NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Singleton District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,918 patients	3,051	-4.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,806 patients	2,958	-5.1%

Singleton District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 243 patients	164	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 834 patients	733	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 72 minutes	64 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,571 patients	1,773	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 36 minutes	37 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	104 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 158 patients	283	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	26 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 95 minutes	96 minutes	103 minutes

Singleton District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,918 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
3,051	-4.4%
91.1%	

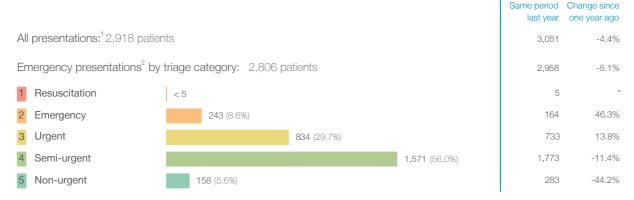
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 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.

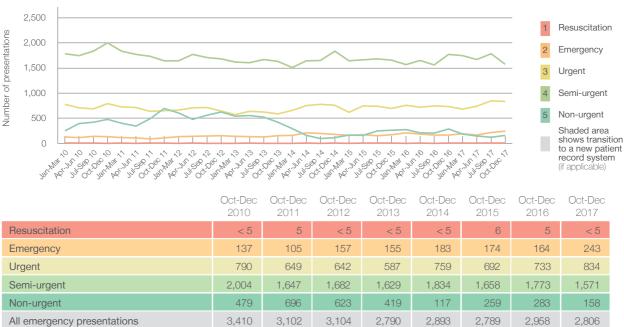
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Singleton District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 [‡]



Singleton District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2017

	last year	one year ago	
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 273 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
5 minutes	5 minutes	0 minutes	
16 minutes	16 minutes	0 minutes	
	5 minutes	r of care time: ⁷ 273 patients 248 5 minutes 5 minutes	

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

Same period Change since

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

Singleton District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2017

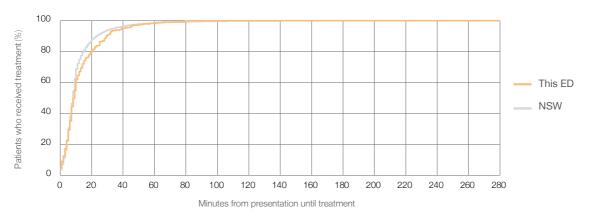
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) Number of triage 2 patients: 243

Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 228

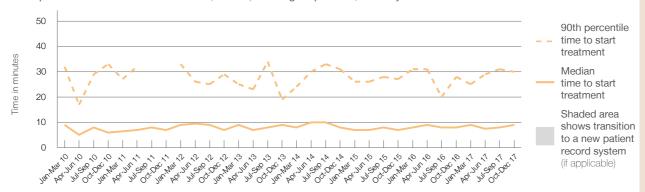
Median time to start treatment 4 9 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment 5 30 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
164	
164	
8 minutes	8 minutes
28 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	6	7	7	9	8	7	8	9
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	33	*	29	19	31	27	28	30

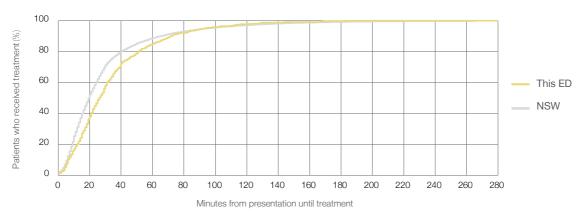
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

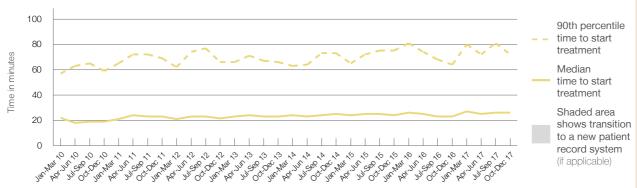
Singleton District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 834	733	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 814	714	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 72 minutes	64 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 †‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	19	23	22	23	25	24	23	26
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	59	69	66	66	73	75	64	72

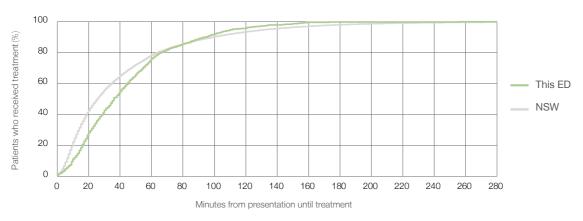
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

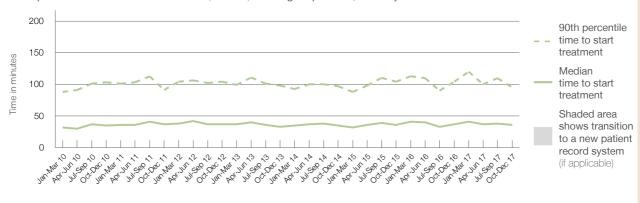
Singleton District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ank	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,571	1,773		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calcula	1,696		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	36 minutes	37 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	95 minutes	104 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	35	37	37	33	35	36	37	36
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	103	91	104	98	97	104	104	95

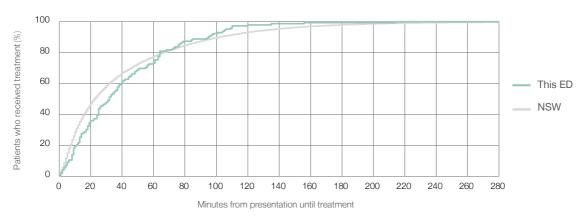
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

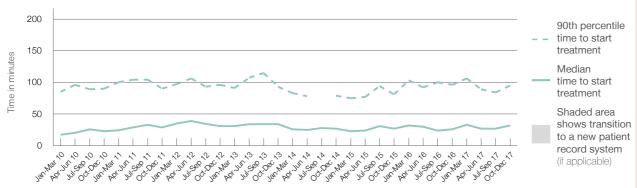
Singleton District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 158	283	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 142	253	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	26 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 95 minutes	96 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2017 † ‡



	Oct-Dec 2010	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016	Oct-Dec 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	23	29	31	34	27	27	26	32
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	90	90	96	93	79	81	96	95

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

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

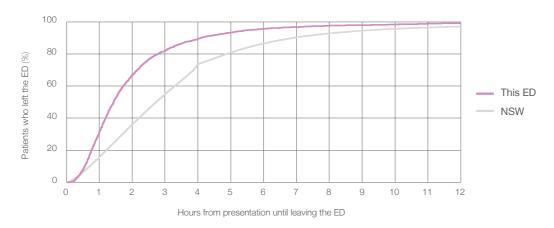
Singleton District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2017

All presentations: 2,918 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,918 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 26 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED $^{\rm 9}$ 4 hours and 5 minutes

Same period last year		
3,051		
3,051		
1 hours and 25 minutes		
3 hours and 48 minutes		
	ast year 3,051 3,051 1 hours and 25 minutes 3 hours and	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017

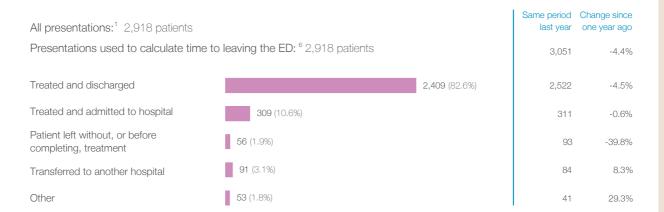


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

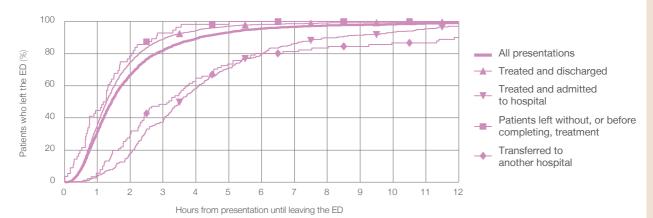
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Singleton District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2017



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

Treated and discharged	35.9%	74.7%	89.1%	94.5%	98.3%	99.2%	99.4%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.6%	17.8%	37.9%	58.3%	79.9%	90.0%	93.5%	97.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	44.6%	78.6%	92.9%	98.2%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	5.5%	29.7%	48.4%	64.8%	80.2%	83.5%	86.8%	90.1%
All presentations	31.4%	66.8%	82.0%	89.4%	95.7%	97.6%	98.4%	99.1%

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

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

Singleton District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 12,918 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 62,918 patients

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

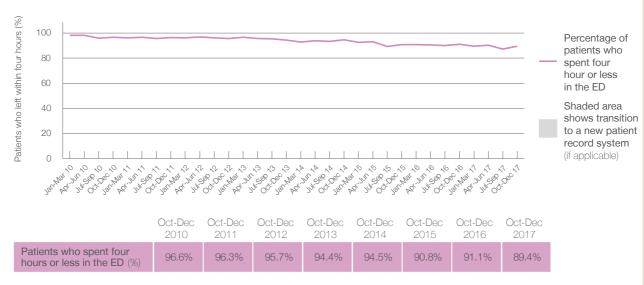
89.4%

last year	one year ago
3,051	-4.4%
3,051	-4.4%

91.1%

Same period Change since

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2017 †*



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process.

Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient<s presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 23 January 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 23 January 2018).