

Hospital Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

July to September 2016

Change since one year ago 1.7%

2.6%

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

Prince of Wales Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016	
	Same period last year
All presentations:1 13,921 patients	13,683
Emergency presentations: ² 13,108 patients	12,781

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2016	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,223 patients	1,258	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment 5 31 minutes	33 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,999 patients	6,220	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	21 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 96 minutes	98 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,285 patients	4,593	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 117 minutes	116 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 396 patients	477	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	26 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	125 minutes	138 minutes

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016				Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,917 patients		13,683	1.7%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		65.0%	65.1%	

* 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 than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

Same period Change since

Same period Change since

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

Prince of Wales Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016

			last year	one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 13,921 patients				1.7%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 13,108 patients		12,781	2.6%
1 Resuscitation	205 (1.6%)		233	-12.0%
2 Emergency	1,223 (9.3%)		1,258	-2.8%
3 Urgent		6,999 (53.4%)	6,220	12.5%
4 Semi-urgent	4,285 (32.7%)		4,593	-6.7%
5 Non-urgent	396 (3.0%)		477	-17.0%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 [‡]



Resuscitation	109	84	91	182	233	205
Emergency	688	756	923	1.225	1.258	1,223
Urgent	4,614	5,001	5,927	6,329	6,220	6,999
Semi-urgent	4,255	4,389	4,593	4,525	4,593	4,285
Non-urgent	981	1,172	611	402	477	396
All emergency presentations	10,647	11,402	12,145	12,663	12,781	13,108

Prince of Wales Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

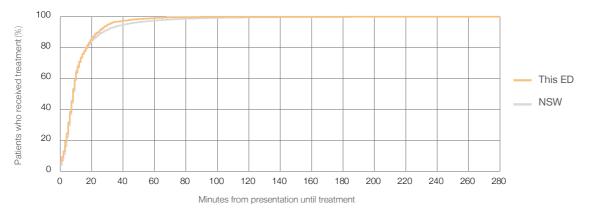
		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	3,312		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	14 minutes	-4 minutes
95th percentile time	44 minutes	105 minutes	-61 minutes

^(‡) 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.

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,223	1,258	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,209	1,252	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 31 minutes	33 minutes	41 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡}

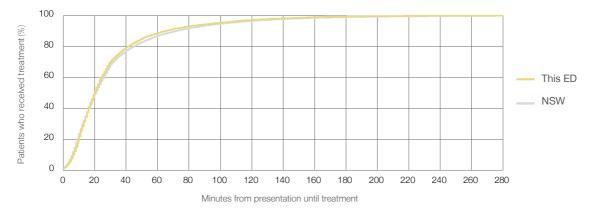


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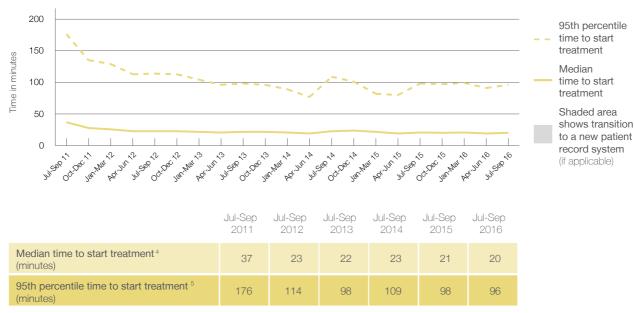
Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)		
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,999	6,220			
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	6,144			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes			
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	96 minutes	98 minutes	103 minutes	

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡}

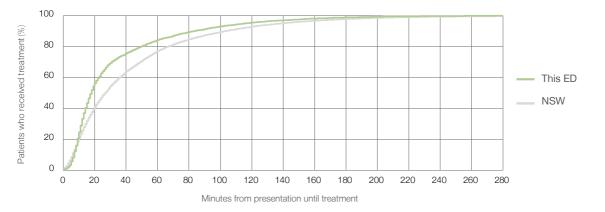


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Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,285	4,593	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 4,156	4,436	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	20 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 117 minutes	116 minutes	139 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡}



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

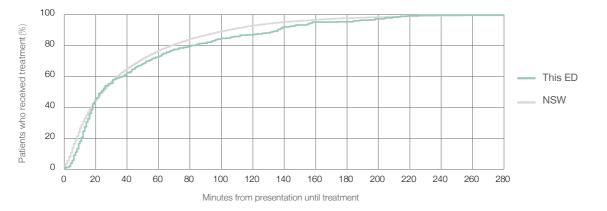
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Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 396	477	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 330	393	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	26 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 158 minutes	125 minutes	138 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡}



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NSW

(this period)

2 hours and

50 minutes

10 hours and

43 minutes

Same period

last vear

13,683

13.683

3 hours and

9 minutes 12 hours and

49 minutes

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

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

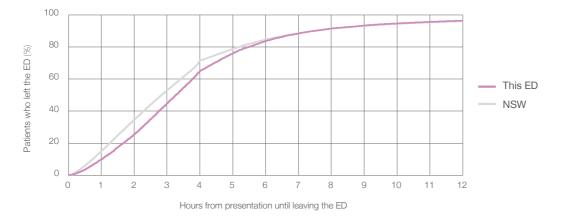
July to September 2016

All presentations:¹ 13,921 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 13,917 patients Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 3 hours and 16 minutes

95th percentile time spent in the ED $^{\rm 9}$

10 hours and 22 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



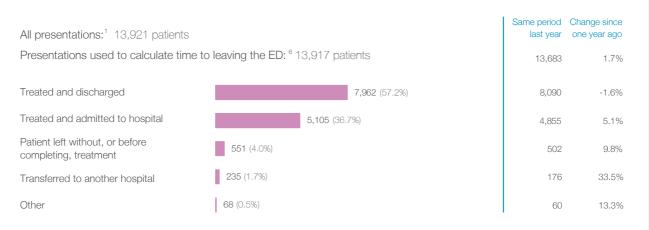
Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016



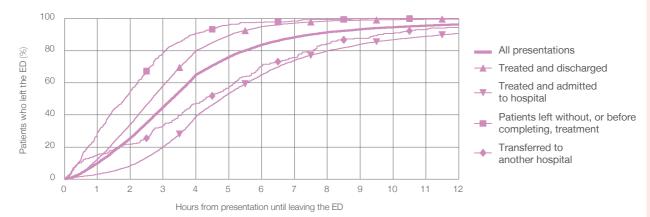
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Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2016



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

Treated and discharged	12.3%	34.1%	58.3%	80.0%	95.0%	98.4%	99.3%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.0%	8.3%	20.2%	39.1%	65.1%	79.9%	86.9%	90.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.0%	54.8%	78.6%	90.9%	97.6%	99.5%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	15.3%	21.7%	33.2%	47.2%	70.6%	84.3%	90.6%	94.5%
All presentations	10.0%	25.6%	44.9%	65.0%	83.7%	91.5%	94.6%	96.4%

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Prince of Wales Hospital: Time				
Percentage of patients who sper	nt four hours or less in the E	Ð		
July to September 2016			1	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	rtment: 1 13,921 patients		13,683	1.7%
Presentations used to calculate time to I	13,683	1.7%		
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		65.0%	65.1%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 ⁺⁺



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- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see
- Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- 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.
- 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).

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

St George Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016

		one year ago
All presentations:1 19,061 patients	18,844	1.2%
Emergency presentations: ² 18,946 patients	18,710	1.3%

St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,564 patients	2,662	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 38 minutes	42 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 8,631 patients	7,792	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	29 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 92 minutes	111 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 6,640 patients Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	6,990 38 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	124 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 936 patients	1,116	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 37 minutes	35 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	144 minutes	138 minutes

St George Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: 6 19,056 patients	18,844	1.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	60.6%	58.7%	

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.
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- 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.
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- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

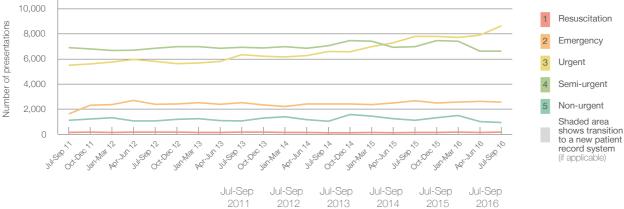
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

St George Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2016

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations:¹19,061 patients 18,844 1.2% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 18,946 patients 18,710 1.3% 1 Resuscitation 175 (0.9%) 150 16.7% -3.7% 2,564 (13.5%) 2.662 2 Emergency 10.8% 3 Urgent 8,631 (45.6%) 7.792 4 Semi-urgent 6,640 (35.0%) 6,990 -5.0% 936 (4.9%) 1,116 -16.1% 5 Non-urgent

Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 [‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation	162	164	168	133	150	175
Emergency	1,627	2,395	2,529	2,417	2,662	2,564
Urgent	5,493	5,805	6,356	6,611	7,792	8,631
Semi-urgent	6,903	6,853	6,932	7,062	6,990	6,640
Non-urgent	1,115	1,060	1,064	1,053	1,116	936
All emergency presentations	15,300	16,277	17,049	17,276	18,710	18,946

St George Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: ⁷ 5,271 patients 5,05 ED Transfer of care time 11 minutes 12 minute 57 minute

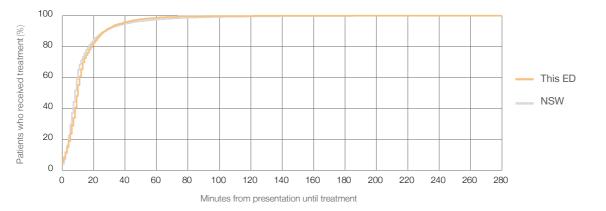
	Change since one year ago
5,059	
12 minutes	-1 minute
57 minutes	-26 minutes

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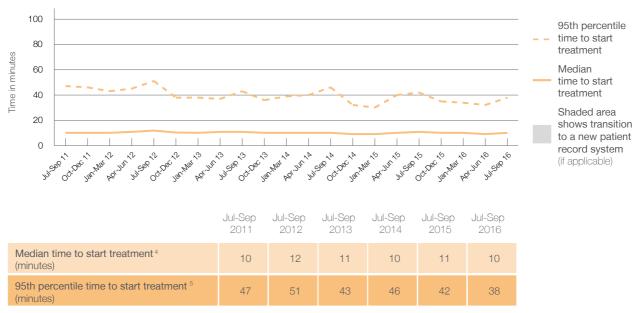
St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,564	2,662	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,561		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 38 minutes	42 minutes	41 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡}



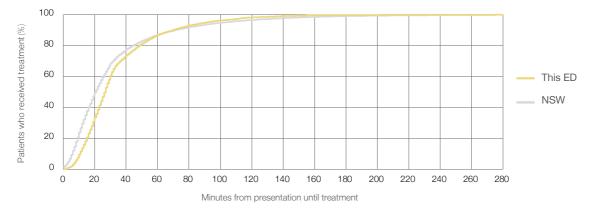
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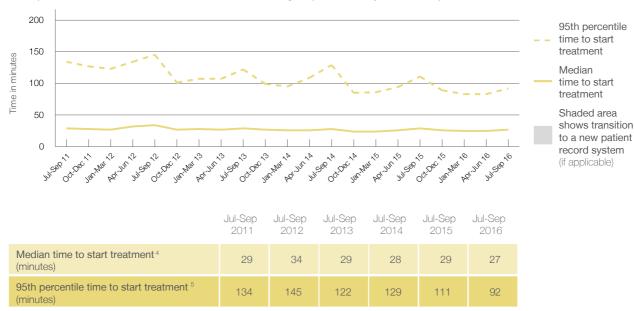
St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 8,631	7,792		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 8,527			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	27 minutes	29 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment $^{\scriptscriptstyle 5}$	92 minutes	111 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡}



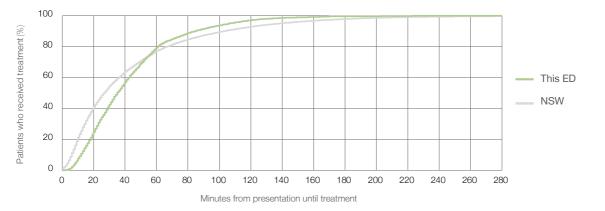
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St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 6,640	6,990	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 6,468		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	38 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 107 minutes	124 minutes	139 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡}



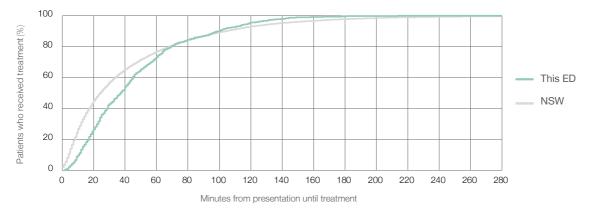
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St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 936	1,116	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 877	998	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 37 minutes	35 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	144 minutes	138 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡}



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

Principal referral hospitals (A1)

South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

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NSW

(this period)

2 hours and

50 minutes

10 hours and

43 minutes

Same period

last vear

18,844

18.844

3 hours and

38 minutes 14 hours and

20 minutes

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

St George Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

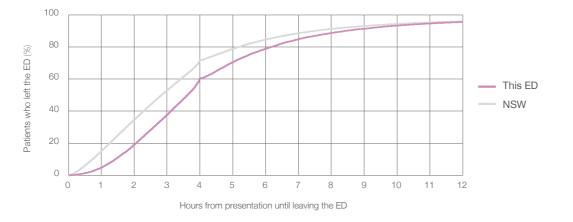
July to September 2016

All presentations:¹ 19,061 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 19,056 patients Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 3 hours and 37 minutes

95th percentile time spent in the ED $^{\rm 9}$

11 hours and 21 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



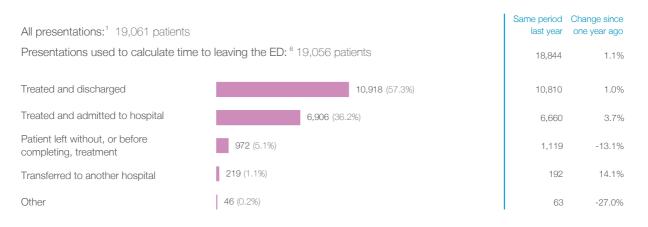
Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016



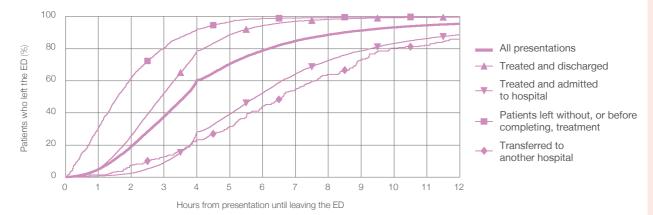
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St George Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2016



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

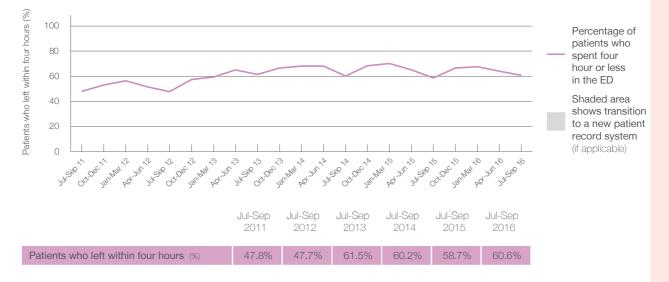
Treated and discharged	5.1%	25.9%	52.4%	78.8%	94.4%	98.3%	99.3%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.7%	2.5%	9.1%	28.3%	52.4%	72.7%	83.3%	88.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30.8%	61.8%	80.5%	92.2%	98.9%	99.5%	99.8%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	1.4%	7.3%	12.8%	23.3%	44.3%	63.9%	80.4%	85.8%
All presentations	4.9%	19.1%	37.8%	60.6%	78.8%	88.7%	93.3%	95.6%

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St George Hospital: Time sper Percentage of patients who spe			
July to September 2016			Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency dep	artment: 1 19,061 patients	18,844	1.2%
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,056 patients		18,844	1.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	60.6%	58.7%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 ⁺⁺



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- 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).

Principal referral hospitals (A1)

Eastern Sydney Local Health District

South I

NSW

Same period

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

Sutherland Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2016

	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 12,462 patients	12,480	-0.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 12,367 patients	12,373	-0.0%

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment *

July to September 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,669 patients	1,783	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 44 minutes	44 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,010 patientsMedian time to start treatment 431 minutes95th percentile time to start treatment 599 minutes	5,029 30 minutes 90 minutes	21 minutes 103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,706 patients	4,582	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	32 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	105 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 925 patients	919	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	29 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 120 minutes	118 minutes	138 minutes

Sutherland Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016	r procentation and roaving a		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: 6 12,459 patients		12,480	-0.2%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		67.5%	68.4%	

* 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

-0.1%

-0.0%

-5.0% -6.4%

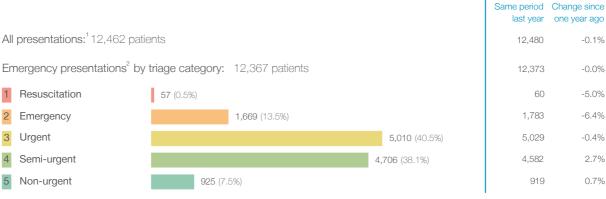
-0.4%

2.7%

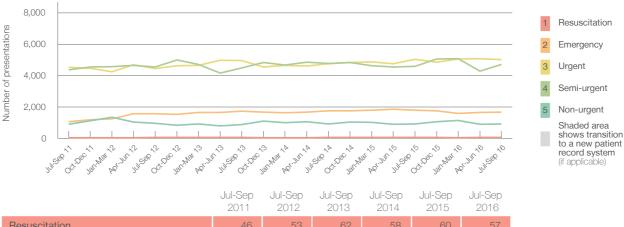
0.7%

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

Sutherland Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 [‡]



Resuscitation	46	53	62	58	60	57
Emergency	1,063	1,569	1,727	1,754	1,783	1,669
Urgent	4,528	4,440	4,945	4,760	5,029	5,010
Semi-urgent	4,356	4,557	4,476	4,776	4,582	4,706
Non-urgent	901	964	881	910	919	925
All emergency presentations	10,894	11,583	12,091	12,258	12,373	12,367

Sutherland Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	fer of care time: 7 3,455 patients	3,430	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	14 minutes	14 minutes	0 minutes
95th percentile time	38 minutes	45 minutes	-7 minutes

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

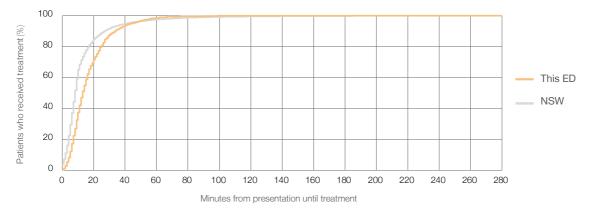
Same period Change since

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

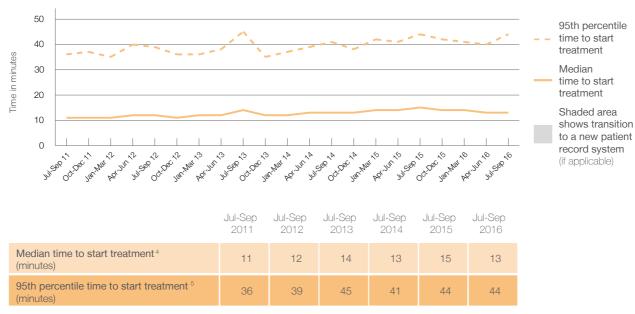
Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,669	1,783	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,666	1,782	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes	15 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 44 minutes	44 minutes	41 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016



South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

Major hospitals (B)

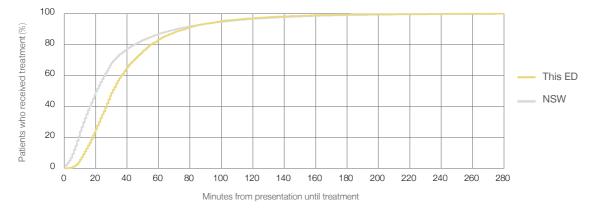
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

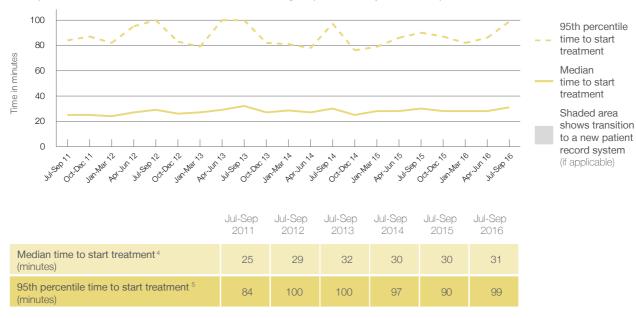
Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,010	5,029	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,945	4,972	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	30 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 99 minutes	90 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016



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

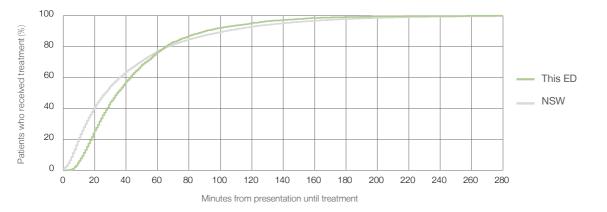
South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

^(‡) 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.

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,706	4,582	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,586	4,456	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	32 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 120 minutes	105 minutes	139 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡}



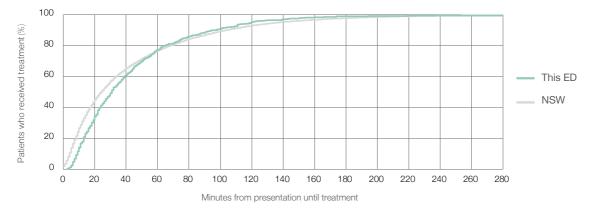
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 925	919	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 827	847	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	29 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 120 minutes	118 minutes	138 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡}



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

NSW

(this period)

2 hours and

50 minutes

10 hours and

43 minutes

Same period

last vear

12,480

12,480

50 minutes

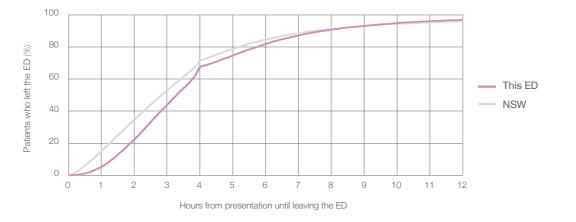
More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

All presentations:1 12,462 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,459 patients 3 hours and Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 3 hours and 17 minutes 16 minutes 10 hours and 95th percentile time spent in the ED 9 10 hours and 5 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016

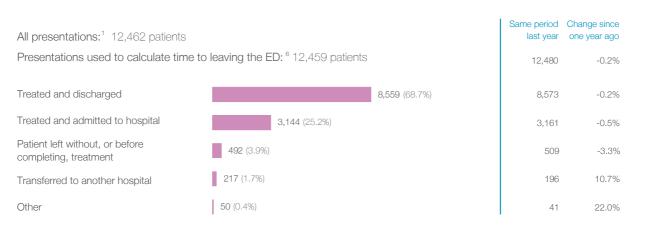


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

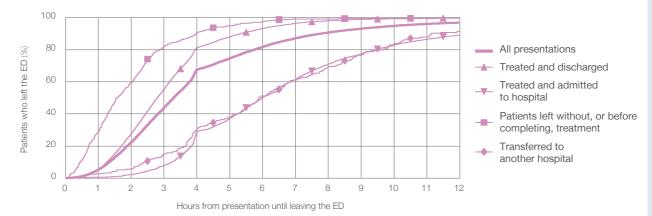
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after (\ddagger) transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

July to September 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2016



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

Treated and discharged	5.5%	27.8%	55.5%	81.2%	93.2%	98.0%	99.3%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.6%	2.2%	7.9%	28.7%	50.1%	71.0%	82.7%	89.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	28.9%	59.3%	81.9%	90.4%	97.6%	99.2%	99.6%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	2.8%	5.5%	15.2%	30.4%	51.2%	69.1%	83.4%	91.2%
All presentations	5.3%	22.3%	43.9%	67.5%	81.8%	90.7%	94.9%	96.9%

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

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

Sutherland Hospital: Time spe	nt in the ED			
Percentage of patients who spe	nt four hours or less in the E	C		
July to September 2016			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency department: 12,462 patients				-0.1%
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 12,459 patients		12,480	-0.2%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		67.5%	68.4%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 ⁺⁺



- * 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).
- 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016

		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 7,217 patients	8,731	-17.3%
Emergency presentations: ² 6,933 patients	7,067	-1.9%

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

July to September 2016		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 132 patients	90	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	*	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 982 patients	797	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	17 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	49 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,024 patients	3,562	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	22 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 104 minutes	73 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,795 patients	2,618	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	23 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	91 minutes	138 minutes

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016			last year	one year ago	
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: 6 7,211 patients		8,731	-17.4%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		88.0%	89.9%		

- * 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. The Other parameters is the time by which has been patients started treatment. The final 50' of patients waited equal to an other patients are the time by which 050' of patients are the time by th
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

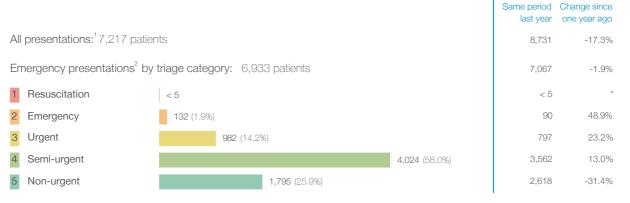
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

Same period Change since

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016[‡]



Resuscitation	10	< 5	6	< 5	< 5	< 5
Emergency	101	86	100	85	90	132
Urgent	765	653	715	647	797	982
Semi-urgent	3,616	3,575	3,454	3,405	3,562	4,024
Non-urgent	2,981	2,809	3,009	2,842	2,618	1,795
All emergency presentations	7,473	7,123	7,284	6,979	7,067	6,933

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance July to September 2016

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: ⁷ 717 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

95th percentile time

8 minutes

20 minutes

1	Change since one year ago
714	
10 minutes	-2 minutes
23 minutes	-3 minutes

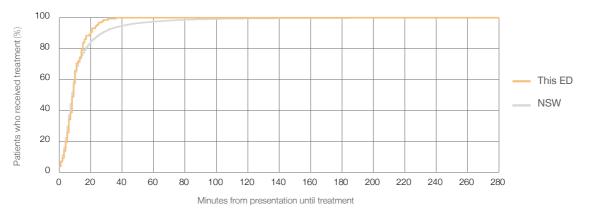
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after (\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.

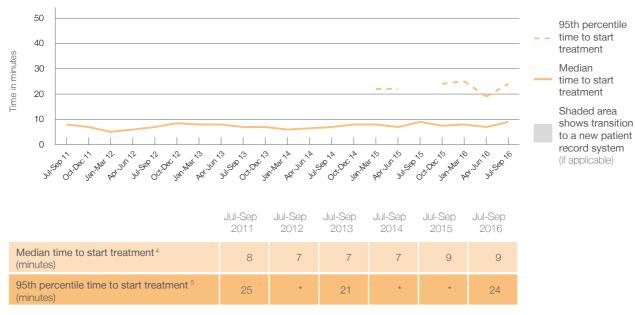
Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016



Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016

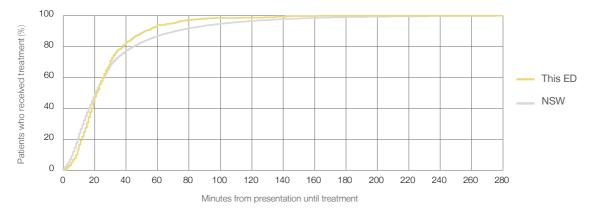


^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

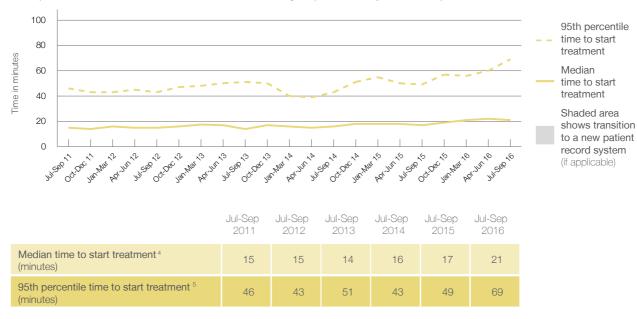
Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 982	797	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 964	777	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	17 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	49 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡}



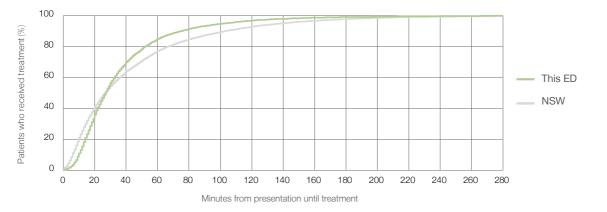
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,024	3,562	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 3,924	3,427	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	22 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 104 minutes	73 minutes	139 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡}



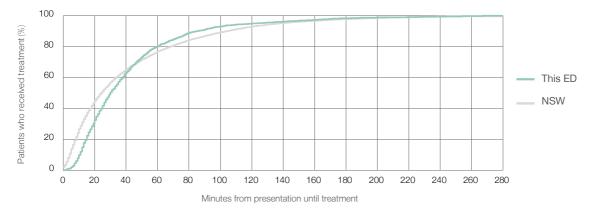
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,795	2,618	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,630	2,458	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	23 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 124 minutes	91 minutes	138 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡}



^(†) 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.

51 minutes

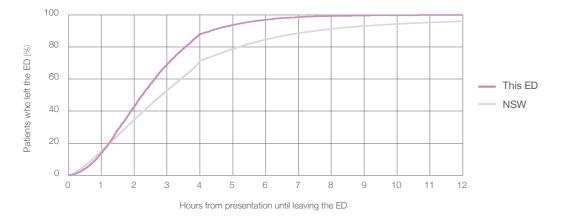
43 minutes

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

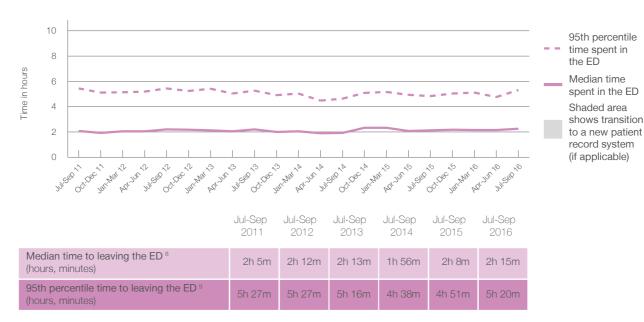
Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED July to September 2016

NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:¹ 7,217 patients 8,731 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 7,211 patients 8.731 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 15 minutes 50 minutes 8 minutes 4 hours and 10 hours and 95th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 20 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



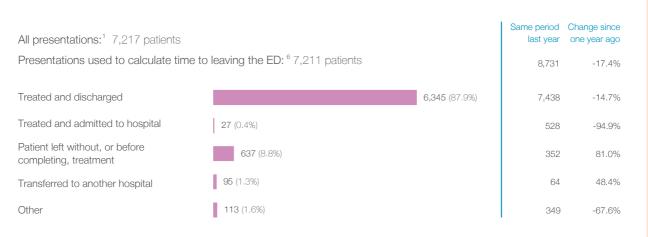
Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016



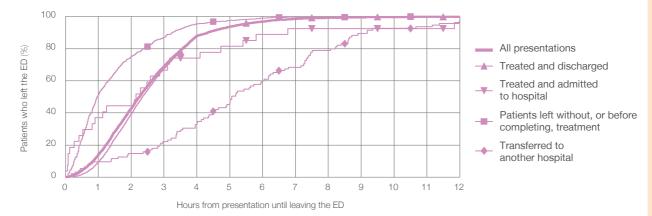
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2016



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

Treated and discharged	9.5%	39.3%	67.7%	87.9%	97.2%	99.6%	99.9%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	37.0%	44.4%	66.7%	74.1%	88.9%	92.6%	92.6%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	51.2%	75.2%	87.1%	95.6%	99.1%	99.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	9.5%	14.7%	22.1%	33.7%	60.0%	78.9%	92.6%	96.8%
All presentations	14.0%	42.9%	69.2%	88.0%	96.9%	99.3%	99.8%	99.9%

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

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after (\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.

Sydney/Sydney Eye Hospital: Percentage of patients who sper			
July to September 2016	Same period last year	Change since one year ago	
All presentations at the emergency depa	8,731	-17.3%	
Presentations used to calculate time to	8,731	-17.4%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	88.0%	89.9%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{‡‡}



- * 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).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).