Same period Change since

Same period

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

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

New South Wales: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2016

All presentations: 684,740 patients 664,923 3.0% Emergency presentations: 661,013 patients 638,930 3.5%

New South Wales: Time patients waited to start treatment³

October to December 2016

	last year
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 79,091 patients	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	24 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 225,304 patients	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 67 minutes	69 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 282,449 patients	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	27 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 97 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 69,643 patients	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	104 minutes

New South Wales: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2016

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 684,601 patients

Percentage of patients who spent

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 74.3%

Same period last year

74.1%

- 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 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.

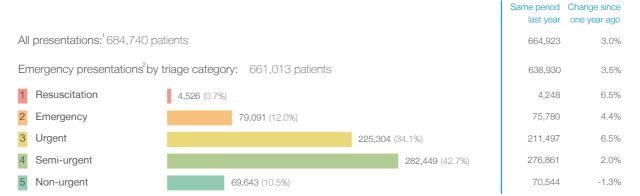
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

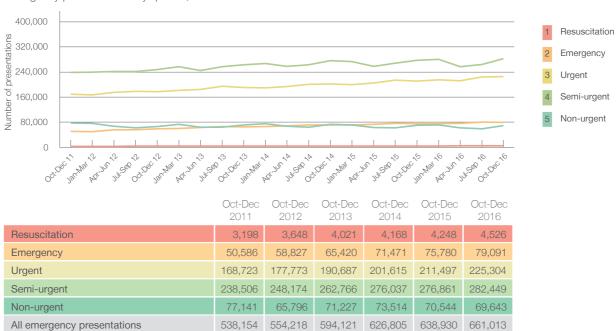
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

New South Wales: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, October 2011 to December 2016



New South Wales: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 132,800 patients	126,096	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	26 minutes	29 minutes	-3 minutes

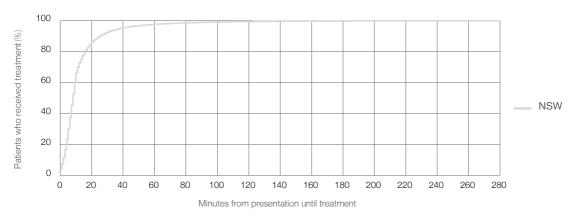
Same period Change since

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

New South Wales: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016

Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 79,091 75.780 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 78,153 74,831 Median time to start treatment⁴ 8 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 26 minutes 24 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



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	8	8	8	8	8	8
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	25	23	22	25	24	26

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

New South Wales: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)

Number of triage 3 patients: 225,304

Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 219,515

Median time to start treatment 20 minutes

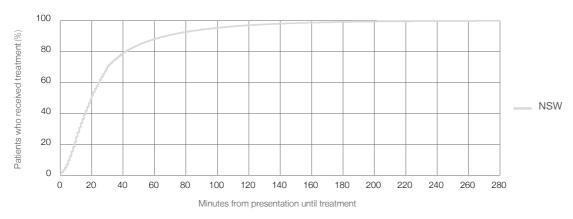
90th percentile time to start treatment 67 minutes

Same period last year

211,497

205,847

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

84

76

66

69

69

67



(minutes)

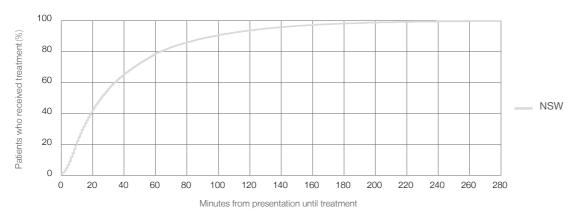
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

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

New South Wales: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016



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



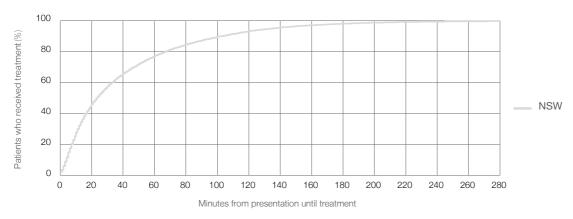
(minutes)

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

New South Wales: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016

Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 69,643 70.544 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 59,340 60,982 Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 103 minutes 104 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

130

112

105

99

104



90th percentile time to start treatment 5

(minutes)

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

New South Wales: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2016

All presentations: 684,740 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 684,601 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8

2 hours and 41 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

6 hours and 54 minutes

Same period last year

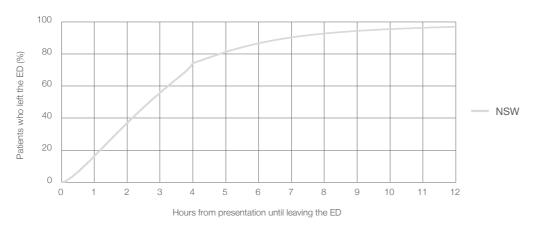
664,923

664,879

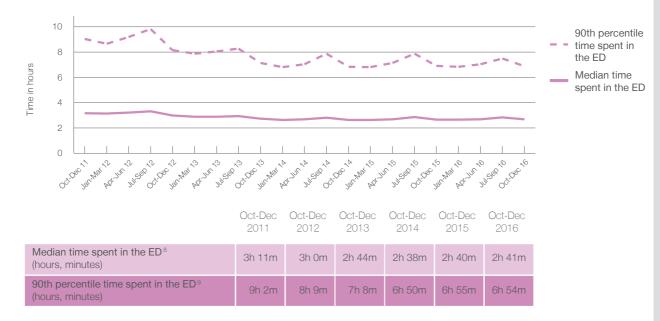
2 hours and 40 minutes

6 hours and 55 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 †‡



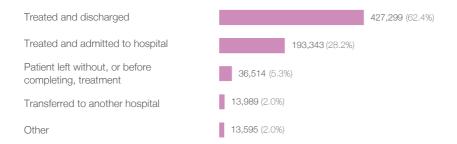
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

New South Wales: Time spent in the ED

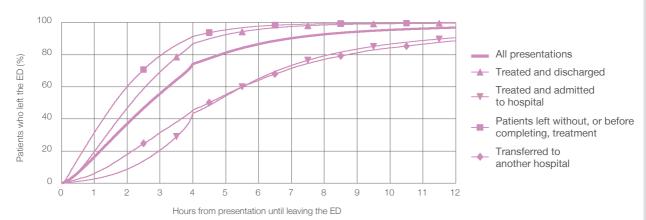
By mode of separation October to December 2016

All presentations: 684,740 patients

Presentations used to calculate time spent in the ED:⁶ 684,601 patients



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	19.8%	47.0%	69.4%	87.0%	95.8%	98.5%	99.4%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.7%	8.7%	20.7%	43.5%	65.1%	79.4%	86.6%	90.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	31.6%	60.2%	79.4%	91.4%	97.8%	99.3%	99.7%	99.8%
Transferred to another hospital	6.2%	18.0%	31.6%	45.6%	64.0%	77.1%	84.3%	88.7%
All presentations	16.5%	37.1%	55.9%	74.3%	86.6%	92.7%	95.5%	96.9%

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

New South Wales: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 1684,740 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 684,601 patients

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

74.3%

last year 664,923 664,879 74.1%

Same period

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.
- 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 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.
- 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).