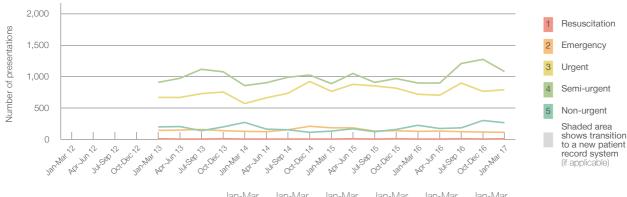
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

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

Young Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017^{‡§}



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation		7	5	6	< 5	8
Emergency		140	126	182	130	111
Urgent		667	571	765	717	788
Semi-urgent		907	857	886	897	1,082
Non-urgent		199	268	132	225	267
All emergency presentations		1,920	1,827	1,971	1,969	2,256

Young Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance January to March 2017

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

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

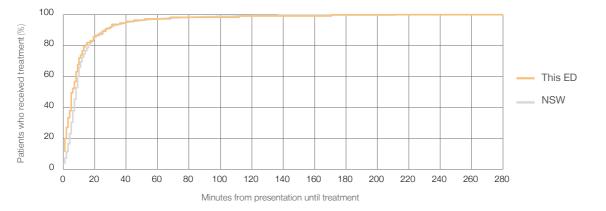
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

^(§) 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.

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

Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 111 130 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 111 125 Median time to start treatment⁴ 6 minutes 6 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 27 minutes 26 minutes 24 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^{1+§}



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

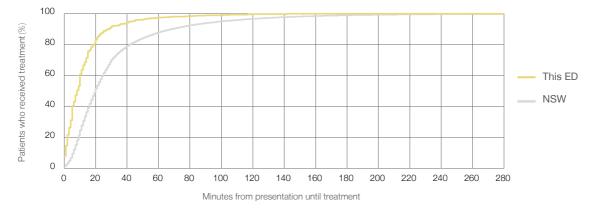
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

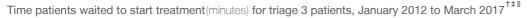
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017		
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 788	717	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 787		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	10 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 28 minutes	33 minutes	69 minutes

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







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

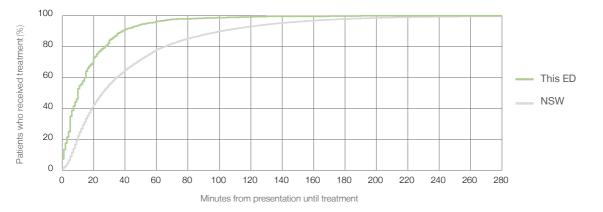
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

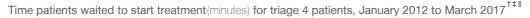
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

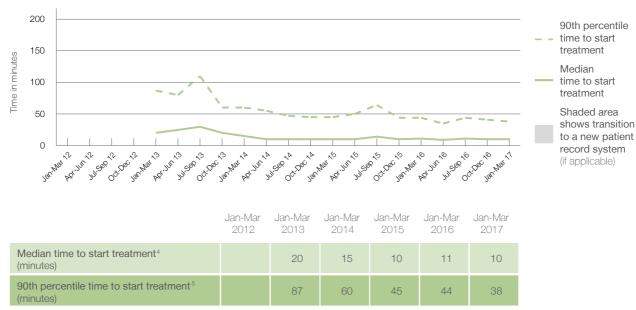
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) (this period) last year Number of triage 4 patients: 1,082 897 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,074 836 Median time to start treatment⁴ 10 minutes 11 minutes 26 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 38 minutes 101 minutes 44 minutes

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







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

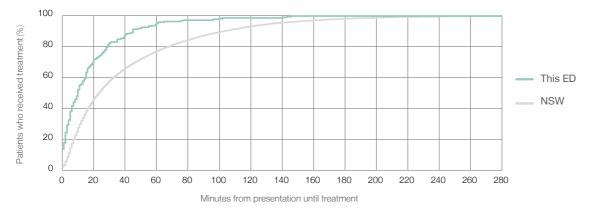
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

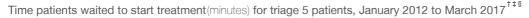
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

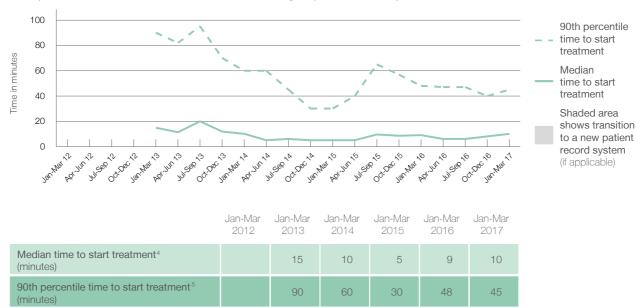
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Young Health Service: 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) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 267 225 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 265 209 Median time to start treatment⁴ 10 minutes 9 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 45 minutes 104 minutes 48 minutes

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







^(†) 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.

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



(‡) 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.

Young Health Service

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.



39.0%

9.3%

49.5%

completing, treatment

All presentations

Transferred to another hospital

85.4%

28.9%

97.6%

46.4%

90.5%

100%

69.1%

96.5%

100%

94.8%

99.5%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

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

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

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

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

Young Health Service: Time spent in the EDPercentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the EDJanuary to March 2017Same period
last yearAll presentations at the emergency department: 1 2,410 patients2,253Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,409 patients2,253Percentage of patients who spent
four hours or less in the ED96.5%96.5%96.8%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 1+8



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