

Hospital Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Principal referral hospitals (A1) peer group

October to December 2016

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

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 13,511 patients	13,418	0.7%
Emergency presentations: ² 13,389 patients	13,318	0.5%
Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ October to December 2016	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,518 patients	2,629	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 27 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,761 patientsMedian time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes	5,662 17 minutes 59 minutes	20 minutes 67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,350 patients	4,454	
23 minutes	10	05

Median time to start treatment ⁴	23 minutes	19 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5	80 minutes	70 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts	or abrasions): 657 patients	479	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	18 minutes	20 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5	65 minutes	65 minutes	103 minutes

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016		-	1	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to	eaving the ED:6 13,511 patients		13,416	0.7%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		78.5%	77.6%	

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, January to March 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.

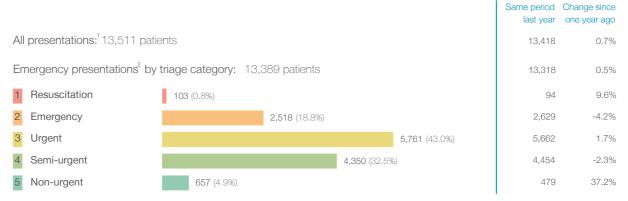
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

Principal referral hospitals (A1) South Western Sydney Local Health District

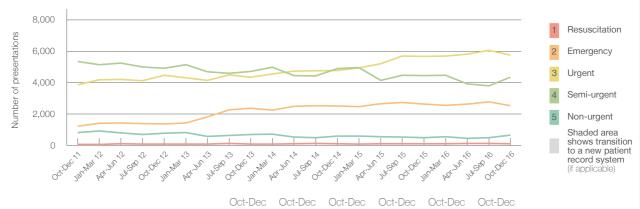
Same period Change since

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

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 [‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation	57	71	78	94	94	103
Emergency	1,227	1,359	2,371	2,509	2,629	2,518
Urgent	3,846	4,474	4,333	4,762	5,662	5,761
Semi-urgent	5,340	4,918	4,708	4,895	4,454	4,350
Non-urgent	822	773	682	594	479	657
All emergency presentations	11,292	11,595	12,172	12,854	13,318	13,389

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

	last year	one year ago
sfer of care time: 7 3,527 patients	3,741	
13 minutes	14 minutes	-1 minute
24 minutes	31 minutes	-7 minutes
		sfer of care time: ⁷ 3,527 patients 3,741

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

Same period Change since

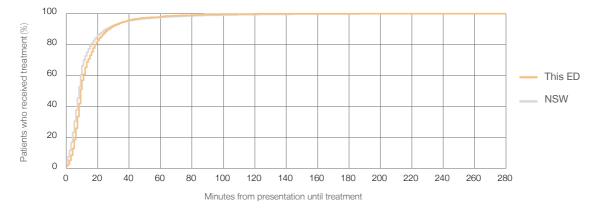
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Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,518		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,511	2,617	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	7 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, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{††}



(minutes)

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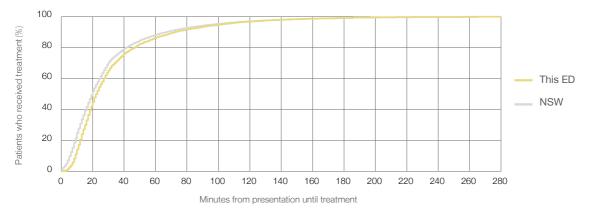
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,761	5,662	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 5,657	5,556	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes	59 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



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



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

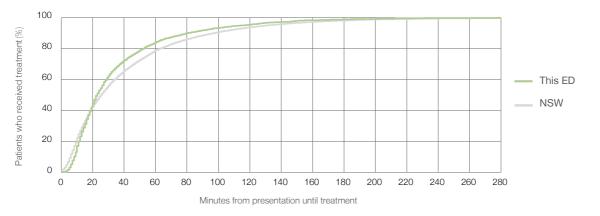
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Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,350	4,454	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 4,185	4,301	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	19 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 80 minutes	70 minutes	97 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



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



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

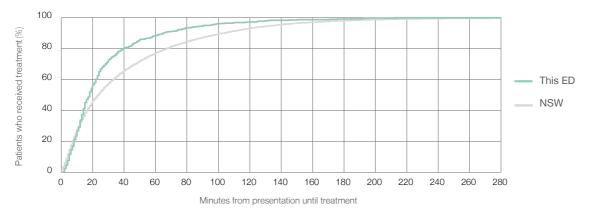
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Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 657	479	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 544	393	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 65 minutes	65 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016





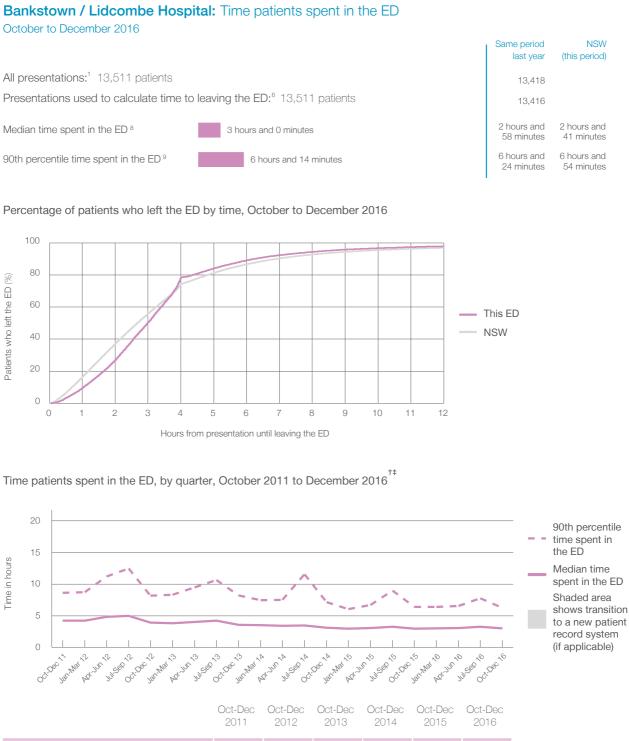


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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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



Median time to leaving the ED [®] (hours, minutes)	4h 12m	3h 55m	3h 34m	3h 7m	2h 58m	3h Om
90th percentile time to leaving the ED ⁹ (hours, minutes)	8h 38m	8h 10m	8h 13m	7h 8m	6h 24m	6h 14m

PERFORMANCE PROFILES: Emergency department care

October to December 2016 www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

Principal referral hospitals (A1) south Western Sydney Local Health District

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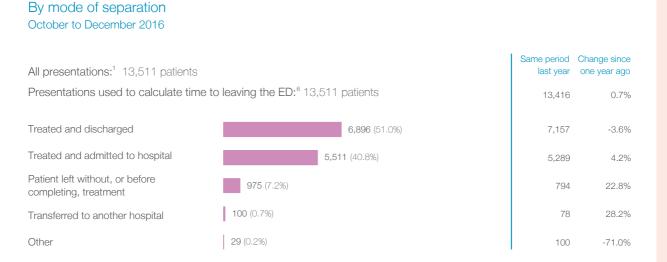
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Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital

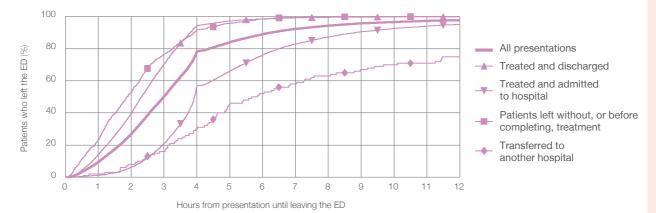
More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

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

Bankstown / Lidcombe Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



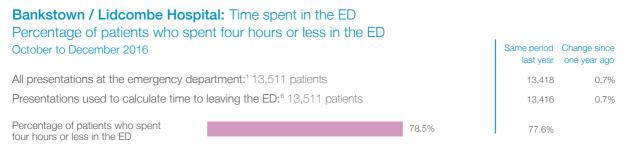
1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	14.3%	39.7%	70.4%	94.4%	98.6%	99.6%	99.8%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	6.2%	21.0%	56.9%	76.1%	87.4%	92.6%	95.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23.4%	52.9%	76.7%	91.9%	98.6%	99.9%	99.9%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.0%	8.0%	16.0%	30.0%	52.0%	63.0%	70.0%	75.0%
All presentations	9.6%	26.9%	50.4%	78.5%	89.1%	94.4%	96.7%	97.8%

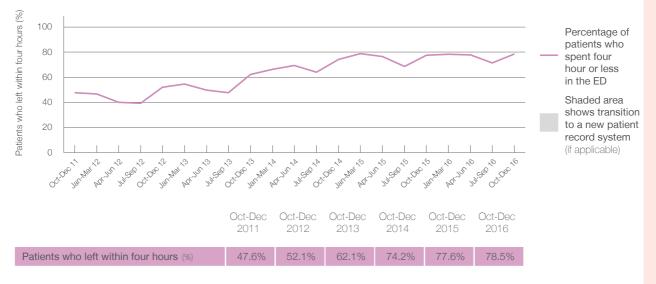
 $^{(\}ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{T}}})$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 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, January to March 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 24 January 2017).

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

Concord Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 9,979 patients	9,714	2.7%
Emergency presentations: ² 9,957 patients	9,703	2.6%
Concord Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ October to December 2016	Same period	NSW
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,101 patients	last year 1,010	(this period)
	1,010	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ ¹⁵ minutes	16 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,511 patients	3,408	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 48 minutes	69 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,777 patients	4,751	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	31 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes	107 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 525 patients	478	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	26 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 94 minutes	90 minutes	103 minutes

Concord Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016			one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,977 patients		9,714	2.7%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	75.9%	72.1%	

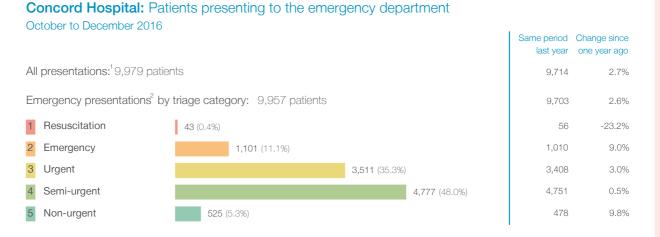
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- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
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-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

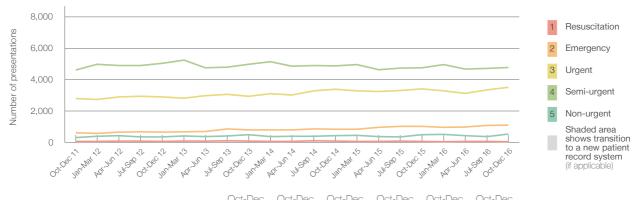
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

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



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 [‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation	60	68	85	76	56	43
Emergency	619	658	802	828	1,010	1,101
Urgent	2,785	2,891	2,925	3,393	3,408	3,511
Semi-urgent	4,618	5,042	4,985	4,867	4,751	4,777
Non-urgent	298	353	496	429	478	525
All emergency presentations	8,380	9,012	9,293	9,593	9,703	9,957

Concord Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,251 patients		2,160	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	19 minutes	21 minutes	-2 minutes

Same period Change since

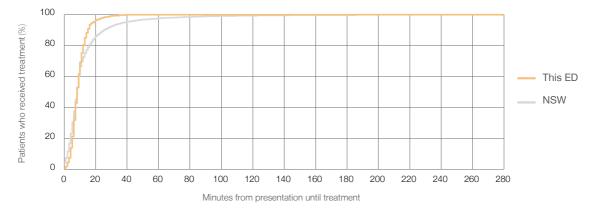
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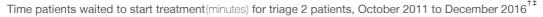
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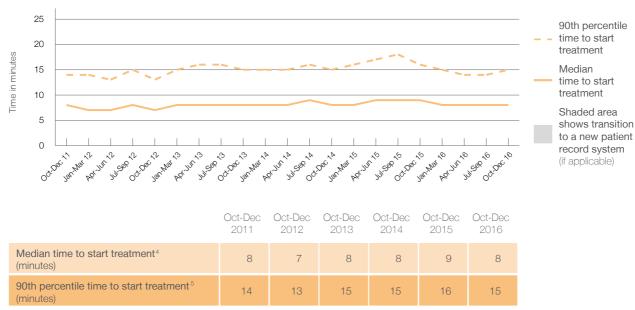
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Concord Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 1,101 1.010 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,098 1,006 Median time to start treatment⁴ 8 minutes 9 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 15 minutes 26 minutes 16 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







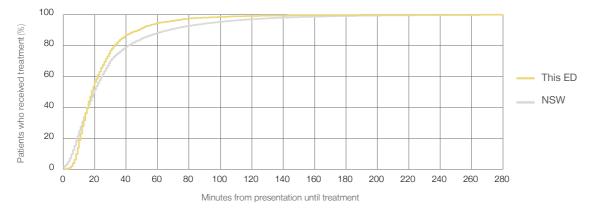
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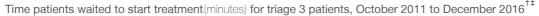
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Concord Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 3,511 3.408 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 3,415 3,338 Median time to start treatment⁴ 18 minutes 22 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 48 minutes 67 minutes 69 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







(minutes)

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

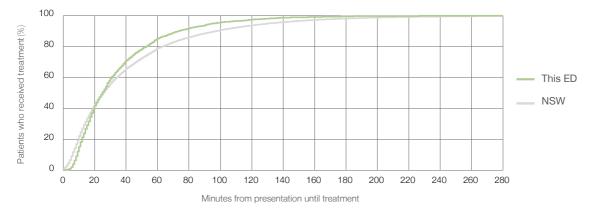
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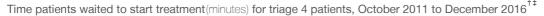
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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Concord Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) (this period) last year Number of triage 4 patients: 4,777 4.751 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 4,504 4,521 Median time to start treatment⁴ 25 minutes 31 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 73 minutes 97 minutes 107 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







106

107

(minutes)

110

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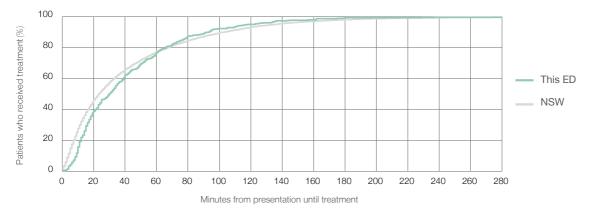
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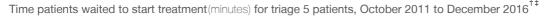
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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Concord Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 525 478 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 430 412 Median time to start treatment⁴ 30 minutes 26 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 94 minutes 103 minutes 90 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







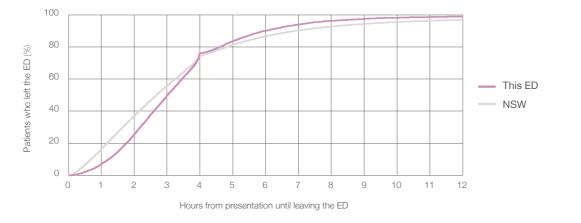
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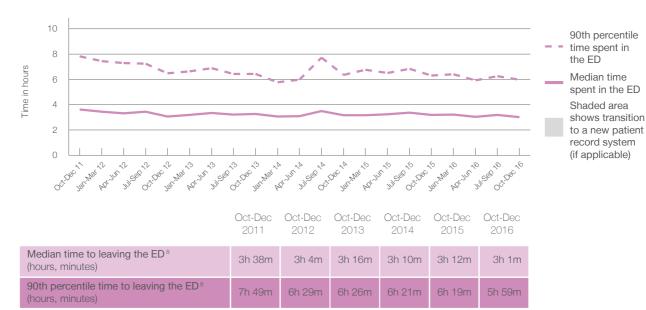
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Concord Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All presentations: ¹ 9,979 patients	9,714	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,977 patients	9,714	
Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 3 hours and 1 minutes	3 hours and 12 minutes	2 hours and 41 minutes
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 5 hours and 59 minutes	6 hours and 19 minutes	6 hours and 54 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016



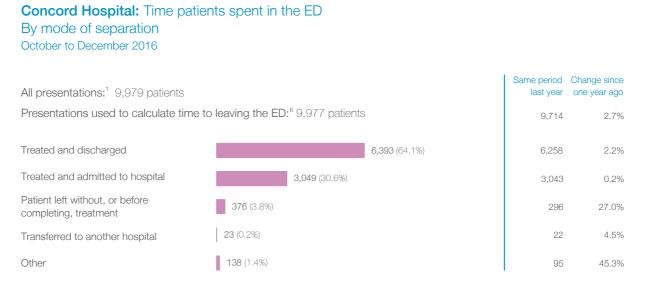
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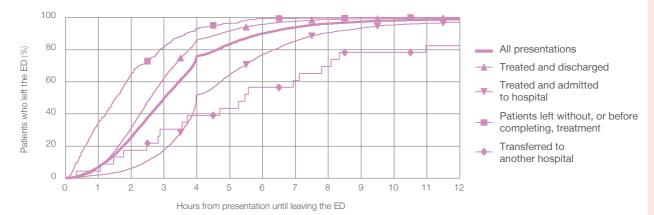
Concord Hospital

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

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Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



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

Treated and discharged	6.7%	31.4%	62.6%	86.2%	95.8%	98.8%	99.5%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.0%	6.2%	17.7%	51.8%	76.9%	90.6%	95.3%	97.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	35.1%	65.2%	81.6%	93.4%	99.5%	99.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	4.3%	17.4%	30.4%	39.1%	56.5%	69.6%	78.3%	82.6%
All presentations	7.0%	25.6%	49.8%	75.9%	90.1%	96.2%	98.2%	98.9%

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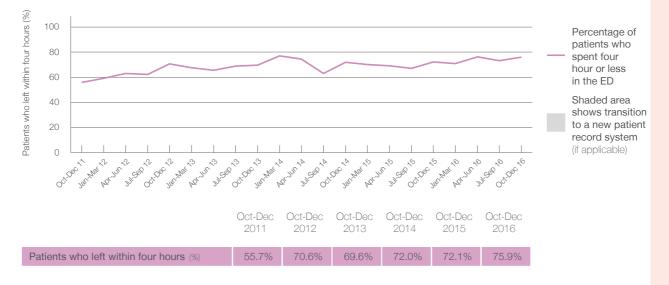
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Concord Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2016 Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations at the emergency department: ¹ 9,979 patients 9,714 2.7% Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 9,977 patients 9,714 2.7% Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 75.9% 72.1%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 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.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, January to March 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 24 January 2017).

Principal referral hospitals (A1) sydney Local Health District

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

Gosford Hospital: Emergency de October to December 2016	epartment (ED) overview		
		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 16,373 patients		15,963	2.6%
Emergency presentations: ² 16,251 patier	nts	15,851	2.5%
Gosford Hospital: Time patients October to December 2016	waited to start treatment ³	Same period	NSW
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, se	avara huma), 1.050 pationts	last year 2,037	(this period)
	6 minutes		
Median time to start treatment ⁴		6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	18 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood le	oss, dehydration): 6,601 patients	6,419	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	75 minutes	75 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained an	kle, earache): 6,971 patients	6,699	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	30 minutes	32 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	98 minutes	109 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or	abrasions): 509 patients	499	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	26 minutes	30 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	93 minutes	108 minutes	103 minutes
Gosford Hospital: Time from pre		I. Some period	Change since

October to December 2016	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		1	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,371 patients				2.6%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		68.5%	68.6%	

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

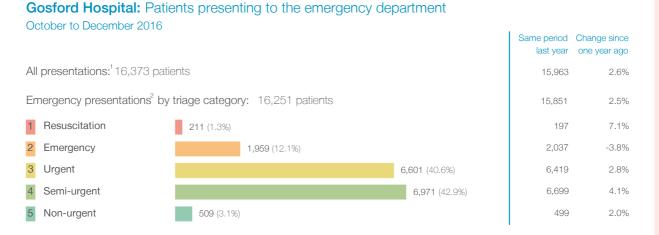
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details,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

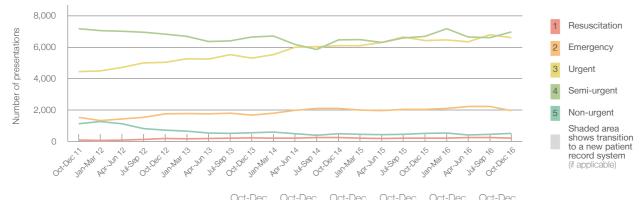
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

Central Coast Local Health District

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



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 [‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation	82	172	225	247	197	211
Emergency	1,518	1,751	1,664	2,092	2,037	1,959
Urgent	4,445	5,042	5,294	6,091	6,419	6,601
Semi-urgent	7,173	6,833	6,658	6,475	6,699	6,971
Non-urgent	1,112	717	550	486	499	509
All emergency presentations	14,330	14,515	14,391	15,391	15,851	16,251

Gosford Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	4,488		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	10 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	36 minutes	71 minutes	-35 minutes

Same period Change since

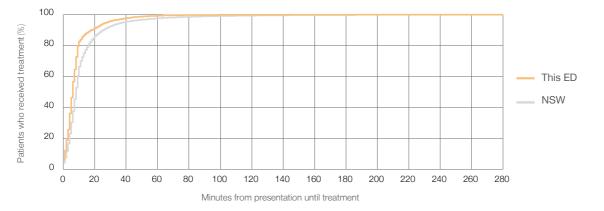
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

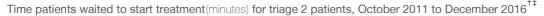
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

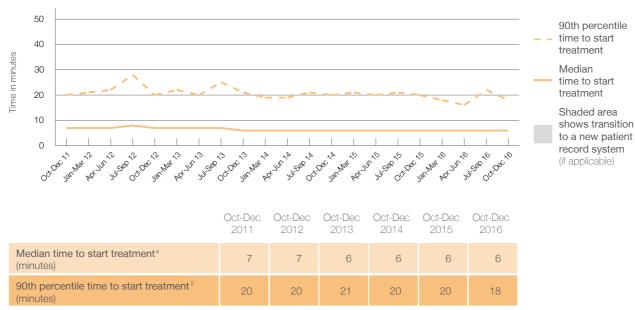
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Gosford Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) last year (this period) Number of triage 2 patients: 1,959 2 0 3 7 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,952 2,030 Median time to start treatment⁴ 6 minutes 6 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 18 minutes 26 minutes 20 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







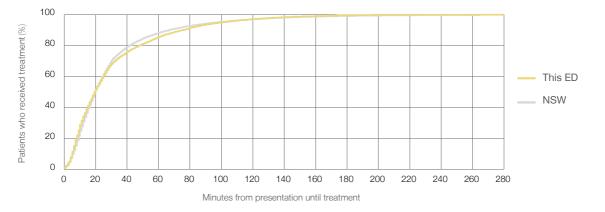
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

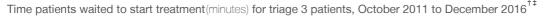
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

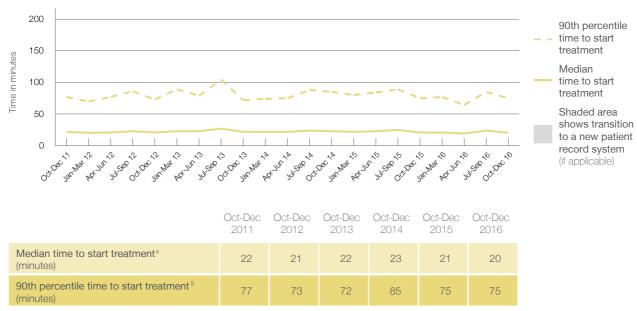
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Gosford Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 6,601 6.419 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 6,477 6,326 Median time to start treatment⁴ 20 minutes 21 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 75 minutes 67 minutes 75 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







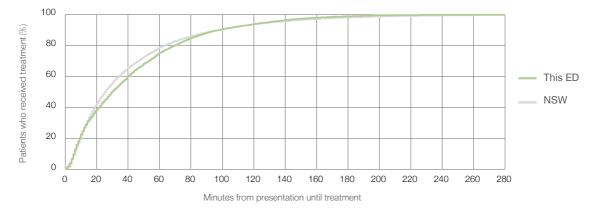
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Gosford Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 6,971 6.699 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 6,654 6,386 Median time to start treatment⁴ 30 minutes 32 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 98 minutes 97 minutes 109 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



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



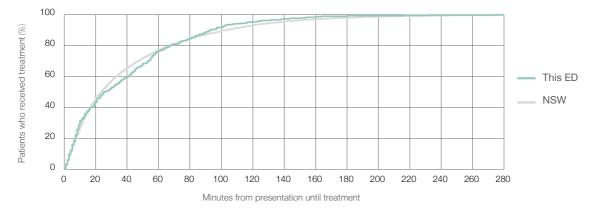
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Gosford Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 509 499 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 438 427 Median time to start treatment⁴ 26 minutes 30 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 93 minutes 103 minutes 108 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, October 2011 to December 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

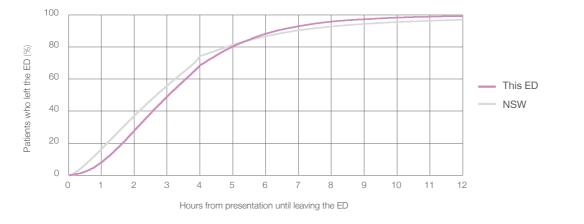
Gosford Hospital

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

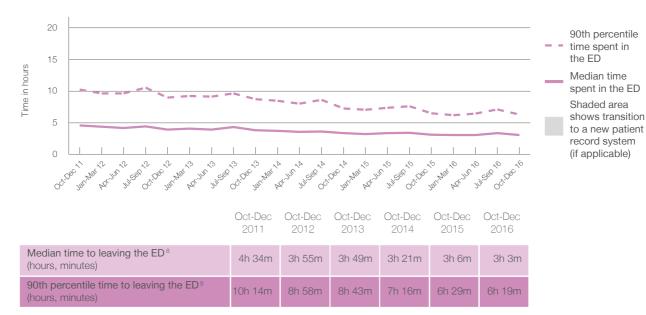
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Gosford Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All presentations: ¹ 16,373 patients	15,963	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,371 patients	15,962	
Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 3 hours and 3 minutes	3 hours and 6 minutes	2 hours and 41 minutes
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 6 hours and 19 minutes	6 hours and 29 minutes	6 hours and 54 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December $2016^{1\pm}$



^(†) 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

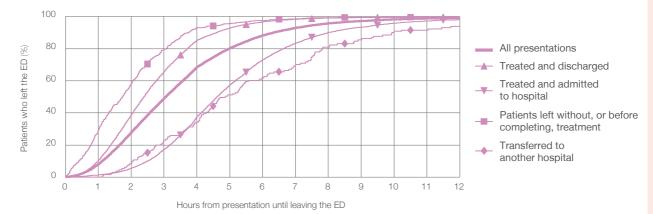
Gosford Hospital

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.

Gosford Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation October to December 2016 Same period Change since All presentations:1 16,373 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 16,371 patients 15,962 2.6% 9,904 (60.5%) Treated and discharged 9.344 6.0% Treated and admitted to hospital 5,696 (34.8%) 5,931 -4.0% Patient left without, or before 573 (3.5%) 563 1.8% completing, treatment 131 (0.8%) 83 57.8% Transferred to another hospital 69 (0.4%) Other 42 64.3%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



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

Treated and discharged	10.3%	38.8%	65.6%	85.1%	96.7%	99.0%	99.7%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.3%	5.5%	17.3%	37.7%	73.1%	90.1%	95.9%	98.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.1%	58.3%	79.6%	93.0%	97.6%	99.3%	99.5%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	8.4%	22.9%	34.4%	61.8%	80.9%	90.8%	93.9%
All presentations	8.0%	27.8%	49.1%	68.5%	88.2%	95.8%	98.3%	99.2%

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^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Gosford Hospital

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.

 Gosford Hospital: Time spent in the ED

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

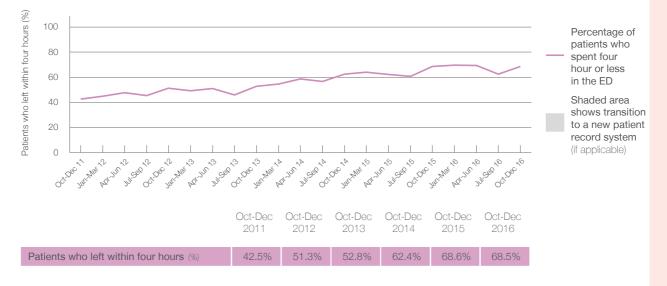
 October to December 2016
 Same period Change since last year one year ago

 All presentations at the emergency department:¹ 16,373 patients
 15,963
 2.6%

 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 16,371 patients
 15,962
 2.6%

 Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED
 68.5%
 68.6%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 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.
- All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
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- 7. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2016.
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- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
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- 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 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 24 January 2017).

Principal referral hospitals (A1) central Coast Local Health District

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

John Hunter Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 19,439 patients	19,336	0.5%
Emergency presentations: ² 19,227 patients	19,324	-0.5%
John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ October to December 2016	Same period	NSW
	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,700 patients	1,930	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 21 minutes	22 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,764 patients	5,424	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 80 minutes	79 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 9,833 patients	9,652	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	35 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	117 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,802 patients	2,159	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 42 minutes	40 minutes	24 minutes

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

John Hunter Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 19,438 patients		19,335	0.5%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		65.0%	66.6%	

147 minutes

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, January to March 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.

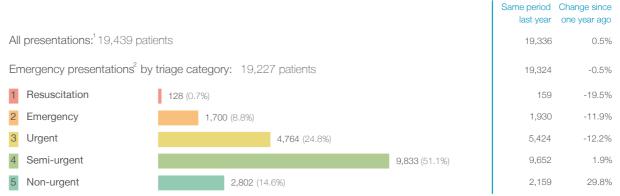
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

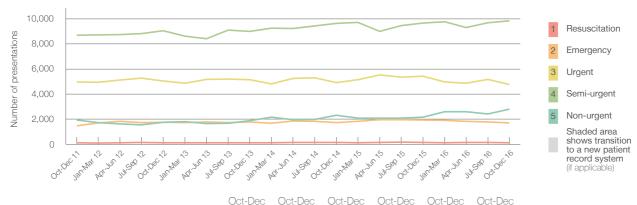
133 minutes 103 minutes

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

John Hunter Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 [‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation	122	122	129	142	159	128
Emergency	1,482	1,763	1,794	1,741	1,930	1,700
Urgent	4,968	5,034	5,149	4,907	5,424	4,764
Semi-urgent	8,702	9,047	8,997	9,625	9,652	9,833
Non-urgent	1,941	1,755	1,892	2,324	2,159	2,802
All emergency presentations	17,215	17,721	17,961	18,739	19,324	19,227

John Hunter Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

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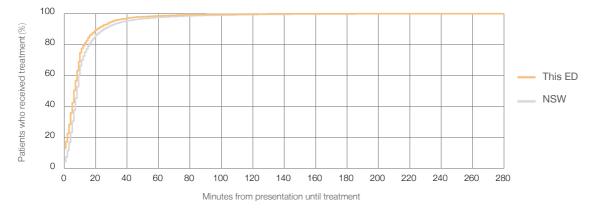
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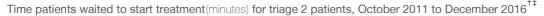
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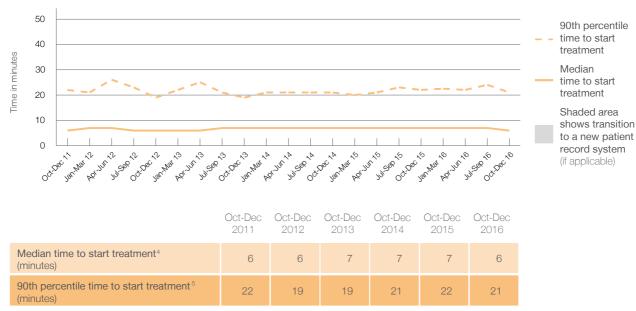
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 1,700 1.930 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,685 1,920 Median time to start treatment⁴ 6 minutes 7 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 21 minutes 26 minutes 22 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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

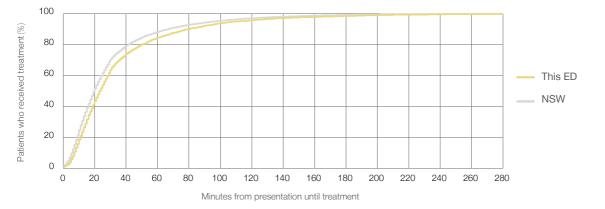
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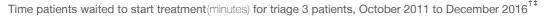
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

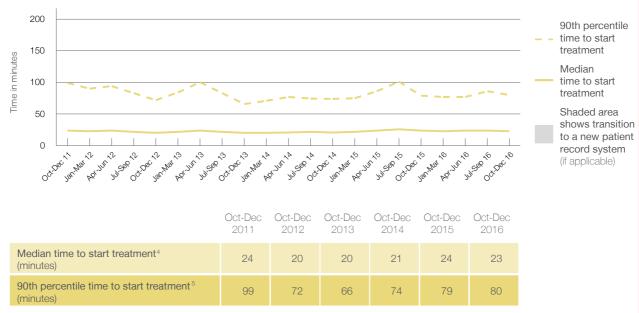
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 4,764 5.424 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 4,645 5,311 Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes 24 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 80 minutes 67 minutes 79 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







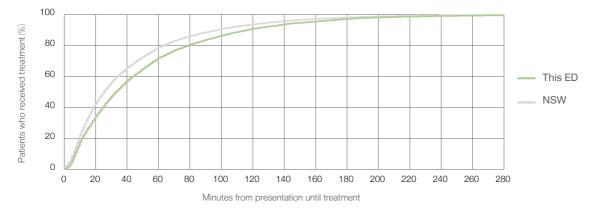
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 9,833 9 652 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 9,073 8,854 Median time to start treatment⁴ 33 minutes 35 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 117 minutes 97 minutes 117 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{††}



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

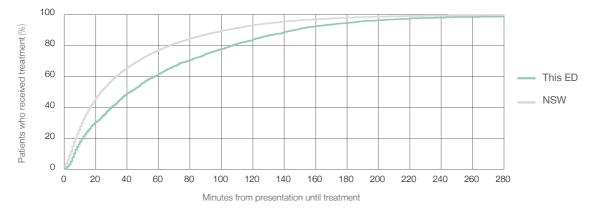
(minutes)

(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

John Hunter Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) last year (this period) Number of triage 5 patients: 2,802 2.159 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,290 1,728 Median time to start treatment⁴ 42 minutes 40 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 147 minutes 103 minutes 133 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



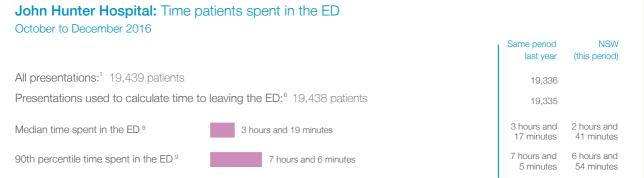
Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{†‡}



(†) 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

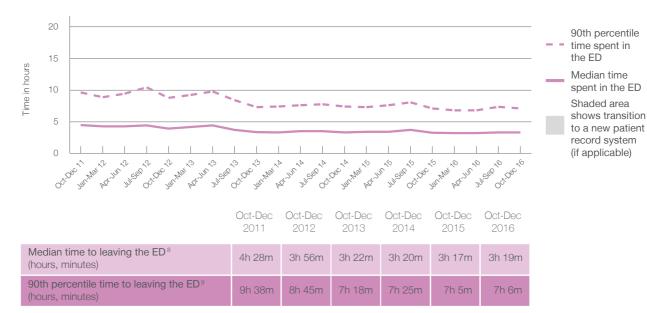
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016



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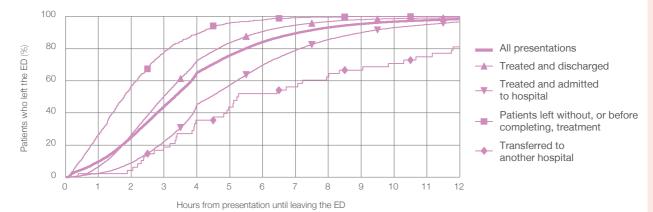
John Hunter Hospital

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.

John Hunter Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation October to December 2016 Same period Change since All presentations:1 19,439 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 19,438 patients 19,335 0.5% 10,964 (56.4%) Treated and discharged 10.840 1.1% Treated and admitted to hospital 6,659 (34.3%) 6,762 -1.5% Patient left without, or before 800 (4.1%) 19.2% 671 completing, treatment 48 (0.2%) 66 -27.3% Transferred to another hospital 968 (5.0%) Other 997 -2.9%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



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

Treated and discharged	6.4%	26.4%	50.4%	72.5%	90.8%	96.9%	98.8%	99.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.4%	8.9%	22.3%	45.3%	69.8%	85.8%	93.1%	96.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.5%	56.8%	77.9%	89.3%	98.0%	99.8%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.1%	4.2%	18.8%	35.4%	52.1%	62.5%	70.8%	81.3%
All presentations	9.7%	24.9%	44.2%	65.0%	84.2%	93.2%	96.9%	98.4%

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

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

John Hunter Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2016 Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations at the emergency department:¹ 19,439 patients 19,336 0.5% Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 19,438 patients 19,335 0.5% Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 65.0% 66.6%

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



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
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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.
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- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 24 January 2017).

Principal referral hospitals (A1) Hunter New England Local Health District

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

Liverpool Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 21,176 patients	20,531	3.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 20,799 patients	20,238	2.8%
Liverpool Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 3,527 patients	3,203	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	38 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 10,813 patients	10,184	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 52 minutes	74 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,092 patients	5,106	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	31 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 66 minutes	99 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,203 patients	1,598	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	28 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 59 minutes	101 minutes	103 minutes

Liverpool Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016		1.	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 21,172 patients			3.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	51.9%	53.5%	

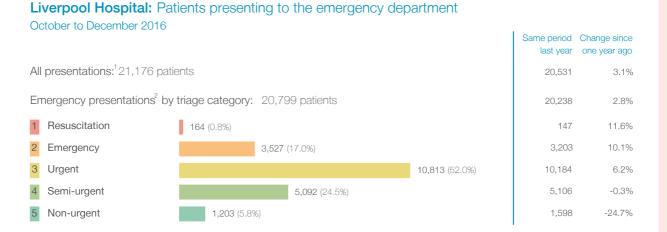
Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

- 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, January to March 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.

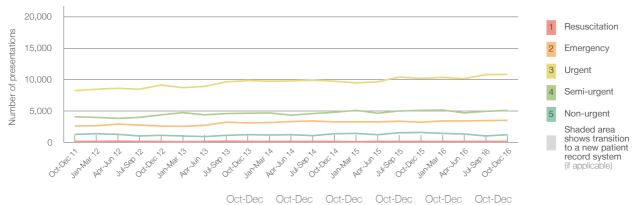
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

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



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 [‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation	150	155	133	162	147	164
Emergency	2,591	2,593	3,091	3,274	3,203	3,527
Urgent	8,269	9,133	9,818	9,746	10,184	10,813
Semi-urgent	4,095	4,388	4,638	4,805	5,106	5,092
Non-urgent	1,254	1,103	1,193	1,385	1,598	1,203
All emergency presentations	16,359	17,372	18,873	19,372	20,238	20,799

Liverpool Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance October to December 2016

Same period
last yearChange since
last yearArrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 6,770 patients6,504ED Transfer of care time12 minutesMedian time13 minutes90th percentile time39 minutes26 minutes13 minutes

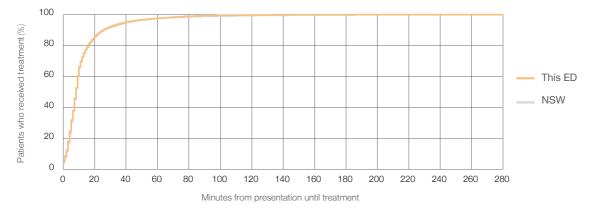
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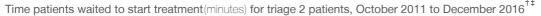
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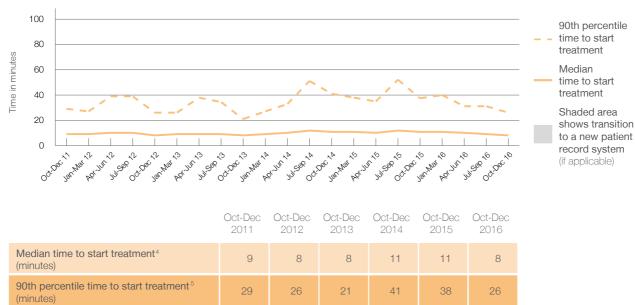
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Liverpool Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) last year (this period) Number of triage 2 patients: 3,527 3.203 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 3,501 3,180 Median time to start treatment⁴ 8 minutes 11 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 26 minutes 26 minutes 38 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







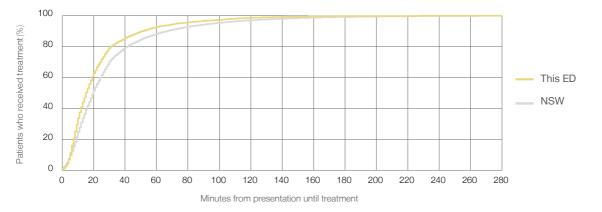
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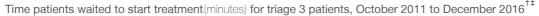
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Liverpool Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 10,813 10.184 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 10,414 9,833 Median time to start treatment⁴ 15 minutes 21 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 52 minutes 67 minutes 74 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







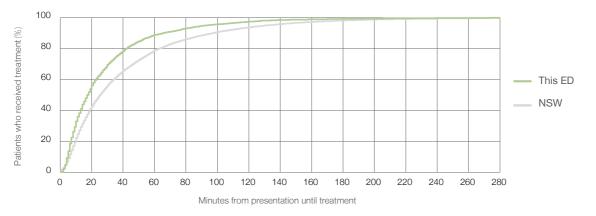
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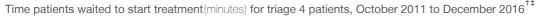
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Liverpool Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 5,092 5.106 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 4,540 4,638 Median time to start treatment⁴ 17 minutes 31 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 66 minutes 97 minutes 99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







(minutes)

115

90

98

99

66

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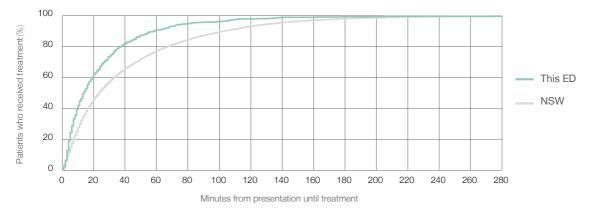
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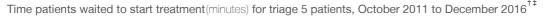
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Liverpool Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 1,203 1.598 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 942 1,185 Median time to start treatment⁴ 14 minutes 28 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 59 minutes 103 minutes 101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







South Western Sydney Local Health District

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

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Liverpool Hospital

Principal referral hospitals (A1)

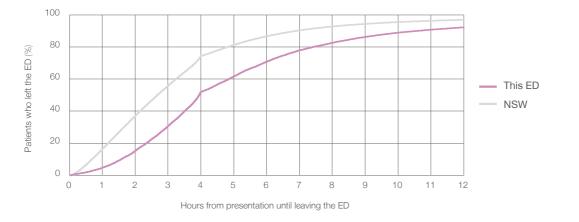
South Western Sydney Local Health District

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.

Liverpool Hospital: Time patients spent October to December 2016	in the ED		
		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All presentations:1 21,176 patients		20,531	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 21,172 patients		20,531	
Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 3 ho	ours and 57 minutes	3 hours and 54 minutes	2 hours and 41 minutes
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹	10 hours and 35 minutes	9 hours and 30 minutes	6 hours and 54 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016



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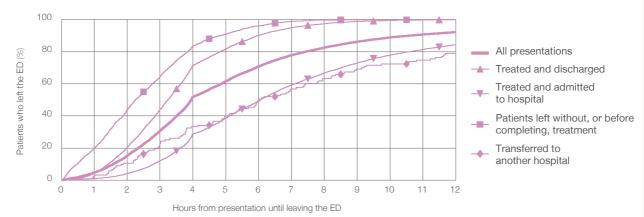
Liverpool Hospital

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.

Liverpool Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation October to December 2016 Same period Change since All presentations:1 21,176 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 21,172 patients 20,531 3.1% Treated and discharged 8.404 (39.7%) 9.084 -7.5% Treated and admitted to hospital 10,271 (48.5%) 9,240 11.2% Patient left without, or before 2,224 (10.5%) 1.916 16.1% completing, treatment 123 (0.6%) 88 39.8% Transferred to another hospital 154 (0.7%) Other 203 -24.1%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



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

Treated and discharged	4.5%	20.5%	44.0%	71.4%	90.2%	97.4%	99.5%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.0%	4.1%	12.0%	28.8%	49.5%	66.8%	77.9%	84.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	19.8%	43.9%	64.7%	83.5%	96.1%	99.8%	99.9%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.4%	10.6%	22.8%	33.3%	50.4%	63.4%	72.4%	78.9%
All presentations	4.7%	15.3%	30.8%	51.9%	70.8%	82.6%	88.9%	92.2%

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-iverpool Hospital

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.

 Liverpool Hospital: Time spent in the ED

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

 October to December 2016
 Same period Change since last year one year ago

 All presentations at the emergency department:¹21,176 patients
 20,531
 3.1%

 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 21,172 patients
 20,531
 3.1%

 Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED
 51.9%
 53.5%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016^{††}



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
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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.All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
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- 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.
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- 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 24 January 2017). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 24 January 2017).

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

Nepean Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 17,136 patients	16,819	1.9%
Emergency presentations: ² 17,048 patients	16,721	2.0%
Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ October to December 2016	Same period	NSW (this partical)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,544 patients	last year 2,321	(this period)
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 34 minutes	33 minutes	26 minutes
	00 minutes	20111110165
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,988 patients	4,578	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	36 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 113 minutes	158 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,704 patients	7,586	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	36 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	156 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,723 patients	2,147	
Median time to start treatment.	33 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 115 minutes	149 minutes	103 minutes

Nepean Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to l	eaving the ED:6 17,125 patients	16,819	1.8%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	61.8%	53.3%	

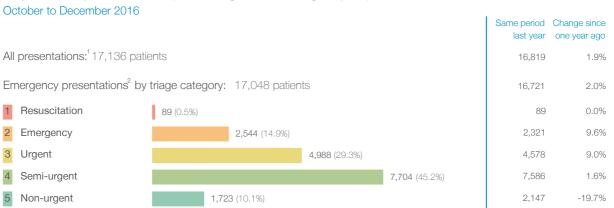
Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

- 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.
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- 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 24 January 2017).

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

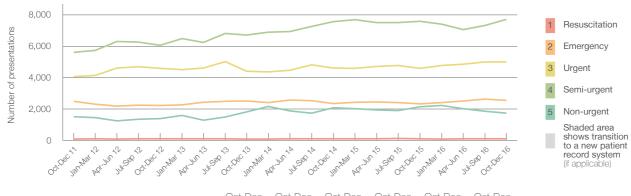


Same period Change since

1

Nepean Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 [‡]



	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	2016
Resuscitation	77	102	88	95	89	89
Emergency	2,486	2,225	2,500	2,350	2,321	2,544
Urgent	4,064	4,593	4,397	4,606	4,578	4,988
Semi-urgent	5,603	6,066	6,702	7,572	7,586	7,704
Non-urgent	1,501	1,387	1,818	2,083	2,147	1,723
All emergency presentations	13,731	14,373	15,505	16,706	16,721	17,048

Nepean Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

			one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer	r of care time: 7 4,839 patients	4,763	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	11 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	23 minutes	32 minutes	-9 minutes

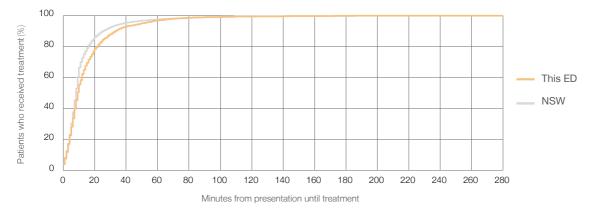
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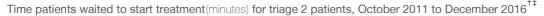
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Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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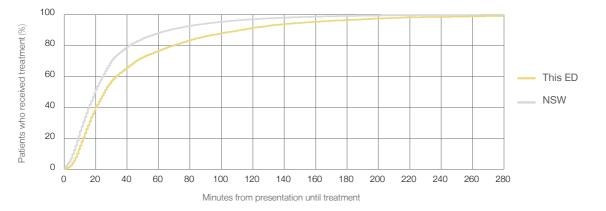
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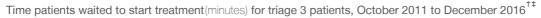
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients October to December 2016	waited to start treatment, triage 3		
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood le	oss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,988		4,578	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calcu	llate waiting time: ³ 4,794	4,180	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	26 minutes	36 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	113 minutes	158 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







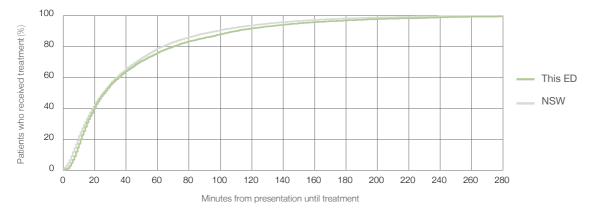
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

 (±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 7,704 7.586 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 7,210 6,700 Median time to start treatment⁴ 26 minutes 36 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 110 minutes 97 minutes 156 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{††}



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

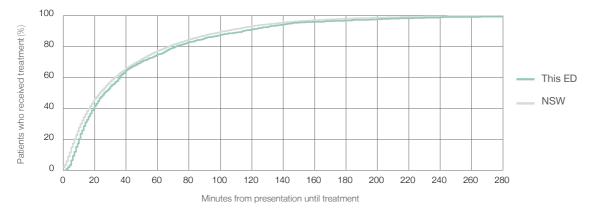
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

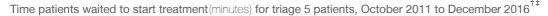
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016		
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,723	2,147	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,457	1,752	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	33 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 115 minutes	149 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







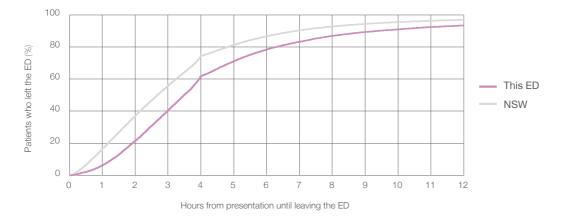
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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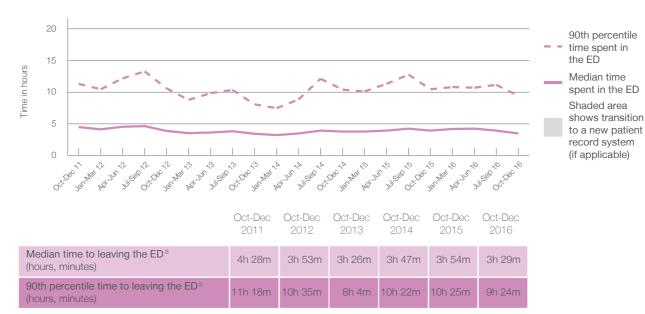
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016



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

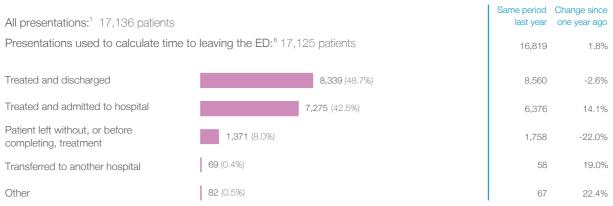
 Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Nepean Hospital

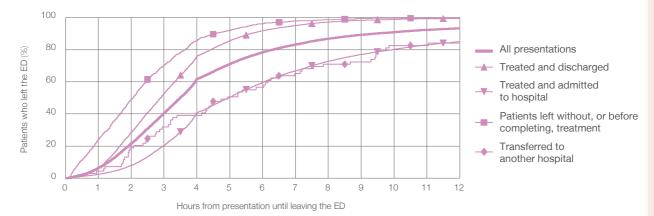
More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

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

Nepean Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation October to December 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



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

Treated and discharged	6.4%	28.5%	52.8%	75.9%	91.8%	97.2%	98.9%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.4%	7.9%	20.6%	40.9%	59.6%	72.8%	80.2%	85.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	24.2%	49.2%	70.4%	85.7%	96.2%	98.8%	99.6%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	4.3%	18.8%	31.9%	39.1%	56.5%	71.0%	82.6%	84.1%
All presentations	6.4%	21.6%	40.6%	61.8%	78.4%	86.9%	90.9%	93.4%

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

^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Nepean Hospital

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

 Nepean Hospital: Time spent in the ED

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

 October to December 2016
 Same period last year one year ago

 All presentations at the emergency department:¹ 17,136 patients
 16,819
 1.9%

 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 17,125 patients
 16,819
 1.8%

 Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED
 61.8%
 53.3%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 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.All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 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, January to March 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 24 January 2017).

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

Prince of Wales Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 14,878 patients	14,696	1.2%
Emergency presentations: ² 13,863 patients	13,509	2.6%
Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,157 patients	1,222	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 7,113 patients	6,736	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 66 minutes	65 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,851 patients	4,759	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	19 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	83 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 548 patients	595	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	27 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 105 minutes	108 minutes	103 minutes

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

October to December 2016			1	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 14,864 patients		14,695	1.2%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		65.1%	68.1%	

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, January to March 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 24 January 2017).

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

Prince of Wales Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2016				Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 14,878 patie	ents			14,696	1.2%
Emergency presentations ² by	triage category: 13,863 patients	6		13,509	2.6%
1 Resuscitation	194 (1.4%)			197	-1.5%
2 Emergency	1,157 (8.3%)			1,222	-5.3%
3 Urgent			7,113 (51.3%)	6,736	5.6%
4 Semi-urgent		4,851 (35.0%)		4,759	1.9%
5 Non-urgent	548 (4.0%)			595	-7.9%

Same period Change since

Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 [‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation	92	111	110	163	197	194
Emergency	642	754	900	1,249	1,222	1,157
Urgent	4,821	5,229	6,253	6,343	6,736	7,113
Semi-urgent	4,605	4,824	5,006	5,110	4,759	4,851
Non-urgent	1,174	1,360	627	495	595	548
All emergency presentations	11,334	12,278	12,896	13,360	13,509	13,863

Prince of Wales Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 3,422 patients	3,305	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	11 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	25 minutes	26 minutes	-1 minute

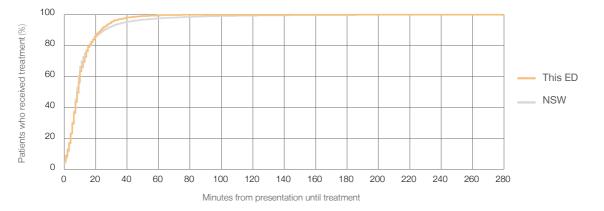
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

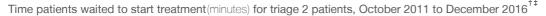
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

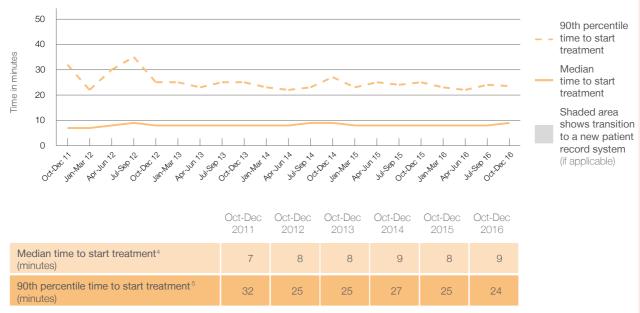
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 1,157 1.222 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,140 1,216 Median time to start treatment⁴ 9 minutes 8 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 24 minutes 26 minutes 25 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







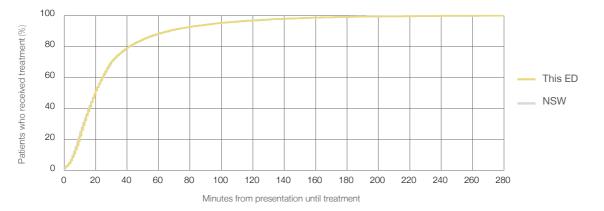
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

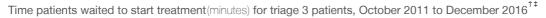
(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016		
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 7,113	6,736	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 6,996	6,623	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 66 minutes	65 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







(minutes)

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

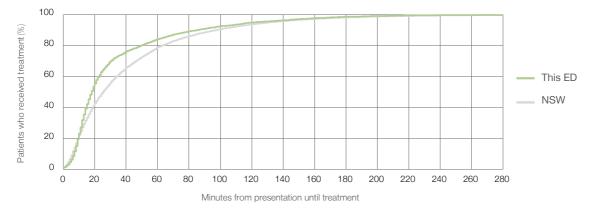
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

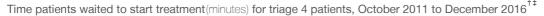
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) (this period) last year Number of triage 4 patients: 4,851 4.759 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 4,674 4.592 Median time to start treatment⁴ 18 minutes 19 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 85 minutes 97 minutes 83 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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

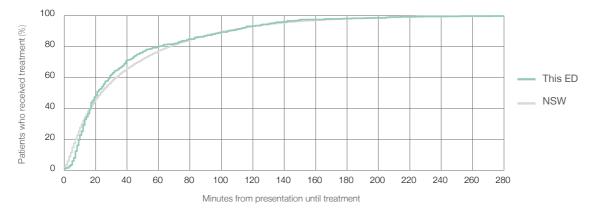
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

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Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



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



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

90th percentile time to start treatment[®]

(minutes)

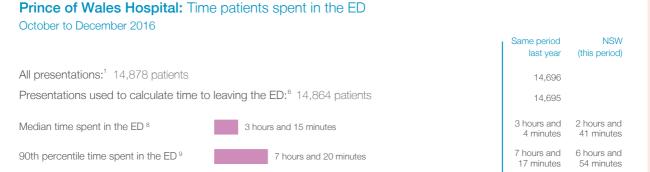
110

117

108

^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

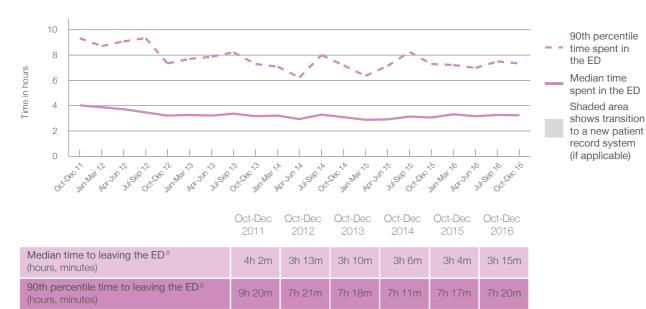
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Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016



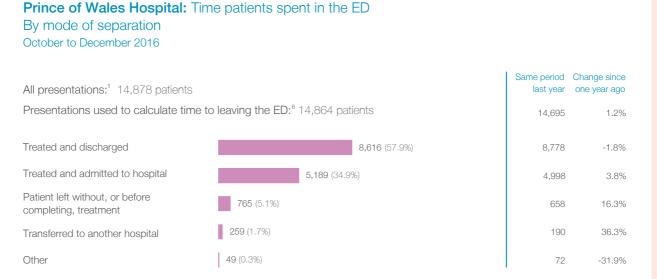
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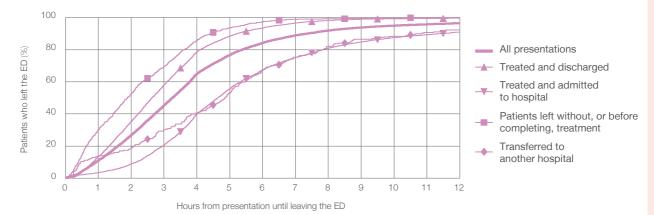
Prince of Wales Hospital

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Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



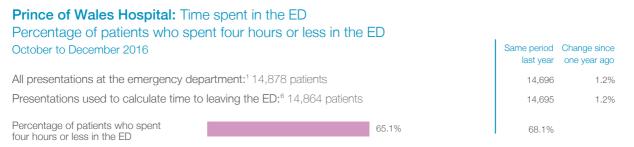
1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	13.4%	35.2%	58.2%	78.8%	93.6%	98.2%	99.2%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.4%	8.9%	20.8%	40.1%	67.6%	80.9%	87.5%	91.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30.1%	52.5%	69.7%	85.8%	97.4%	99.2%	99.7%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	13.9%	18.5%	30.1%	40.5%	67.2%	81.9%	88.4%	92.3%
All presentations	11.0%	26.9%	45.4%	65.1%	84.3%	92.0%	95.0%	96.5%

^(†) 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 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, January to March 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 24 January 2017).

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

Royal North Shore Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 21,164 patients	19,866	6.5%
Emergency presentations: ² 21,024 patients	19,801	6.2%
Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 4,335 patients	4,131	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ ¹⁸ minutes	17 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,947 patients	5,774	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	47 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,620 patients	6,951	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	29 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	80 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,716 patients	2,631	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	36 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 113 minutes	106 minutes	103 minutes

Royal North Shore Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 21,164 patients		19,866	6.5%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		63.8%	63.9%	

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, January to March 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.

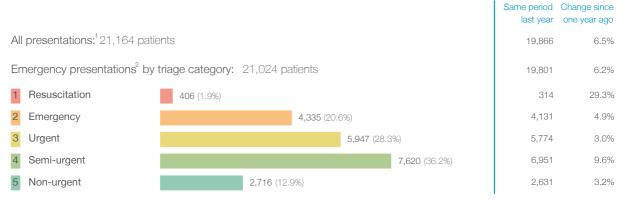
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

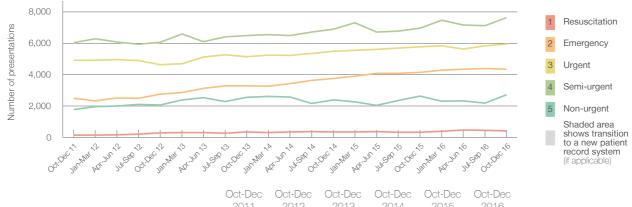
Same period Change since

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

Royal North Shore Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 [‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010
Resuscitation	137	285	354	341	314	406
Emergency	2,478	2,756	3,286	3,759	4,131	4,335
Urgent	4,913	4,638	5,133	5,485	5,774	5,947
Semi-urgent	6,030	6,048	6,483	6,884	6,951	7,620
Non-urgent	1,777	2,060	2,556	2,376	2,631	2,716
All emergency presentations	15,335	15,787	17,812	18,845	19,801	21,024

Royal North Shore Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trai	nsfer of care time: ⁷ 4,504 patients	4,246	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	15 minutes	14 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	32 minutes	32 minutes	0 minutes

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^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

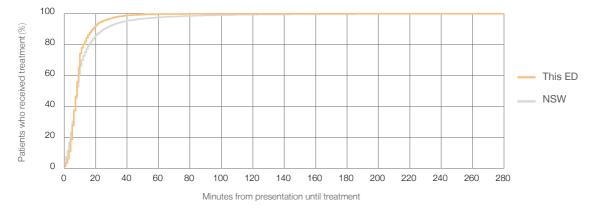
NSW

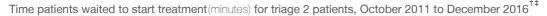
More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

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

Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016 Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 4,335 4.131 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 4,311 4,120 Median time to start treatment⁴ 8 minutes 8 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 18 minutes 26 minutes 17 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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

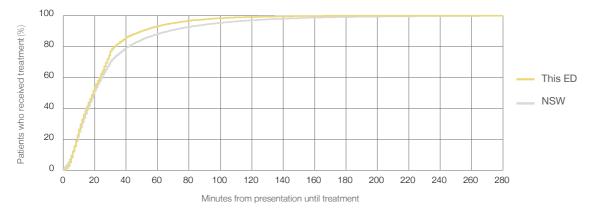
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

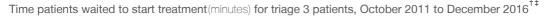
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

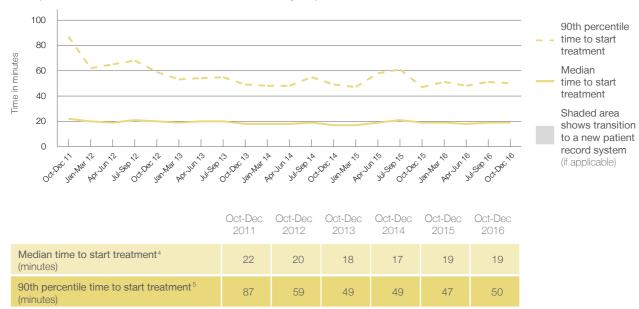
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) (this period) last year Number of triage 3 patients: 5,947 5.774 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 5,835 5,671 Median time to start treatment⁴ 19 minutes 19 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 50 minutes 67 minutes 47 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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

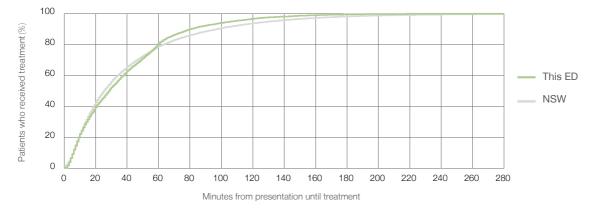
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) (this period) last year Number of triage 4 patients: 7,620 6 951 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 7,291 6,668 Median time to start treatment⁴ 29 minutes 29 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 81 minutes 97 minutes 80 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{††}



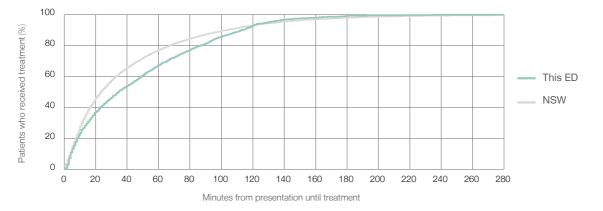
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Royal North Shore Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 2,716 2.631 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,421 2,384 Median time to start treatment⁴ 35 minutes 36 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 113 minutes 103 minutes 106 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



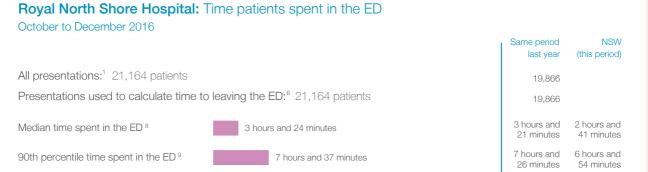
Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{†‡}



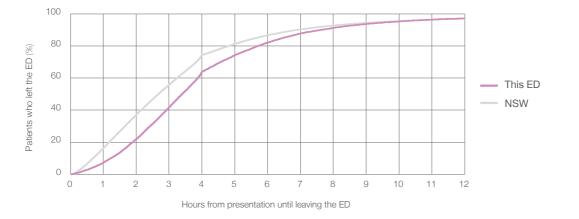
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016



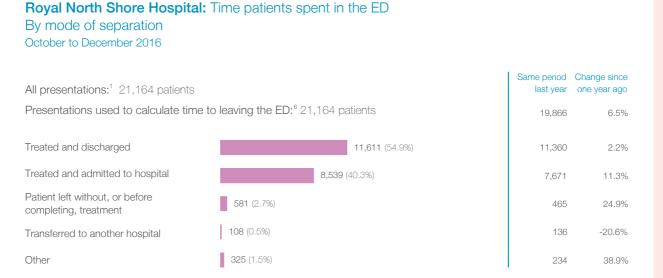
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

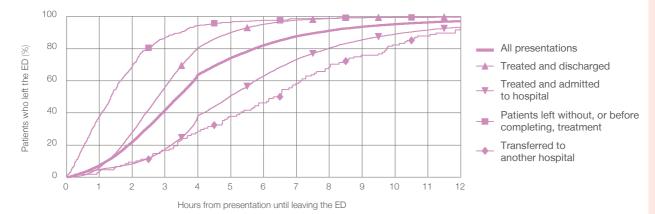
Royal North Shore Hospital

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.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



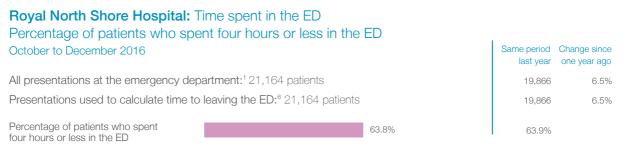
1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	6.1%	28.1%	56.2%	80.6%	95.2%	98.9%	99.6%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.7%	8.3%	17.5%	38.1%	63.1%	80.4%	89.1%	93.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	37.9%	69.4%	87.1%	94.5%	97.8%	99.0%	99.5%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	3.7%	9.3%	16.7%	28.7%	46.3%	68.5%	82.4%	92.6%
All presentations	7.4%	22.0%	41.8%	63.8%	82.1%	91.3%	95.3%	97.2%

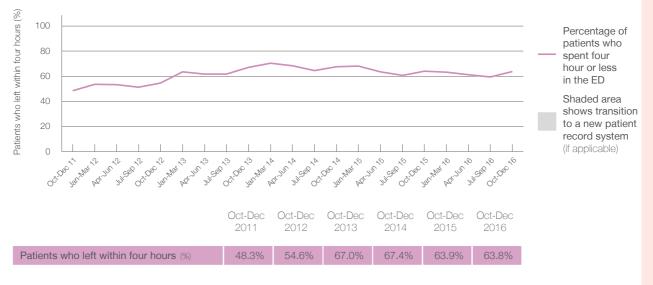
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^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 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, January to March 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see *Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.*
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 24 January 2017).

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

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview					
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago			
All presentations:1 19,243 patients	18,691	3.0%			
Emergency presentations: ² 18,762 patients	18,278	2.6%			
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ October to December 2016					
October to December 2016	Same period last year	NSW (this period)			
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,842 patients	3,303	(4.10 00100)			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	8 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes			
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 9,963 patients	8,539				
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	25 minutes	20 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	74 minutes	67 minutes			
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,364 patients	5,559				
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	32 minutes	25 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 105 minutes	113 minutes	97 minutes			
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 489 patients	799				
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	34 minutes	24 minutes			
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	127 minutes	103 minutes			

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,243 patients				3.0%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		64.0%	63.4%	

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, January to March 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.

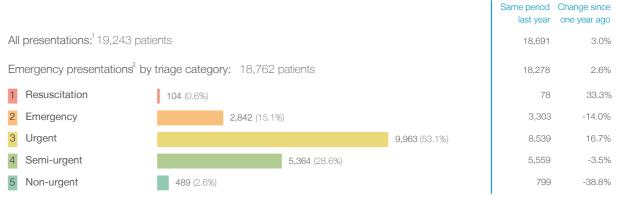
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

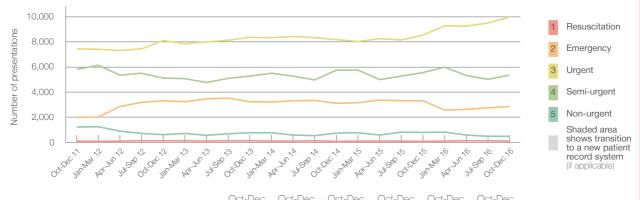
Same period Change since

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

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016[‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation	103	119	120	80	78	104
Emergency	1,980	3,304	3,239	3,118	3,303	2,842
Urgent	7,449	8,110	8,369	8,177	8,539	9,963
Semi-urgent	5,824	5,119	5,273	5,759	5,559	5,364
Non-urgent	1,233	620	774	739	799	489
All emergency presentations	16,589	17,272	17,775	17,873	18,278	18,762

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time:	⁷ 5,183 patients 5,097	
ED Transfer of care time		
Median time 14 minutes	15 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time 25 minu	utes 29 minutes	-4 minutes

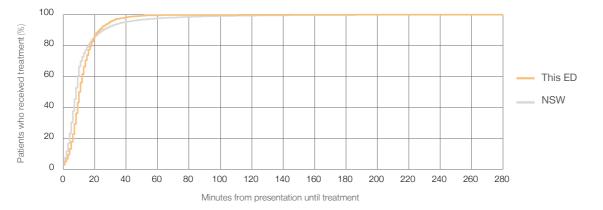
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

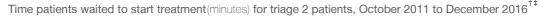
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 2,842 3 303 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,837 3,295 Median time to start treatment⁴ 11 minutes 12 minutes 8 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 26 minutes 29 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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

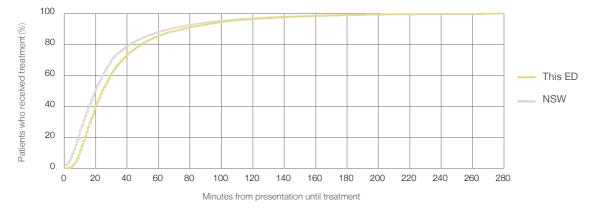
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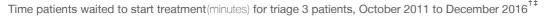
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) (this period) last year Number of triage 3 patients: 9,963 8.539 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 9,769 8,393 Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 25 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 75 minutes 67 minutes 74 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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

(minutes)

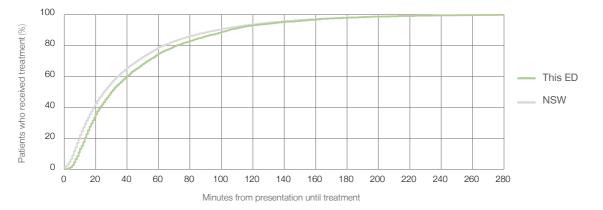
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) (this period) last year Number of triage 4 patients: 5,364 5 5 5 9 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 5,039 5.238 Median time to start treatment⁴ 30 minutes 32 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 105 minutes 97 minutes 113 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{††}



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

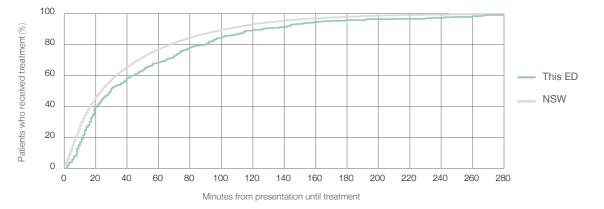
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Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 489 799 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 329 598 Median time to start treatment⁴ 30 minutes 34 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 126 minutes 103 minutes 127 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



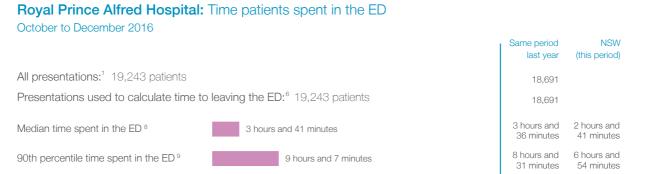
Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{††}



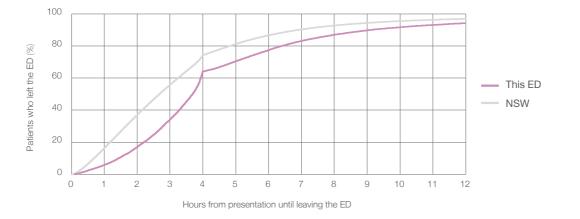
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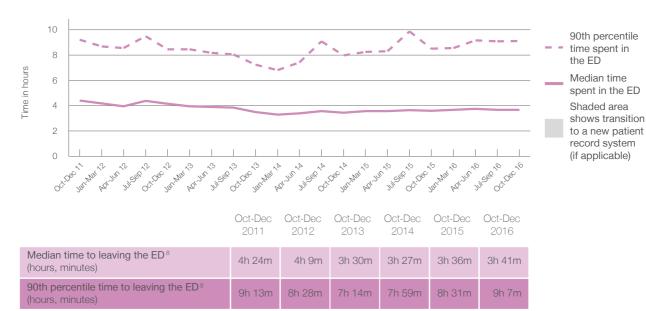
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016







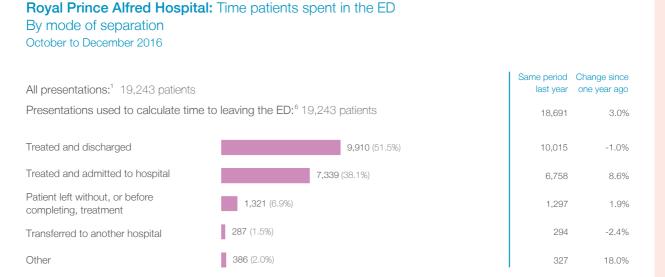
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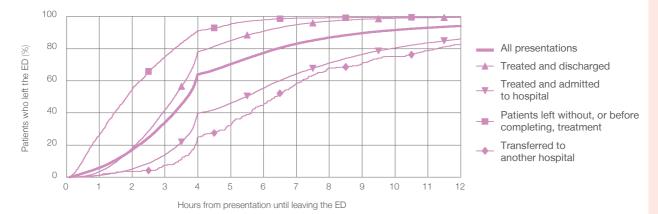
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital

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Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



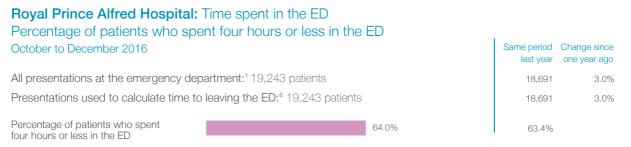
1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	3.5%	18.2%	42.1%	78.1%	90.9%	97.2%	99.0%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.1%	5.1%	14.0%	39.7%	55.5%	71.1%	80.4%	86.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.1%	54.9%	75.1%	91.2%	98.0%	99.2%	99.6%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	1.0%	3.5%	7.3%	25.1%	45.6%	67.9%	75.3%	82.9%
All presentations	5.8%	17.1%	34.3%	64.0%	77.4%	87.0%	91.6%	94.2%

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

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



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 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.
- 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, January to March 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 24 January 2017).

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

St George Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 19,721 patients	19,396	1.7%
Emergency presentations: ² 19,592 patients	19,269	1.7%
St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,431 patients	2,504	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 8,702 patients	7,804	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	26 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 65 minutes	66 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,254 patients	7,478	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	33 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 79 minutes	81 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,056 patients	1,330	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 33 minutes	32 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	98 minutes	103 minutes

St George Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016				one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,714 patients			19,396	1.6%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		63.6%	66.6%	

* 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, January to March 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 24 January 2017).

Principal referral hospitals (A1) South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

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

St George Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2016				Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 19,721 pat	ients			19,396	1.7%
Emergency presentations ² by	v triage category: 19,592 patients			19,269	1.7%
1 Resuscitation	149 (0.8%)			153	-2.6%
2 Emergency	2,431 (12.4%)			2,504	-2.9%
3 Urgent			8,702 (44.4%)	7,804	11.5%
4 Semi-urgent		7,254 (3	37.0%)	7,478	-3.0%
5 Non-urgent	1,056 (5.4%)			1,330	-20.6%

Same period Change since

Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 [‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation	164	174	171	128	153	149
Emergency	2,307	2,422	2,337	2,420	2,504	2,431
Urgent	5,603	5,642	6,223	6,587	7,804	8,702
Semi-urgent	6,802	6,997	6,872	7,462	7,478	7,254
Non-urgent	1,233	1,191	1,293	1,567	1,330	1,056
All emergency presentations	16,109	16,426	16,896	18,164	19,269	19,592

St George Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trar	usfer of care time: ⁷ 5,053 patients	4,733	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	11 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	21 minutes	20 minutes	1 minute

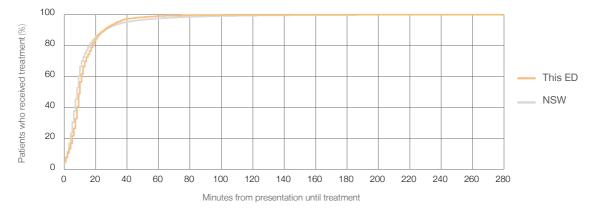
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

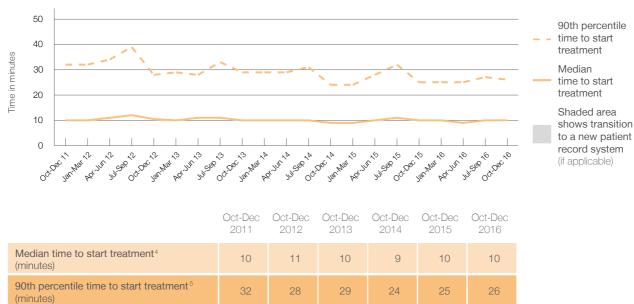
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016				
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)		
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,431				
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,425	2,500			
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes		
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes		

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







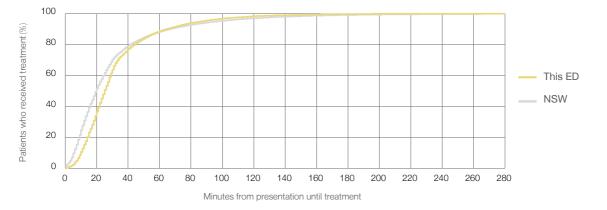
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016		
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 8,702	7,804	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 8,578	7,732	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	26 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 65 minutes	66 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



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



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

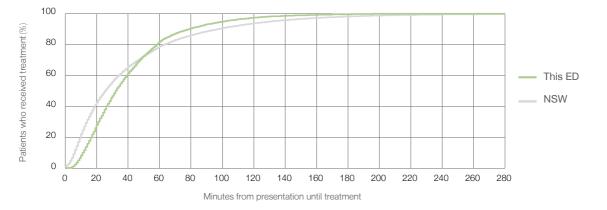
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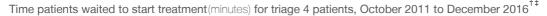
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 7,254 7.478 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 7,065 7,270 Median time to start treatment⁴ 32 minutes 33 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 79 minutes 97 minutes 81 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







(minutes)

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

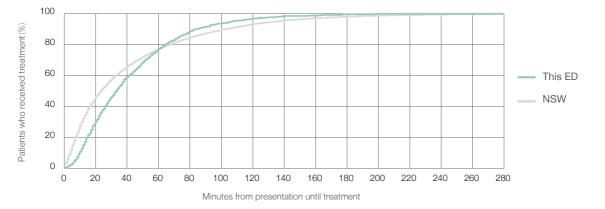
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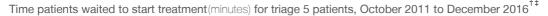
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) last year (this period) Number of triage 5 patients: 1,056 1.330 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 950 1,220 Median time to start treatment⁴ 33 minutes 32 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 84 minutes 103 minutes 98 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016





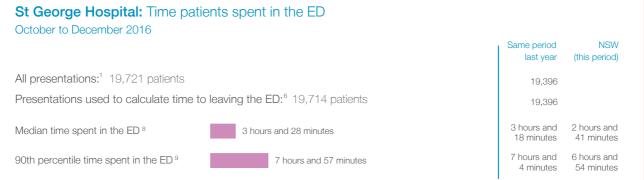


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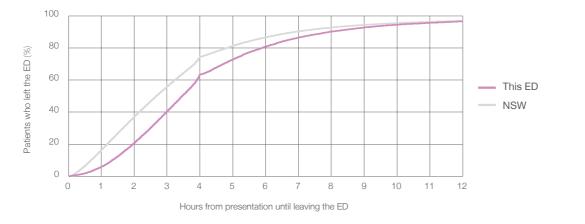
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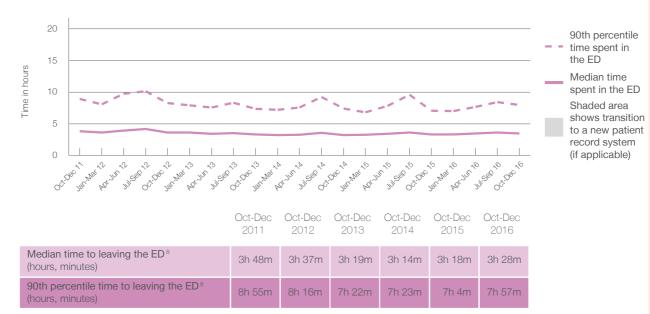
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

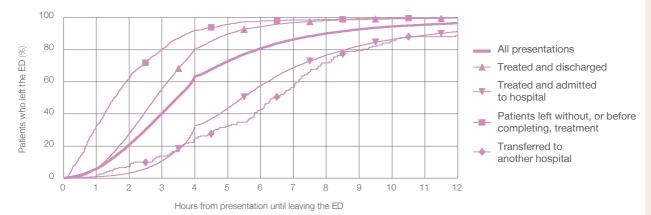
St George Hospital

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.

St George Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation October to December 2016 Same period Change since All presentations:1 19,721 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 19,714 patients 19,396 1.6% 11,234 (57.0%) Treated and discharged -1.6% 11,421 Treated and admitted to hospital 7,199 (36.5%) 6,609 8.9% Patient left without, or before 1,016 (5.2%) 1,171 -13.2% completing, treatment 152 (0.8%) 142 7.0% Transferred to another hospital 120 (0.6%) Other 53 126.4%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



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

Treated and discharged	6.1%	27.8%	55.8%	80.9%	94.4%	98.1%	99.3%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.9%	3.1%	10.9%	32.8%	57.7%	76.7%	86.4%	91.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.5%	62.3%	80.5%	91.9%	97.8%	98.8%	99.7%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	2.0%	7.2%	13.8%	25.0%	42.8%	71.7%	85.5%	88.8%
All presentations	6.0%	20.8%	40.6%	63.6%	80.8%	90.2%	94.5%	96.6%

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

 St George Hospital: Time spent in the ED

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

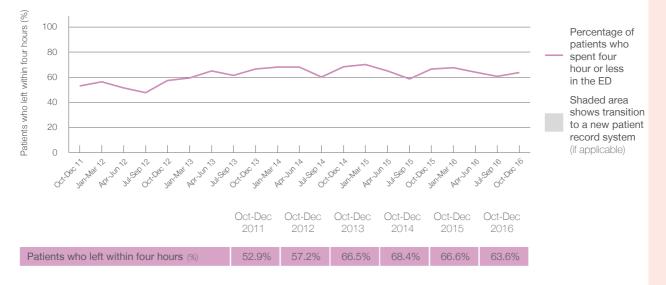
 October to December 2016
 Same period Change since last year one year ago

 All presentations at the emergency department:¹ 19,721 patients
 19,396
 1.7%

 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 19,714 patients
 19,396
 1.6%

 Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED
 63.6%
 66.6%

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



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
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- 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, January to March 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 24 January 2017).

Principal referral hospitals (A1) South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

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

 St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Emergency department (ED) overview

 October to December 2016

 Same period
 Change since last year

 All presentations:1
 12,418 patients

 Emergency presentations:2
 12,216 patients

 12,265
 -0.4%

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Time patients waited to start treatment³

October to December 2016 Same period NSW last year (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,386 patients 1.376 4 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 4 minutes 8 minutes 15 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 13 minutes 26 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,773 patients 5.675 15 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 13 minutes 20 minutes 65 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 49 minutes 67 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,163 patients 4.315 19 minutes 17 minutes 25 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 93 minutes 84 minutes 97 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 562 patients 615 11 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 16 minutes 24 minutes 96 minutes 103 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁶ 106 minutes

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 12,418 patients		12,447	-0.2%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		67.5%	67.7%	

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

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

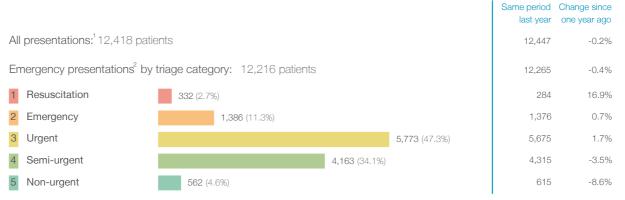
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

Principal referral hospitals (A1)

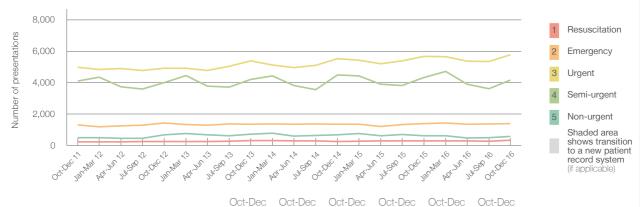
St Vincent's Health Network

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

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 ^{‡§}



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation	229	242	293	246	284	332
Emergency	1,312	1,421	1,337	1,338	1,376	1,386
Urgent	4,970	4,924	5,393	5,536	5,675	5,773
Semi-urgent	4,107	4,003	4,209	4,480	4,315	4,163
Non-urgent	481	672	718	671	615	562
All emergency presentations	11,099	11,262	11,950	12,271	12,265	12,216

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

		Same period last year	U U	
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 3,728 patients	3,779		
ED Transfer of care time				
Median time	13 minutes	13 minutes	0 minutes	
90th percentile time	36 minutes	31 minutes	5 minutes	

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

ntes Principal referral hospitals (A1)

St Vincent's Health Network

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

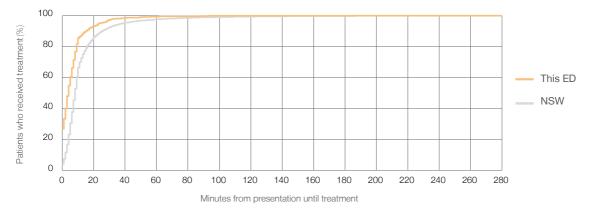
^(§) This hospital does not use one of the two major information systems implemented in NSW emergency departments. Caution is advised when comparing results from this emergency department to others. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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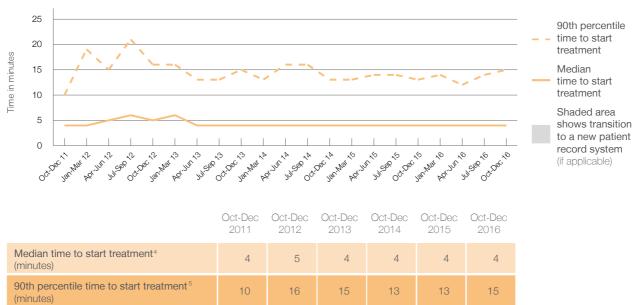
St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,386	1,376	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,381	1,374	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 4 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 15 minutes	13 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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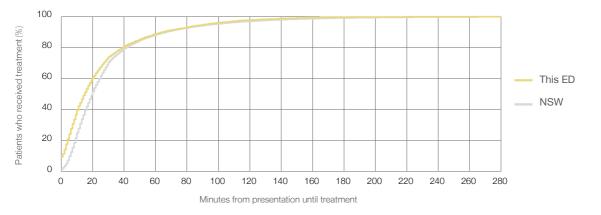
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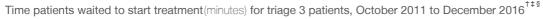
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,773	5,675	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 5,603	5,577	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 65 minutes	49 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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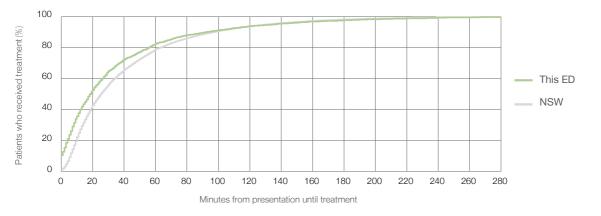
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St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,163	4,315	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 3,566	3,970	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	17 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 93 minutes	84 minutes	97 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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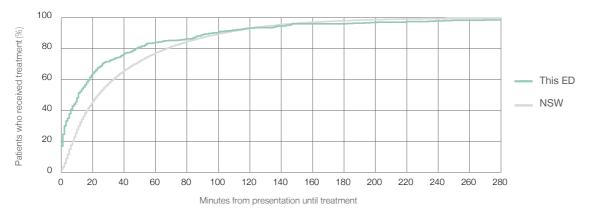
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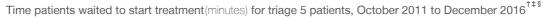
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St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 562	615	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 452	516	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	16 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 96 minutes	106 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016





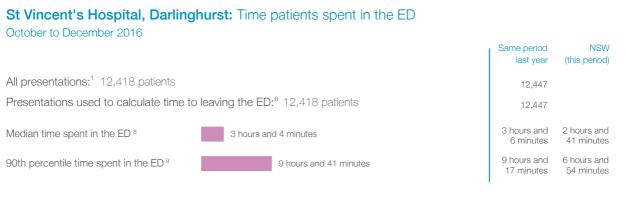


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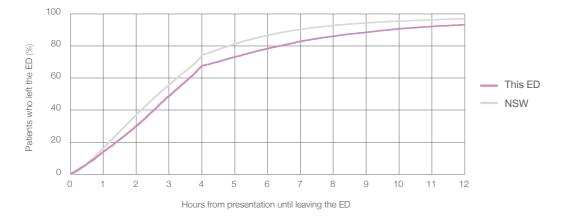
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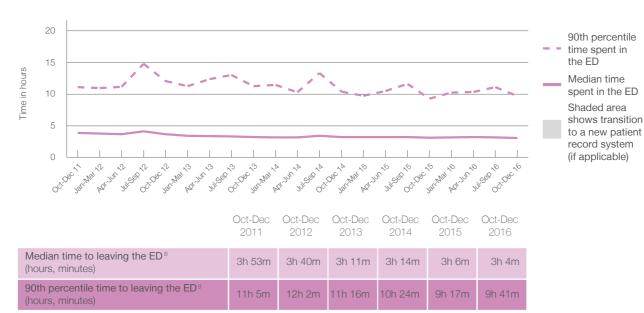
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Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 $^{^{\pm\pm\,\$}}$



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St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst

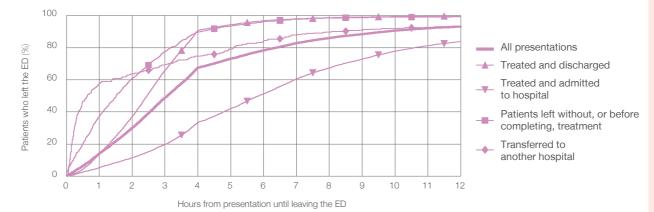
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2016							
All presentations: ¹ 12,418 patients Presentations used to calculate time to	Same period last year 12,447	Change since one year ago -0.2%					
Treated and discharged	5,970 (48.1%)	5,840	2.2%				
Treated and admitted to hospital	4,926 (39.7%)	5,209	-5.4%				
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	1,144 (9.2%)	1,080	5.9%				
Transferred to another hospital	332 (2.7%)	198	67.7%				
Other	46 (0.4%)	120	-61.7%				

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016^{†‡ §}



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

Treated and discharged	14.0%	37.2%	66.1%	90.7%	96.8%	98.7%	99.4%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	5.4%	11.6%	19.7%	33.5%	51.3%	67.4%	77.9%	83.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	37.4%	61.1%	77.7%	89.7%	96.3%	98.4%	99.1%	99.2%
Transferred to another hospital	57.8%	63.6%	69.6%	74.7%	84.3%	89.8%	91.9%	93.4%
All presentations	14.1%	30.1%	48.9%	67.5%	78.4%	86.0%	90.7%	93.2%

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

 St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst: Time spent in the ED

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

 October to December 2016
 Same period Change since last year one year ago

 All presentations at the emergency department:¹ 12,418 patients
 12,447
 -0.2%

 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 12,418 patients
 12,447
 -0.2%

 Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED
 67.5%
 67.7%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 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.
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- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 24 January 2017).

Principal referral hospitals (A1) st Vincent's Health Network

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

Westmead Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview		
October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 19,131 patients	18,448	3.7%
Emergency presentations: ² 18,961 patients	18,189	4.2%
Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 5,892 patients	5,219	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	11 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 91 minutes	52 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 7,020 patients	6,310	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 50 minutes	35 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	139 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,222 patients	4,542	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 53 minutes	47 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	151 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,295 patients	1,591	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 41 minutes	35 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	135 minutes	103 minutes
Westmead Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED October to December 2016		Change since

			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 19,115 patients			18,448	3.6%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		54.4%	57.9%	

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

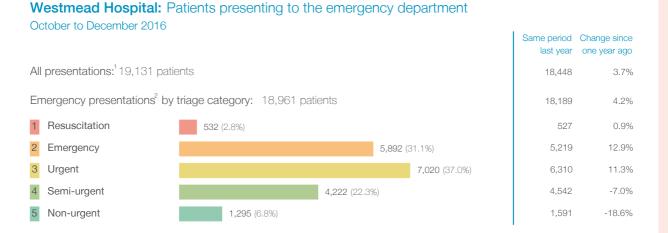
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details,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

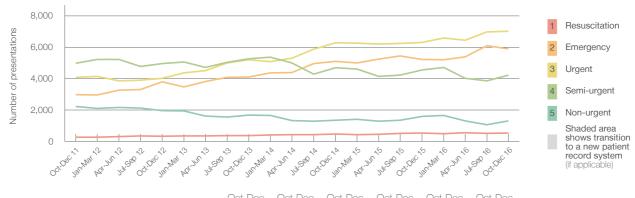
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

Principal referral hospitals (A1) Western Sydney Local Health District

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



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016[‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation	270	315	370	472	527	532
Emergency	2,968	3,802	4,089	5,103	5,219	5,892
Urgent	4,082	4,022	5,207	6,290	6,310	7,020
Semi-urgent	4,978	4,955	5,269	4,680	4,542	4,222
Non-urgent	2,225	1,961	1,676	1,343	1,591	1,295
All emergency presentations	14,523	15,055	16,611	17,888	18,189	18,961

Westmead Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

		last year	one year ago	
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 5,732 patients				
ED Transfer of care time				
Median time	13 minutes	12 minutes	1 minutes	
90th percentile time	26 minutes	28 minutes	-2 minutes	

Same period Change since

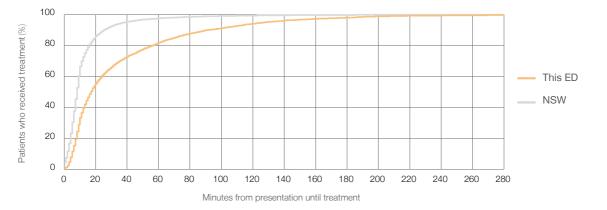
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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



Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, October 2011 to December 2016^{††}



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

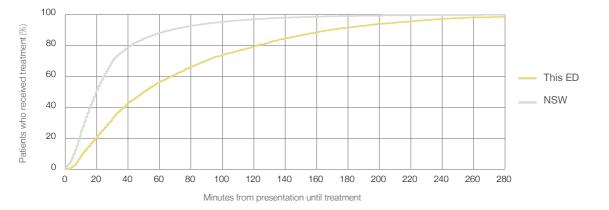
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

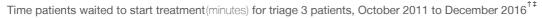
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

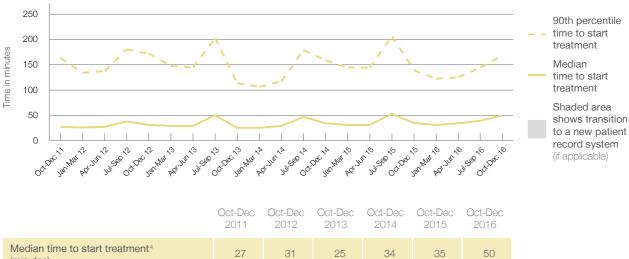
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Westmead Hospital: Time patie October to December 2016	ents waited to start tre	eatment, triage 3		
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	Same period last year	NSW (this period)		
Number of triage 3 patients: 7,020	6,310			
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	5,769			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	50 minutes		35 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵		168 minutes	139 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	27	31	25	34	35	50
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	163	172	113	159	139	168

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

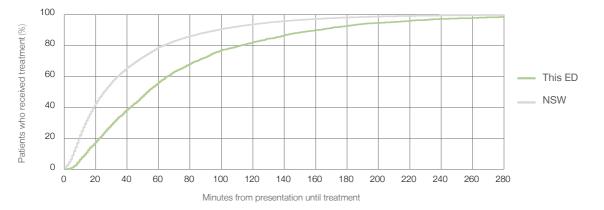
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

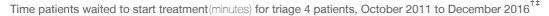
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

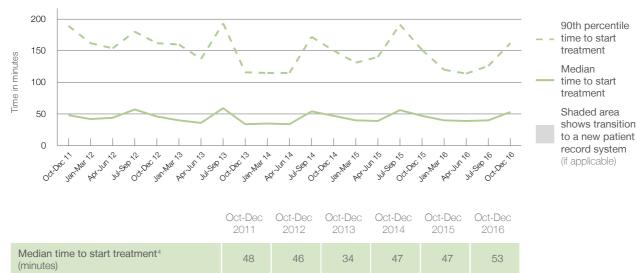
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Westmead Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 4,222 4 5 4 2 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 3,667 4,043 Median time to start treatment⁴ 53 minutes 47 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 162 minutes 97 minutes 151 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







116

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

90th percentile time to start treatment[®]

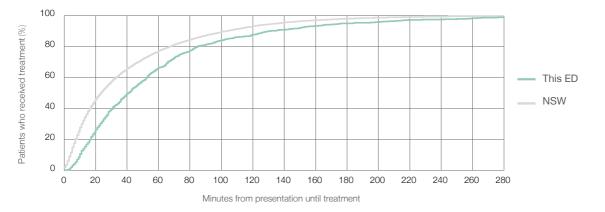
(minutes)

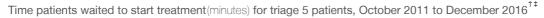
 (‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Westmead Hospital: Time patients wai October to December 2016	ited to start treatment, triage 5		
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasion	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,295	1,591		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate wait	1,321		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	1 minutes	35 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	132 minutes	135 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







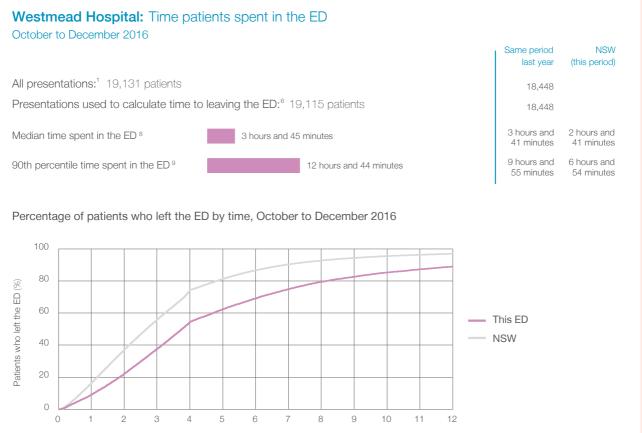
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	50	48	31	41	35	41
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	171	151	121	137	135	132

^(†) 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 trans For more information, see Background Paper:

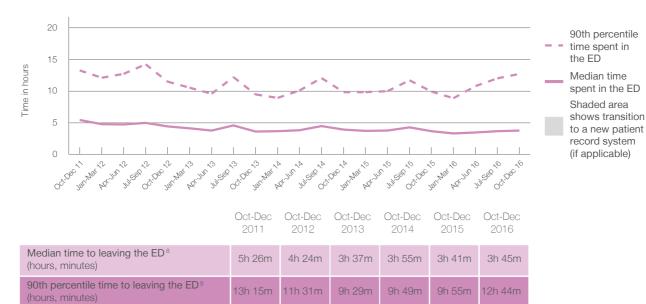
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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



Hours from presentation until leaving the ED

Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016



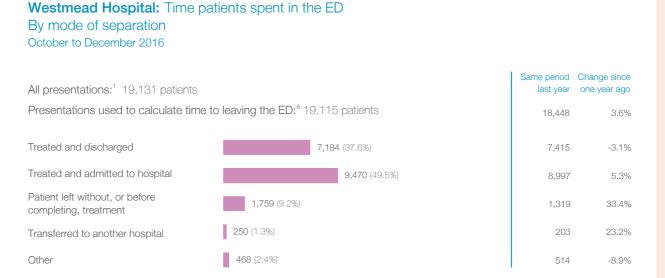
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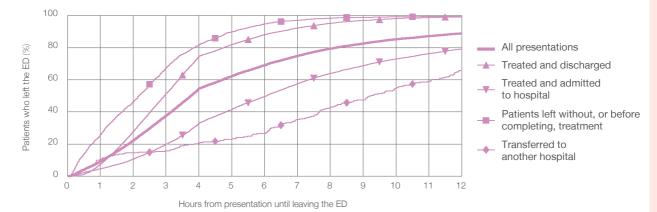
Westmead Hospital

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.



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



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

Treated and discharged	7.4%	27.7%	51.4%	74.6%	88.1%	95.2%	98.1%	99.2%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.6%	10.6%	19.8%	32.9%	49.6%	64.0%	73.0%	79.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	25.7%	46.2%	67.3%	81.6%	94.9%	98.4%	99.2%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	10.4%	14.5%	15.7%	20.5%	26.5%	42.6%	55.0%	65.9%
All presentations	9.1%	22.2%	37.7%	54.4%	69.1%	79.4%	85.3%	88.9%

^(†) 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 trans 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.

 Westmead Hospital: Time spent in the ED

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

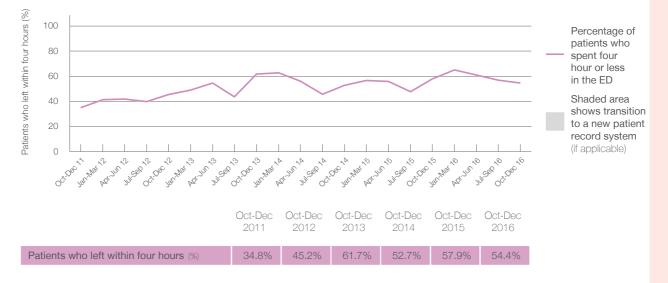
 October to December 2016
 Same period Change since last year one year ago

 All presentations at the emergency department:¹ 19,131 patients
 18,448
 3.7%

 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 19,115 patients
 18,448
 3.6%

 Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED
 54.4%
 57.9%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 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, January to March 2016.The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer
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- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 24 January 2017).

Principal referral hospitals (A1) Western Sydney Local Health District

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

Wollongong Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 15,862 patients	15,869	-0.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 15,577 patients	15,519	0.4%
Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³ October to December 2016	Same period	NSW
	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,981 patients	1,963	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 21 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,609 patients	6,524	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	27 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 68 minutes	86 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 6,189 patientsMedian time to start treatment425 minutes90th percentile time to start treatment590 minutes	6,422 35 minutes 125 minutes	25 minutes 97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 627 patients	501	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	31 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 91 minutes	112 minutes	103 minutes

Wollongong Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016				Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	15,868	-0.0%		
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		66.9%	64.2%	

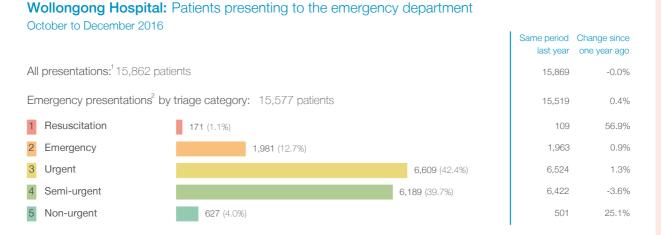
Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

- 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, January to March 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 24 January 2017).

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



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016 [‡]



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation	50	83	114	111	109	171
Emergency	1,068	1,121	1,475	1,756	1,963	1,981
Urgent	3,782	4,136	5,457	5,833	6,524	6,609
Semi-urgent	6,543	7,247	6,981	6,533	6,422	6,189
Non-urgent	1,153	1,160	755	533	501	627
All emergency presentations	12,596	13,747	14,782	14,766	15,519	15,577

Wollongong Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

		last year			
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 5,278 patients					
ED Transfer of care time					
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes			
90th percentile time	23 minutes	28 minutes			

Same period Change since

one year ago

-1 minute

-5 minutes

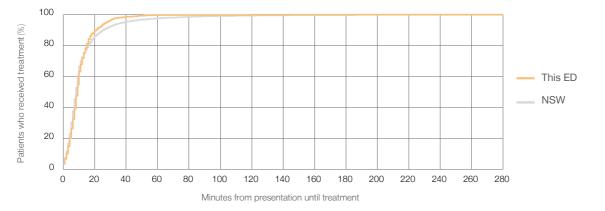
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

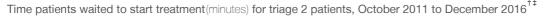
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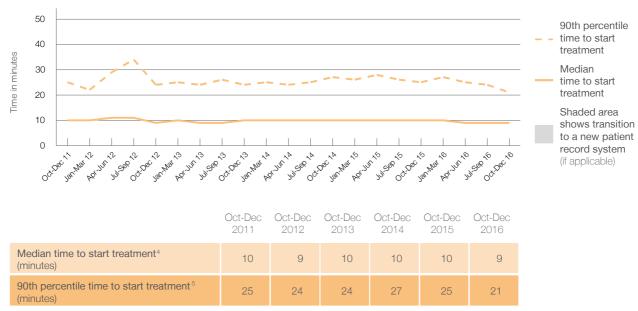
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 1,981 1.963 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,979 1,954 Median time to start treatment⁴ 9 minutes 10 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 21 minutes 26 minutes 25 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016







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

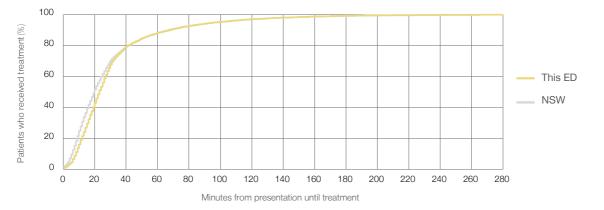
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 6,609 6.524 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 6,505 6,394 Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes 27 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 68 minutes 67 minutes 86 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



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



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

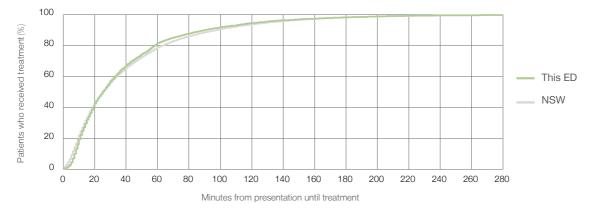
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 6,189 6.422 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 5,916 6,053 Median time to start treatment⁴ 25 minutes 35 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 90 minutes 97 minutes 125 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



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



90th percentile time to start treatment[®]

(minutes)

146

119

90

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

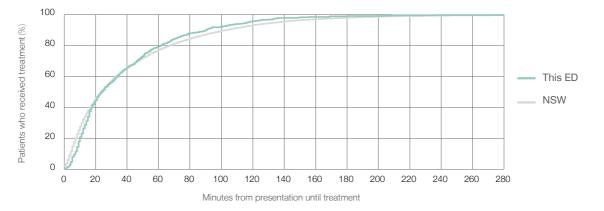
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Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 627 501 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 534 415 Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 31 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 91 minutes 103 minutes 112 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2016



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



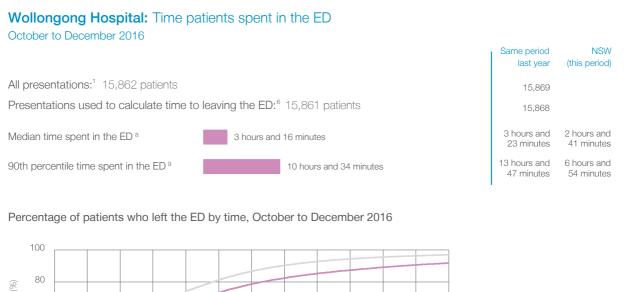
(minutes)

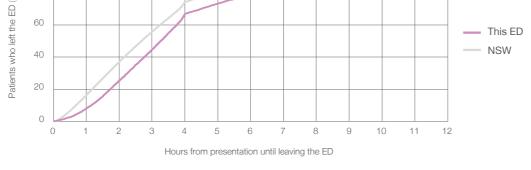
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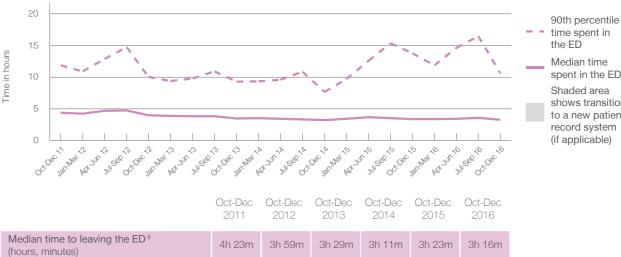
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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





Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016



10h 3m

9h 18m

7h 39m

13h 47m

time spent in the ED Median time spent in the ED Shaded area shows transition to a new patient

record system (if applicable)

(+)	Data points are r	not shown in	graphs f	or quarters	when patient	numbers are too small.	

90th percentile time to leaving the ED

(hours, minutes)

⁽¹⁾ Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Wollongong Hospital

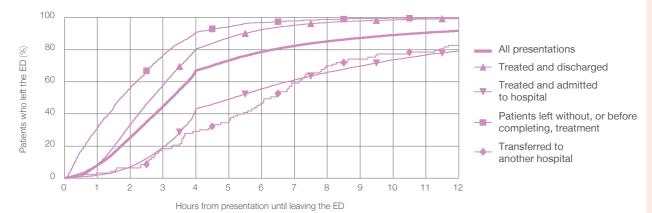
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2016 Same period Change since All presentations:1 15,862 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 15,861 patients 15,868 -0.0% 8,507 (53.6%) Treated and discharged 8.478 0.3% Treated and admitted to hospital 5,986 (37.7%) 6,087 -1.7% Patient left without, or before 1,185 (7.5%) 1.097 8.0% completing, treatment 93 (0.6%) 95 -2.1% Transferred to another hospital 91 (0.6%) Other 112 -18.8%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2016



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

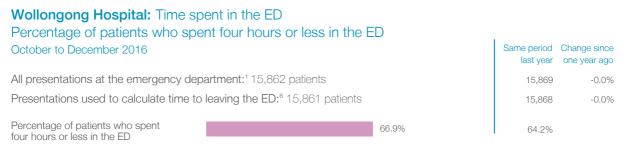
Treated and discharged	8.4%	33.4%	57.9%	80.5%	92.5%	97.0%	98.5%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.9%	7.0%	19.3%	43.1%	55.6%	65.9%	73.7%	79.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	31.1%	56.0%	76.7%	90.7%	97.0%	98.8%	99.7%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	3.2%	6.5%	18.3%	29.0%	46.2%	69.9%	77.4%	82.8%
All presentations	8.1%	25.4%	44.8%	66.9%	78.7%	85.2%	89.1%	91.7%

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

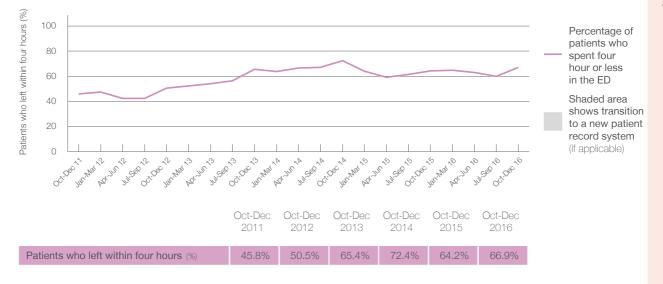
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after (\pm) trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

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



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, October 2011 to December 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.
- 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, January to March 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 24 January 2017).