

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Murrumbidgee Local Health District

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

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.

Deniliquin Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 2,433 patients	2,037	19.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 1,958 patients	1,704	14.9%

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 89 patients	88	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	*	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 615 patients	501	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	26 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 871 patients	785	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	26 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 383 patients	330	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	32 minutes	104 minutes

Deniliquin Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,433 patients

Percentage of patients who spent

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	89.89
1041 110410 01 1000 11 410 25	

	Change since one year ago
2,037	19.4%
89.3%	

- * 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.

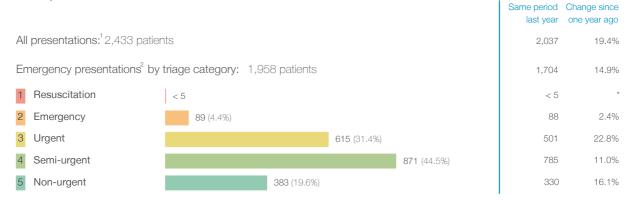
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

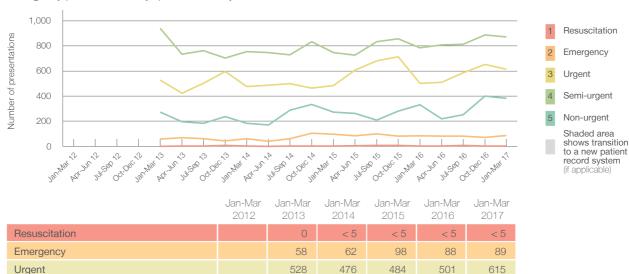
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Deniliquin Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



942

1.800

1.475

747

1.602

785

1.704

871

1.958

Same period Change since

Deniliquin Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 137 patients **	140	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	7 minutes	16 minutes	-9 minutes
90th percentile time	26 minutes	53 minutes	-27 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:

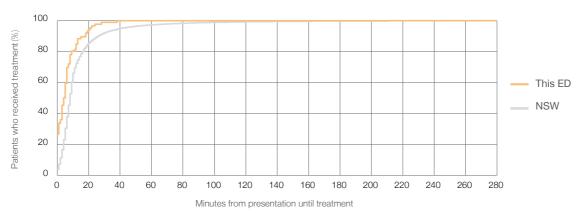
 Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- (§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- (**) Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

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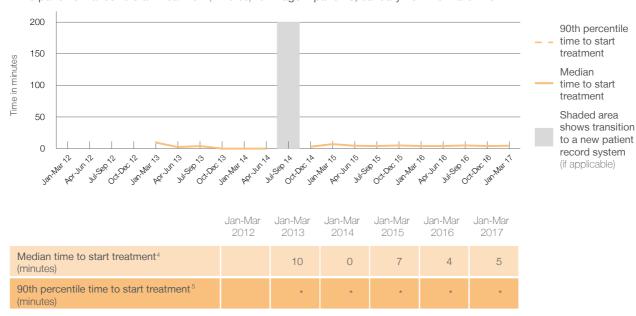
Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain,	severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 89		88	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calc	culate waiting time:3 86	85	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	·	*	26 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 11\$



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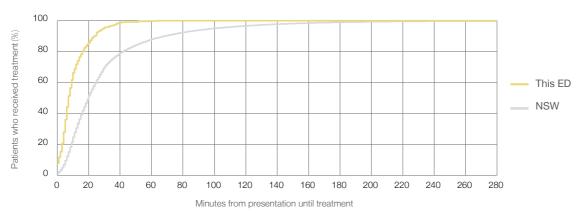
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g.	e 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)					
Number of triage 3 patients: 615						
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 603						
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes						
90th percentile time to star	t treatment5	24 minutes				

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
501	
497	
8 minutes	20 minutes
26 minutes	69 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2012 to March 2017 115



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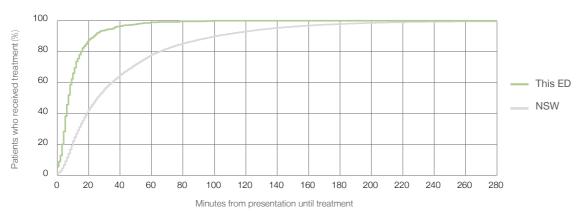
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Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 871	785	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 834	767	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	26 minutes	101 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 11\$



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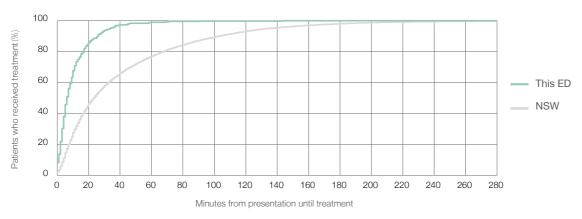
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Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 383	330	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 365	321	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	32 minutes	104 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2012 to March 2017 11\$



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NSW

Same period

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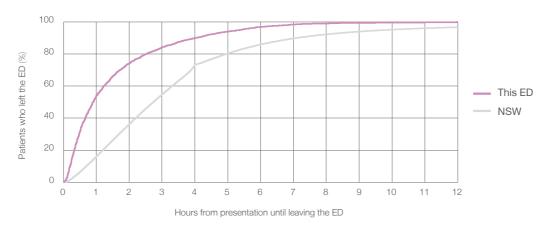
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

last vear (this period) All presentations: 2,433 patients 2,037 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 2,433 patients 2,037 1 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 0 hours and 54 minutes 44 minutes 4 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 4 hours and 2 minutes 6 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 $^{\dagger \ddagger \$}$



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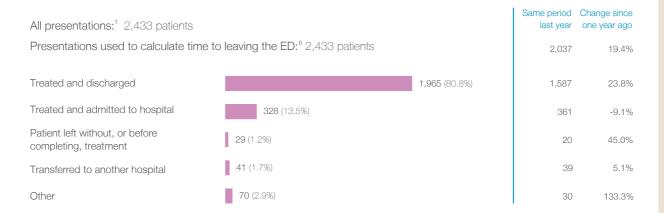
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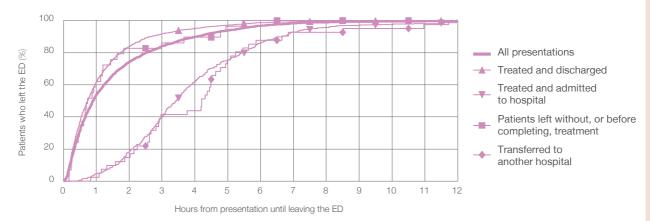
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Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



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	62.2%	83.9%	91.9%	95.2%	98.6%	99.6%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.6%	18.6%	39.9%	61.9%	86.0%	95.7%	97.6%	99.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	62.1%	82.8%	86.2%	89.7%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.4%	14.6%	41.5%	43.9%	87.8%	92.7%	95.1%	100%
All presentations	54.0%	74.3%	84.1%	89.8%	96.8%	99.0%	99.5%	99.8%

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Deniliquin Health Service: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 12,433 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,433 patients

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

89.8%

Same period last year one year ago
2,037 19.4%
2,037 19.4%
89.3%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 118



- * 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.
- 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).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

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

Griffith Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 5,099 patients	5,035	1.3%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,862 patients	4,895	-0.7%

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 490 patients	351	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	16 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,981 patients	1,731	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	52 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,948 patients	2,412	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 71 minutes	81 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 416 patients	383	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 78 minutes	77 minutes	104 minutes

Griffith Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 5,099 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
i ercertage of patients with sperit	00.00/
four hours or less in the ED	82.9%

	one year ago
5,035	1.3%
88.5%	

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- 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.

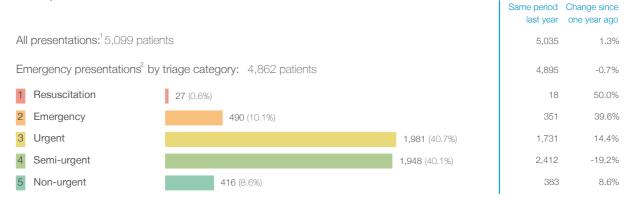
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

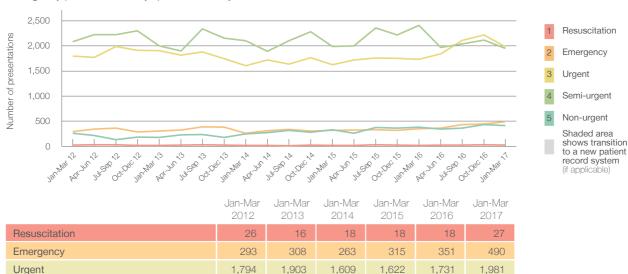
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Griffith Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



2,101

4,236

1,987

4,272

2,412

4,895

1,948 416

4,862

Same period Change since

Griffith Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

2,086

261 4,460 2,001

4,405

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	ofer of care time: 7 688 patients	757	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	10 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	22 minutes	21 minutes	1 minute

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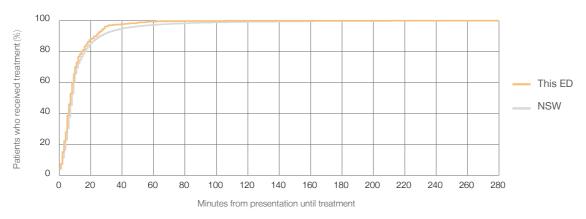
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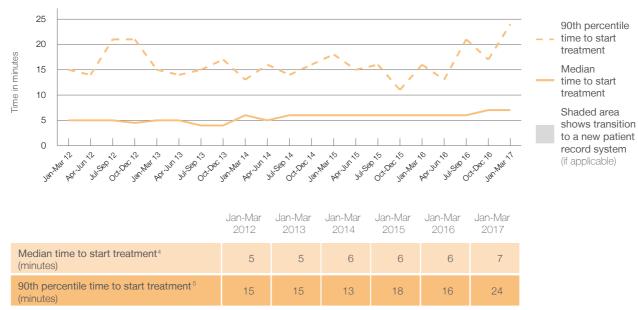
Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 490	351	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 487	348	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	16 minutes	26 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



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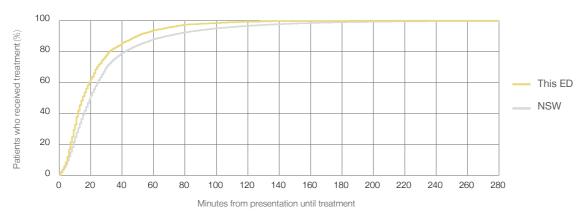
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Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,981	1,731	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,957	1,708	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	52 minutes	69 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



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

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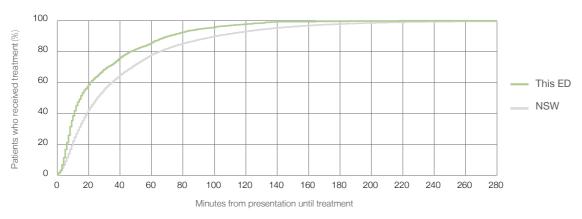
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Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,948	2,412	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,895	2,314	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 71 minutes	81 minutes	101 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



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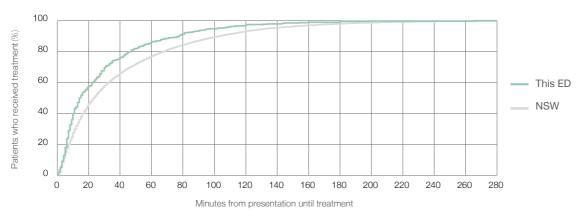
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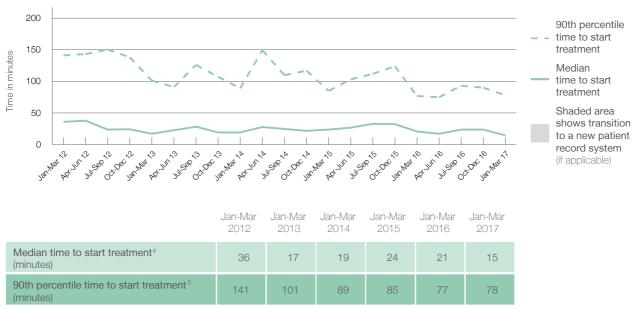
Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 416	383	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 386	348	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 78 minutes	77 minutes	104 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



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NSW

Same period

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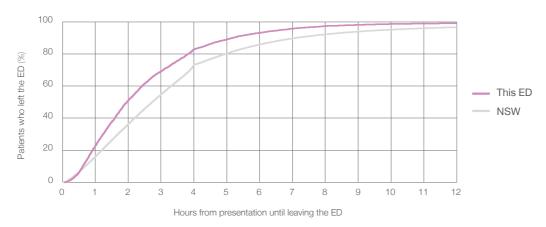
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Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 5,099 patients 5,035 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,099 patients 5,035 1 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 58 minutes 54 minutes 44 minutes 4 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 11 minutes 23 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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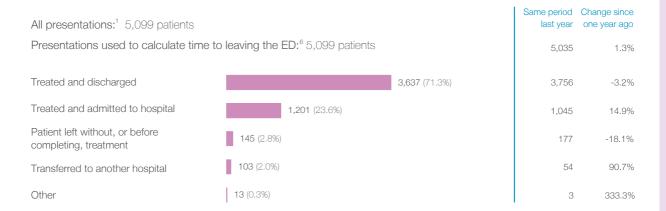
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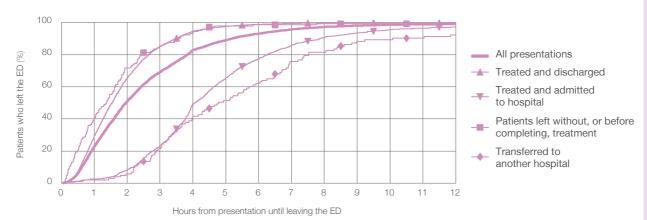
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Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



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	29.4%	65.6%	85.0%	94.7%	98.9%	99.8%	99.9%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.5%	8.1%	23.3%	49.1%	77.4%	90.8%	95.6%	97.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	40.0%	71.7%	85.5%	93.8%	98.6%	99.3%	99.3%	99.3%
Transferred to another hospital	1.9%	5.8%	21.4%	41.7%	62.1%	81.6%	89.3%	92.2%
All presentations	22.9%	51.1%	69.2%	82.9%	93.1%	97.3%	98.6%	99.1%

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

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

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

Griffith Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 15,099 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 5,099 patients

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

82.9%

Same period last year one year ago 5,035 1.3% 5,035 1.3%

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.
- 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 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 18 April 2017).

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

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.

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017

All presentations: 1 9,682 patients

Emergency presentations:² 9,182 patients

Change since	Same period	
one year ago	last year	
-1.2%	9,795	
-3.9%	9,554	

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017

January to March 2017

canady to March 2017	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 680 patients	799	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	21 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,843 patients	3,870	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 47 minutes	71 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,728 patients	4,025	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	92 minutes	101 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 884 patients	823	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 79 minutes	83 minutes	104 minutes

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,682 patients Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

Same period Change since last year one year ago 9.794 -1.1%

69.1%

- 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
- 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.

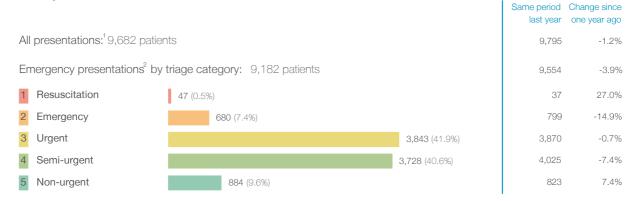
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

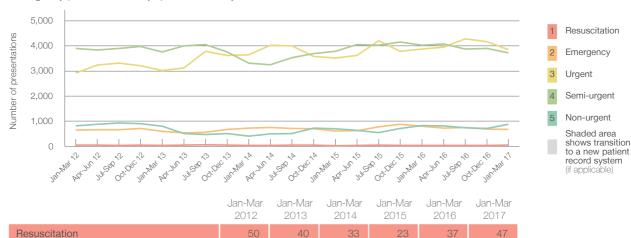
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



592

3,015

3,764

8,210

724

3,645

3,313

411

8,126

612

3,516

3,788

8,642

680

3,843

3,728

9,182

884

Same period Change since

799

3,870

4,025

823

9,554

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

651

2,915

3,895

8,331

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Emergency

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

Urgent

	last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,030 patients	1,903	
ED Transfer of care time		
Median time 9 minutes 16	3 minutes	-7 minutes
90th percentile time 19 minutes 76	minutes	-57 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:

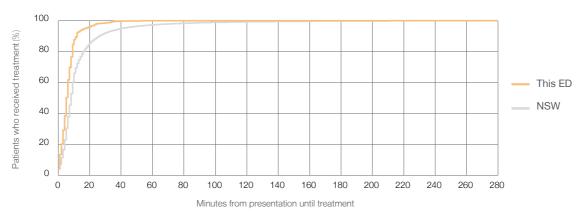
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

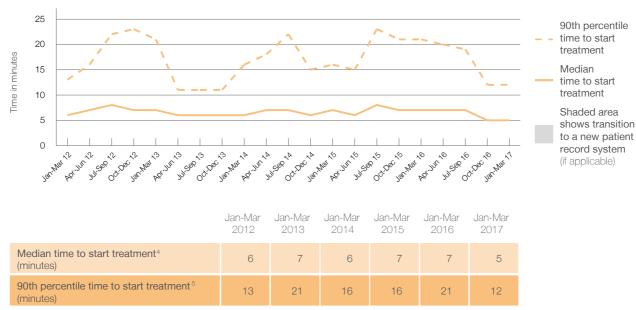
Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 680	799	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 679	796	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 12 minutes	21 minutes	26 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



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

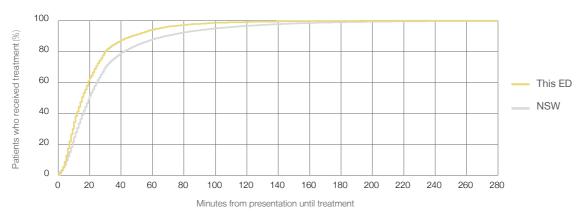
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

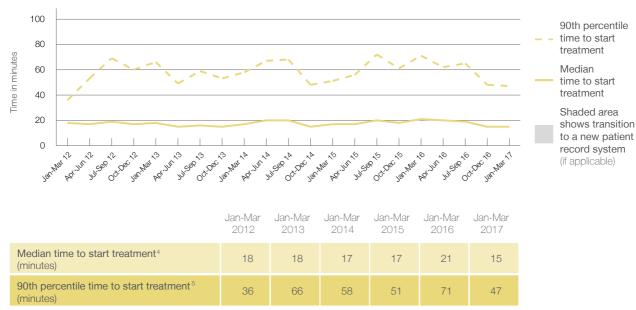
Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,843	3,870	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,799		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 47 minutes	71 minutes	69 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

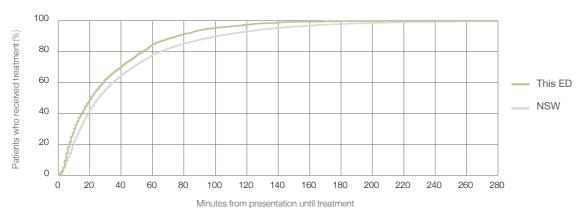
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,728	4,025	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,608		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	92 minutes	101 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



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

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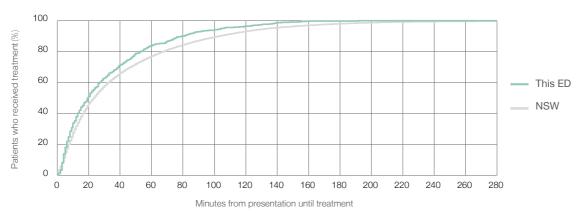
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 884	823	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 823		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	18 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 79 minutes	83 minutes	104 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2012 to March 2017



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

NSW

Same period

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

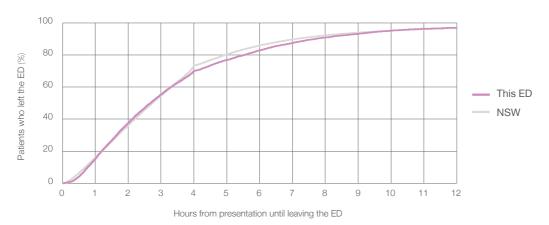
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 9,682 patients 9,795 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 9,682 patients 9,794 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 41 minutes 48 minutes 44 minutes 7 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 42 minutes 56 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



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

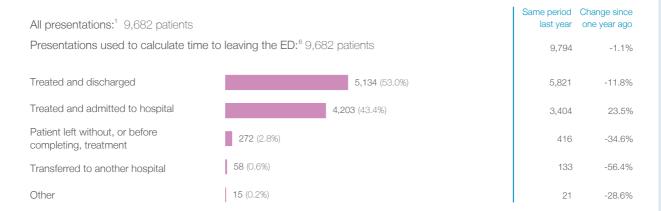
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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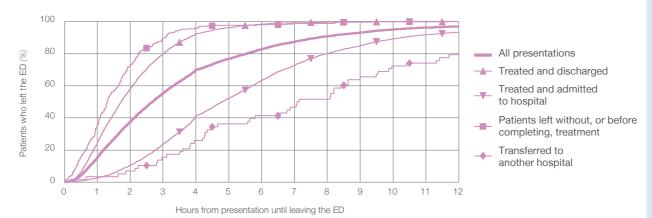
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



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	24.7%	58.2%	79.9%	92.4%	98.4%	99.6%	99.9%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.5%	10.6%	23.7%	41.4%	63.3%	80.2%	89.3%	93.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	35.7%	72.8%	89.7%	96.0%	98.2%	98.9%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.4%	6.9%	15.5%	25.9%	41.4%	51.7%	72.4%	79.3%
All presentations	15.4%	37.7%	55.4%	69.9%	82.8%	90.9%	95.1%	97.0%

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 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

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

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 19,682 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 69,682 patients

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

69.9%

	Change since one year ago
9,795	-1.2%
9,794	-1.1%
60.1%	

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.
- 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 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 18 April 2017).

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

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

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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

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 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

last year	(this period)
130	
6 minutes	8 minutes
24 minutes	26 minutes
717	
10 minutes	20 minutes
33 minutes	69 minutes
897	
11 minutes	26 minutes
44 minutes	101 minutes
225	
9 minutes	23 minutes
48 minutes	104 minutes
	last year 130 6 minutes 24 minutes 717 10 minutes 33 minutes 897 11 minutes 44 minutes 225 9 minutes

Young Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,409 patients

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

1	Change since one year ago
2,253	6.9%
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 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.

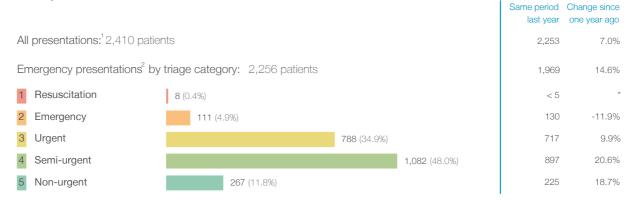
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

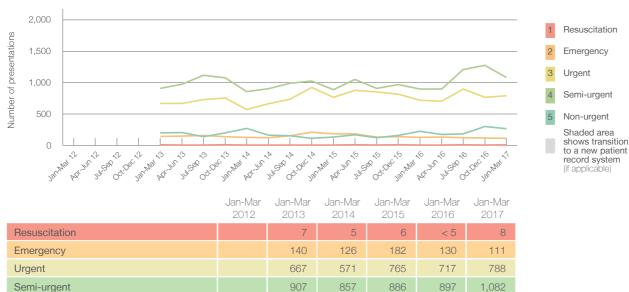
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Young Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2017



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



1,920

1,827

1.971

1.969

2.256

Young Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

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.

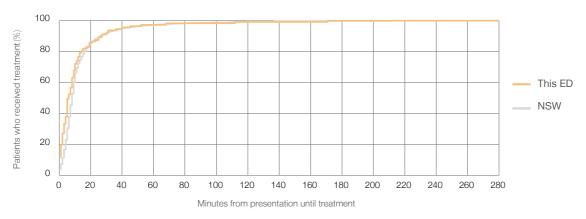
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain,	severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 111		130	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 111		125	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	27 minutes	24 minutes	26 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 115



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

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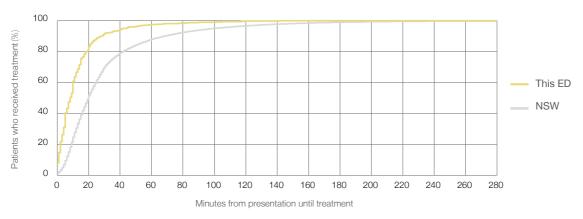
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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)	Same period last year	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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2012 to March 2017 11\$



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

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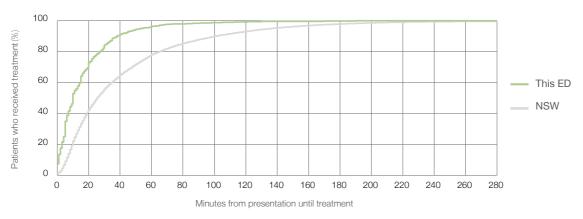
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
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 treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	11 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 38 minutes	44 minutes	101 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 11\$



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

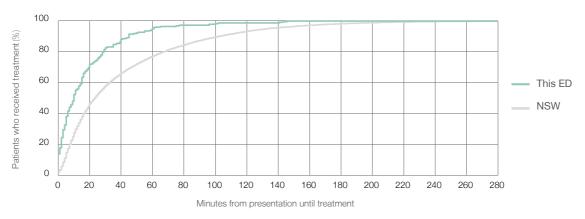
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 267	225	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 265	209	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	9 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 45 minutes	48 minutes	104 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2012 to March 2017 115



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

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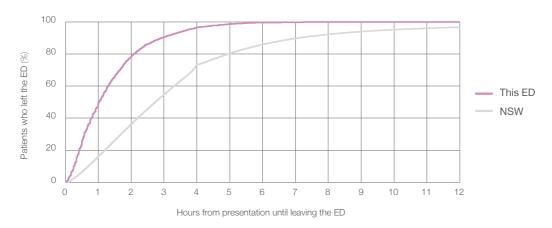
Young Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
2,253	
2,253	
0 hours and 56 minutes	2 hours and 44 minutes
2 hours and 42 minutes	7 hours and 7 minutes

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



2 hours and 55 minutes

Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 $^{^{\dagger\pm\,\$}}$



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

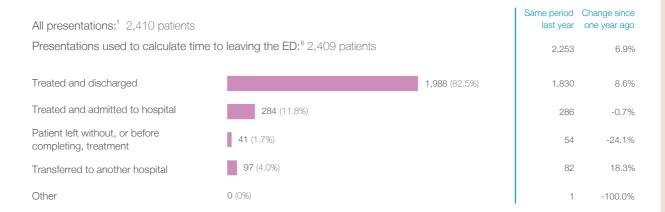
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(§) 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.

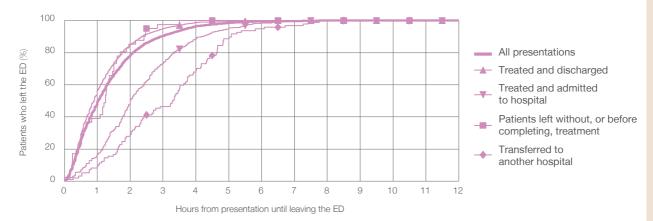
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Young Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017



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	56.4%	85.0%	95.0%	98.9%	99.8%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	16.5%	50.4%	73.2%	88.7%	98.6%	100%	100%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	39.0%	85.4%	97.6%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	9.3%	28.9%	46.4%	69.1%	94.8%	100%	100%	100%
All presentations	49.5%	78.6%	90.5%	96.5%	99.5%	100%	100%	100%

^(†) 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.

^(§) 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 ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: $^{\rm 1}$ 2,410 patients

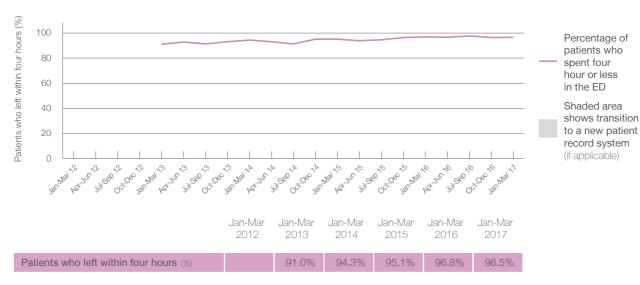
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,409 patients

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

Same period Change since last year one year ago 2,253 7.0% 2,253 6.9%

96.5%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017 118



- * 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.
- § 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).