

Hospital Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Murrumbidgee Local Health District

October to December 2016

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

Deniliquin Health Service: Em October to December 2016	ergency department (ED) overview		
		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 2,699 patients		2,428	11.2%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,009 patie	onts	1,938	3.7%
Deniliquin Health Service: Tim October to December 2016	ne patients waited to start treatment ³		
		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain	severe burns): 73 patients	80	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	4 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	*	*	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate bloo	d loss, dehydration): 652 patients	715	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	7 minutes	8 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5	23 minutes	23 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained	ankle, earache): 886 patients	856	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	6 minutes	8 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5	20 minutes	30 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts	or abrasions): 398 patients	279	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	6 minutes	9 minutes	24 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	25 minutes	32 minutes	103 minutes

Deniliquin Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016				Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: ⁶ 2,699 patients		2,428	11.2%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		91.6%	90.6%	

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

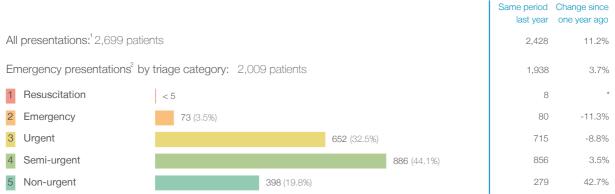
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details,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

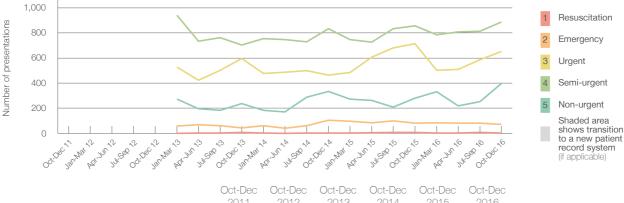
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Deniliquin Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2016



8 * 80 -11.3% 715 -8.8% 856 3.5% 279 42.7% 1 Resuscitation 2 Emergency 3 Urgent

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



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation			7	< 5	8	< 5
Emergency			44	107	80	73
Urgent			596	465	715	652
Semi-urgent			703	834	856	886
Non-urgent			236	333	279	398
All emergency presentations			1,586	1,739	1,938	2,009

Deniliquin Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

 Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: ⁷ 136 patients **
 137

 ED Transfer of care time
 137

 Median time
 8 minutes

 90th percentile time
 31 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.

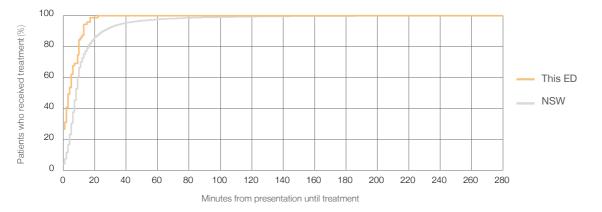
(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

(**) Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

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

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 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: 73 80 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 71 77 Median time to start treatment⁴ 4 minutes 5 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 26 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.

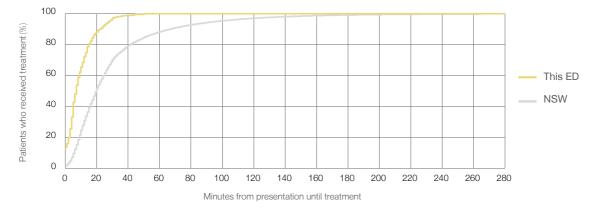
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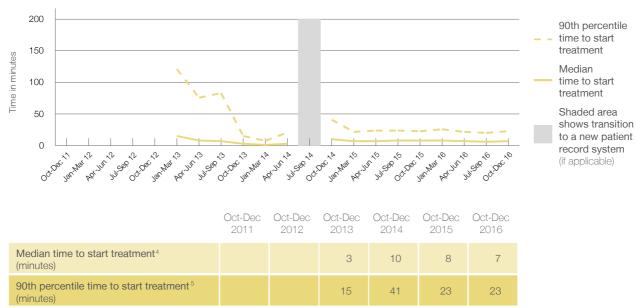
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Deniliquin Health Service: 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: 652 715 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 643 705 Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes 8 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 23 minutes 67 minutes 23 minutes

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







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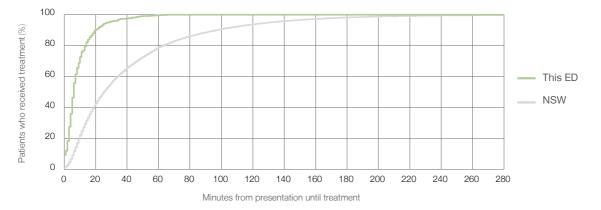
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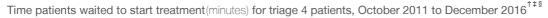
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Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) (this period) last year Number of triage 4 patients: 886 856 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 841 824 Median time to start treatment⁴ 6 minutes 8 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 20 minutes 97 minutes 30 minutes

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







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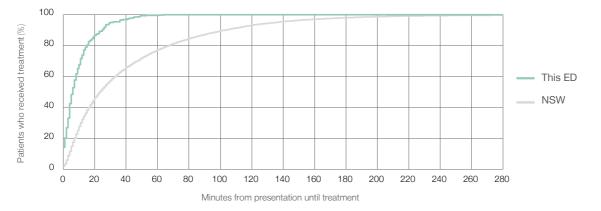
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Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 398 279 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 384 266 Median time to start treatment⁴ 6 minutes 9 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 25 minutes 103 minutes 32 minutes

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





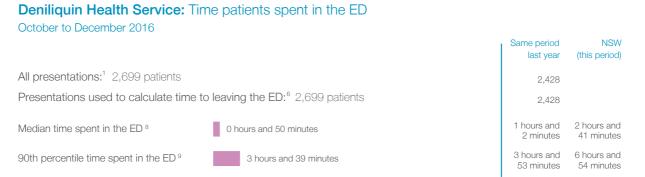


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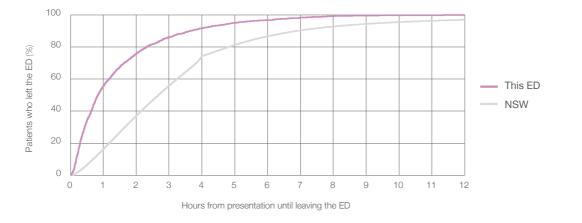
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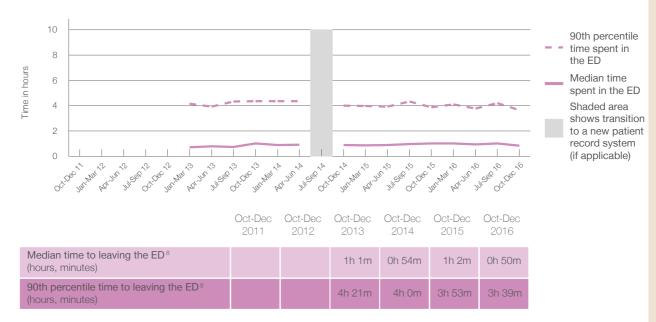
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



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 $^{^{\pm\pm\,\$}}$



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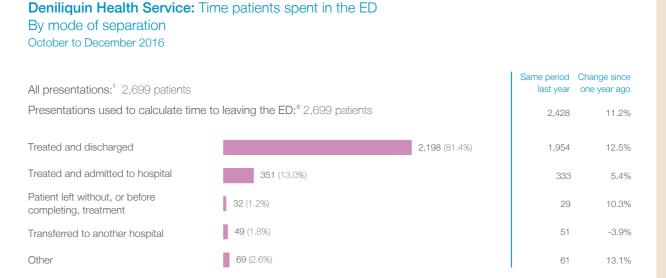
(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011. District group 2 hospitals (C2)

Murrumbidgee Local Health District

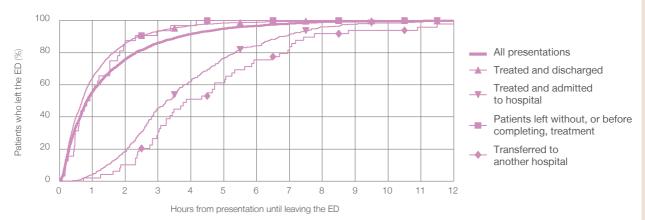
Deniliquin Health Service

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	64.5%	85.9%	93.4%	96.8%	99.0%	99.8%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.7%	18.2%	45.6%	62.1%	84.3%	96.0%	98.6%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	56.3%	87.5%	93.8%	96.9%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.0%	10.2%	30.6%	51.0%	75.5%	91.8%	93.9%	98.0%
All presentations	55.6%	75.9%	86.1%	91.6%	96.7%	99.2%	99.7%	99.9%

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

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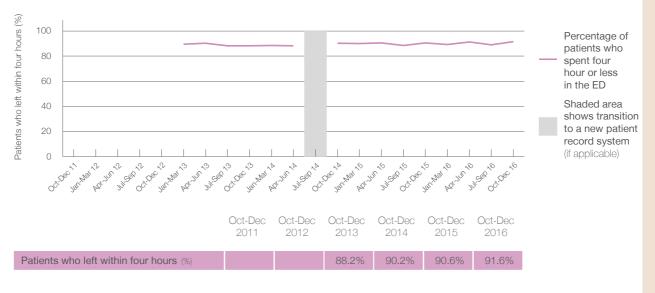
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time spent in the EDPercentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the EDOctober to December 2016Same period change since
last year one year agoAll presentations at the emergency department:12,699 patients2,428Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:62,699 patients2,428Percentage of patients who spent
four hours or less in the ED91.6%

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

District group 2 hospitals (C2) Murumbidgee Local Health District

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

Griffith Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 5,425 patients	4,796	13.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 5,234 patients	4,671	12.1%
Griffith Base 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): 442 patients	316	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 17 minutes	11 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,215 patients	1,750	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	61 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,115 patients	2,215	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	32 minutes	25 minutes

94 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 110 minutes 97 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 430 patients 364 24 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 33 minutes 90 minutes 103 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 124 minutes

Griffith Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016			1	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 5,424 patients		4,796	13.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		82.3%	86.3%	

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

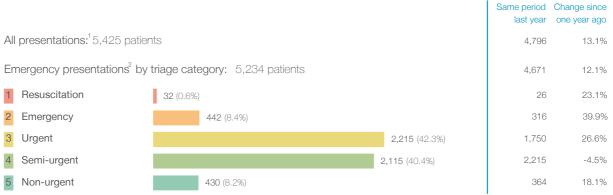
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- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
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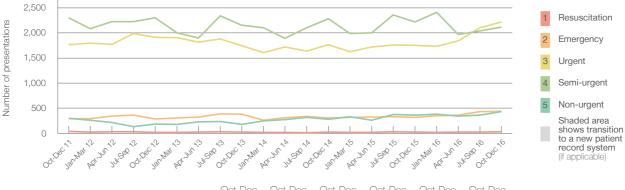
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

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Griffith Base 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	38	18	27	24	26	32
Emergency	292	283	379	304	316	442
Urgent	1,763	1,913	1,748	1,768	1,750	2,215
Semi-urgent	2,298	2,304	2,156	2,282	2,215	2,115
Non-urgent	300	181	178	278	364	430
All emergency presentations	4,691	4,699	4,488	4,656	4,671	5,234

Griffith Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: ⁷ 808 patients	804	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	11 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	24 minutes	24 minutes	0 minutes

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

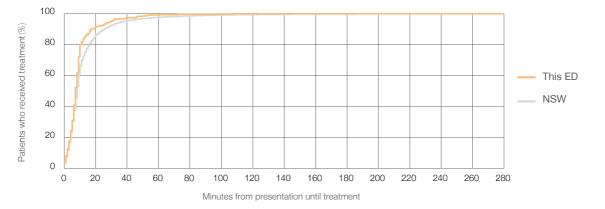
Same period Change since

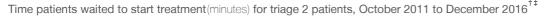
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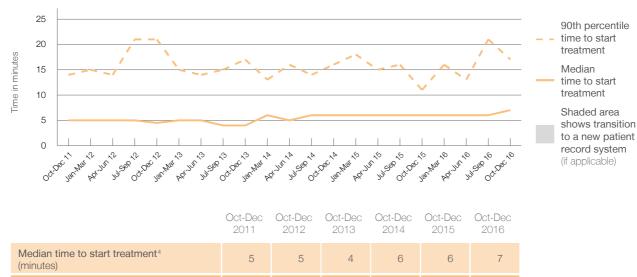
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Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) last year (this period) Number of triage 2 patients: 442 316 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 440 314 Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes 6 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 17 minutes 26 minutes 11 minutes

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







90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

21

17

16

11

17

14

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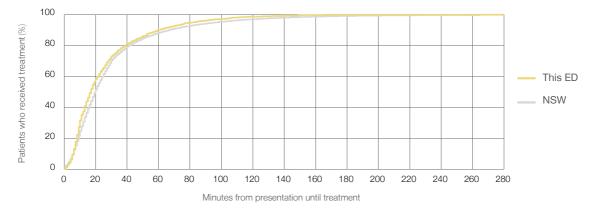
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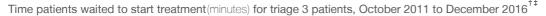
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

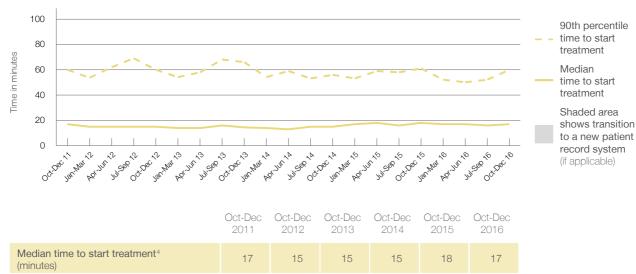
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Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 2,215 1,750 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,177 1,719 Median time to start treatment⁴ 17 minutes 18 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 60 minutes 67 minutes 61 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.

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

60

66

56

61

60

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

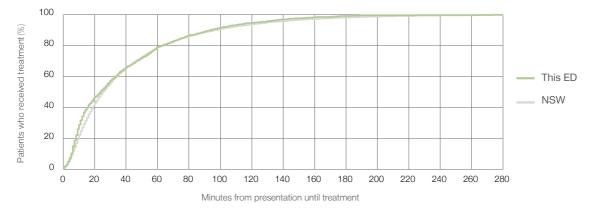
60

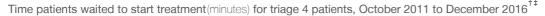
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Griffith Base Hospital: 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: 2,115 2.215 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,024 2,075 Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 32 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 94 minutes 110 minutes 97 minutes

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







(minutes)

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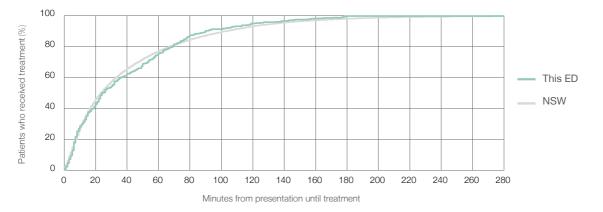
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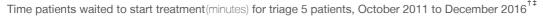
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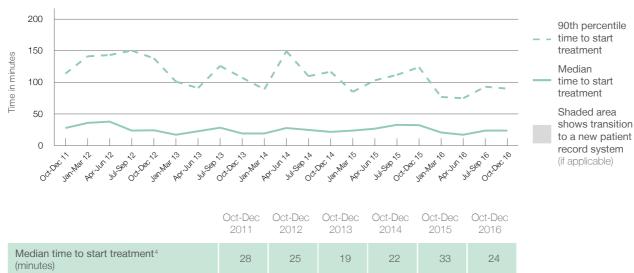
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Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2016 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) last year (this period) Number of triage 5 patients: 430 364 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 395 326 Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 33 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 90 minutes 103 minutes 124 minutes

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







107

117

90

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

90th percentile time to start treatment[®]

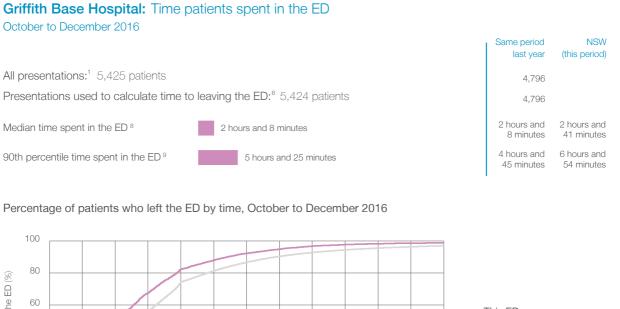
(minutes)

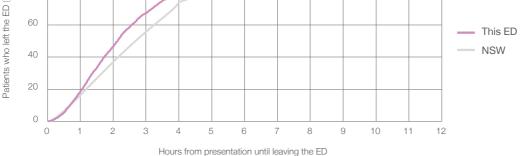
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

114

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



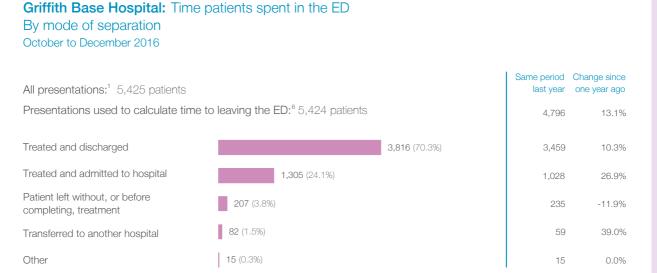
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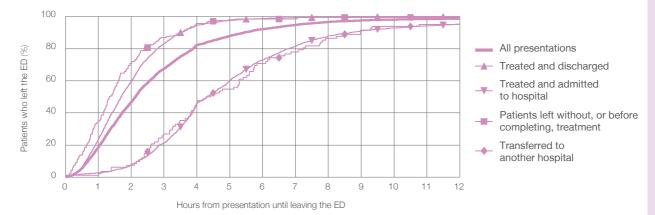
Griffith Base Hospital

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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	23.6%	59.6%	83.1%	94.6%	98.8%	99.7%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.8%	7.7%	21.2%	46.1%	73.0%	88.0%	93.0%	95.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.8%	71.0%	87.0%	95.7%	98.6%	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%
Transferred to another hospital	1.2%	7.3%	26.8%	46.3%	70.7%	86.6%	93.9%	95.1%
All presentations	18.7%	46.8%	67.5%	82.3%	92.2%	96.7%	98.2%	98.8%

^(†) 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.

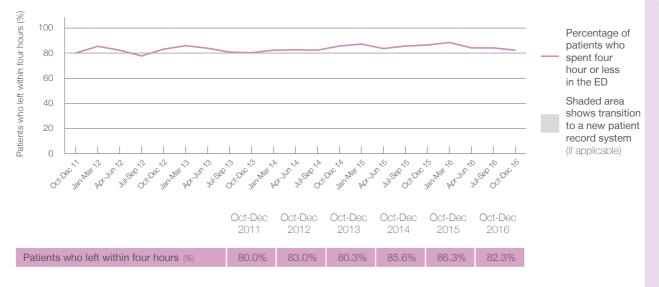
Griffith Base Hospital

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.

Griffith Base 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 5,425 patients 4,796 13.1% Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 5,424 patients 4,796 13.1% Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 82.3% 86.3%

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

District group 1 hospitals (C1) Murrumbidgee Local Health District

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

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016

		Change since one year ago
All presentations: ¹ 10,018 patients	9,860	1.6%
Emergency presentations: ² 9,508 patients	9,581	-0.8%

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

October to December 2016 Same period NSW (this period) last year Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 686 patients 884 5 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes 8 minutes 12 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 21 minutes 26 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,164 patients 3.785 15 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 18 minutes 20 minutes 48 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 61 minutes 67 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,897 patients 4.159 21 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 19 minutes 25 minutes 81 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 81 minutes 97 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 724 patients 716 20 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 24 minutes 12 minutes 83 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 103 minutes 72 minutes

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

October to December 2016			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to I	eaving the ED:6 10,018 patients		9,859	1.6%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		71.4%	68.0%	

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

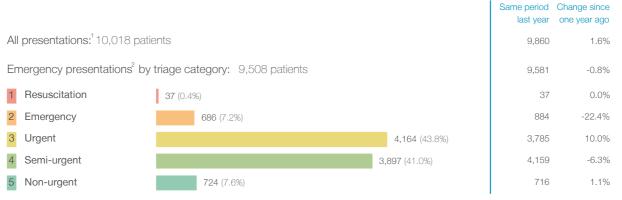
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details,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

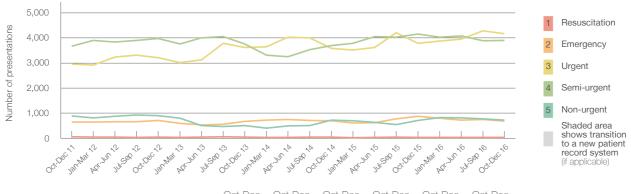
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 24 January 2017).

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

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2016



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



	Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2014	Oct-Dec 2015	Oct-Dec 2016
Resuscitation	60	54	49	51	37	37
Emergency	653	713	675	695	884	686
Urgent	2,958	3,208	3,617	3,579	3,785	4,164
Semi-urgent	3,665	3,981	3,766	3,690	4,159	3,897
Non-urgent	896	899	508	730	716	724
All emergency presentations	8,232	8,855	8,615	8,745	9,581	9,508

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2016

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,043 patients
--

ED Transfer of care time

90th percentile time

9 minutes

	20 minutes

	one year ago
1,878	
14 minutes	-5 minutes
49 minutes	-29 minutes

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

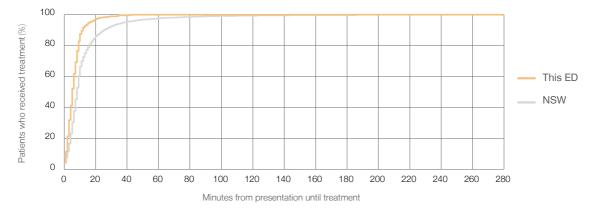
 $^{(\}pm)$ Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral 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: 686	884	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 686	881	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 12 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, 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:

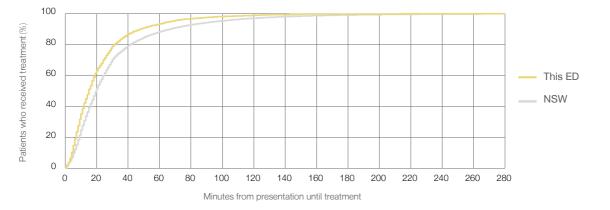
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral 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: 4,164	3,785	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 4,091	3,706	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 15 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 48 minutes	61 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^{††}



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	18	17	15	15	18	15
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	56	60	53	48	61	48

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

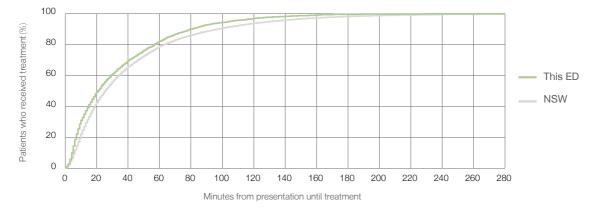
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,897	4,159	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 3,708	3,945	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	19 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	81 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.

90th percentile time to start treatment⁶

(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:

113

85

81

81

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.

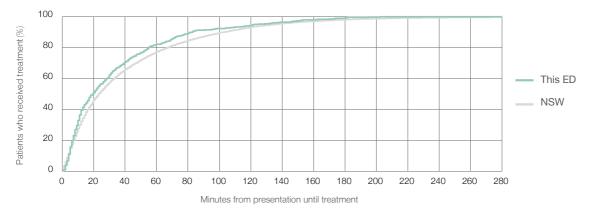
 Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5

 October to December 2016

 Triage 5
 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or al	last year	(this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 724	716		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calcula	665		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	12 minutes	24 minutes	
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	83 minutes	72 minutes	103 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.

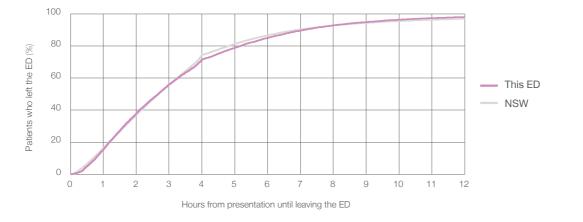
 ^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

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

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All presentations: ¹ 10,018 patients	9,860	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 10,018 patients	9,859	
Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 40 minutes	2 hours and 49 minutes	2 hours and 41 minutes
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 7 hours and 7 minutes	7 hours and 58 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



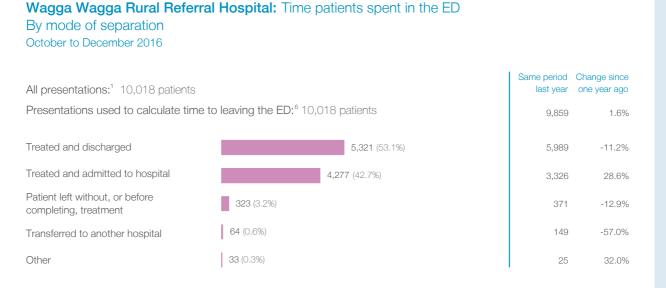
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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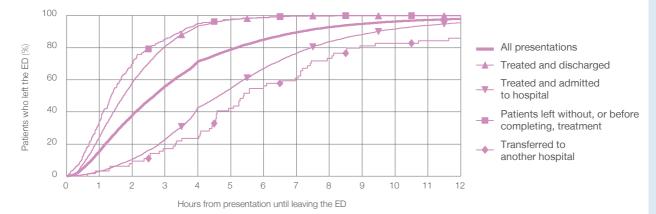
Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital

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	24.4%	58.3%	81.0%	93.5%	98.8%	99.9%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.0%	10.5%	22.9%	42.7%	67.1%	83.8%	91.7%	95.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.4%	70.3%	85.4%	95.0%	98.8%	99.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.1%	9.4%	17.2%	23.4%	56.3%	73.4%	82.8%	85.9%
All presentations	15.6%	38.0%	56.0%	71.4%	85.0%	92.9%	96.3%	98.0%

Major hospitals (B) Murrumbidgee Local Health District

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

 Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time 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 10,018 patients
 9,860
 1.6%

 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 10,018 patients
 9,859
 1.6%

 Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED
 71.4%
 68.0%

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).

Major hospitals (B) Murrumbidgee Local Health District

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

Young Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview October to December 2016		
	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 2,799 patients	2,326	20.3%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,456 patients	2,083	17.9%
Young Health Service: 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): 115 patients	137	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	5 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	18 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 762 patients	814	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 31 minutes	36 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,275 patients	970	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 44 minutes	44 minutes	97 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 299 patients	155	

9 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 41 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

Young Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2016		one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,799 patients	2,325	20.4%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	6.4% 96.3%	

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

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

24 minutes

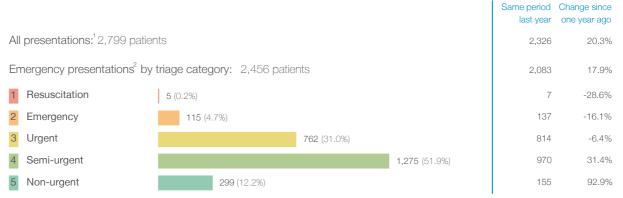
103 minutes

9 minutes

57 minutes

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

Young Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department October to December 2016



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



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Resuscitation			7	< 5	7	5
Emergency			137	214	137	115
Urgent			756	923	814	762
Semi-urgent			1,073	1,026	970	1,275
Non-urgent			200	114	155	299
All emergency presentations			2,173	2,277	2,083	2,456

Young Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance October to December 2016

ED Transfer of care time is not currently available for this hospital.⁷

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

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

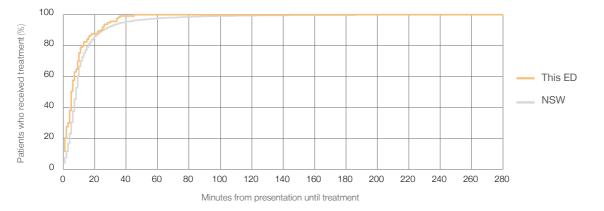
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

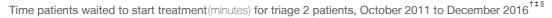
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

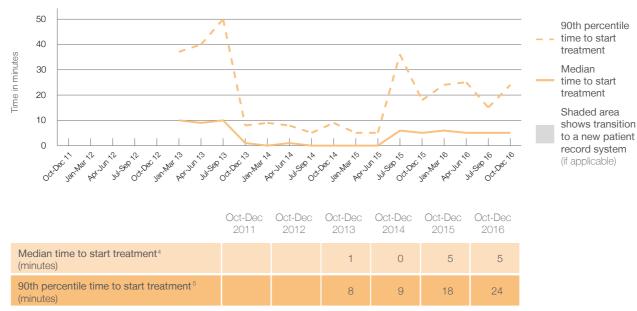
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 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: 115 137 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 113 135 Median time to start treatment⁴ 5 minutes 5 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 24 minutes 18 minutes 26 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.

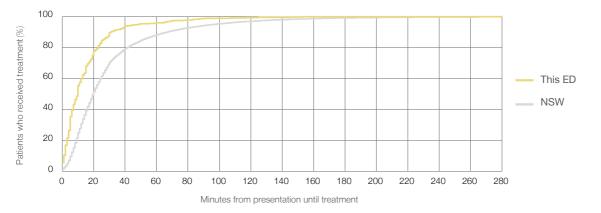
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

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

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

Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 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: 762 814 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 762 796 Median time to start treatment⁴ 10 minutes 10 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 31 minutes 36 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.

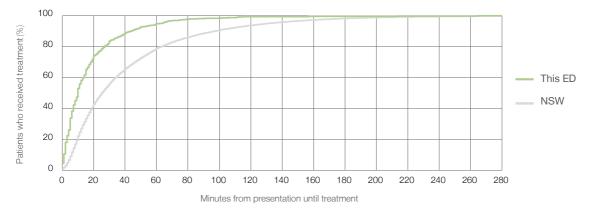
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

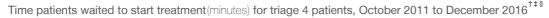
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 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: 1,275 970 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,272 920 Median time to start treatment⁴ 10 minutes 10 minutes 25 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 44 minutes 97 minutes 44 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.

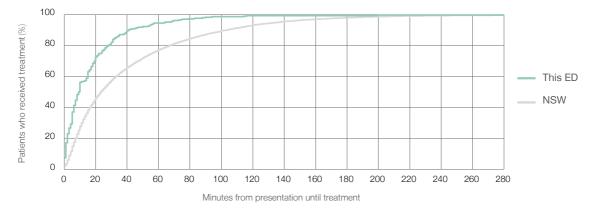
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after trans For more information, see Background Paper:

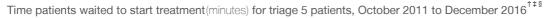
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 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: 299 155 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 295 142 Median time to start treatment⁴ 9 minutes 9 minutes 24 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 41 minutes 103 minutes 57 minutes

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





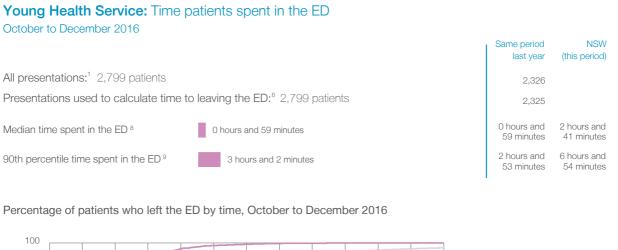


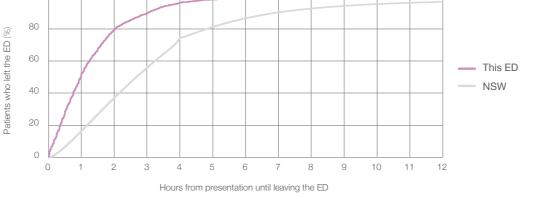
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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:

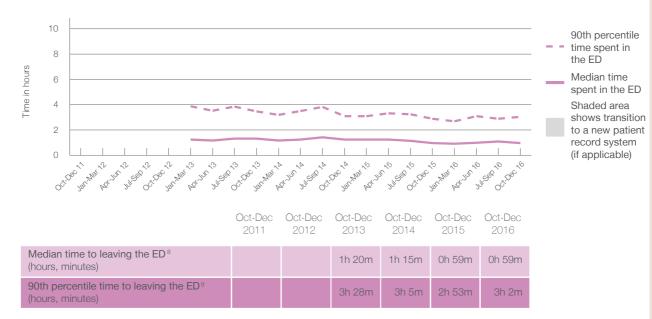
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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





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



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

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

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

Young Health Service

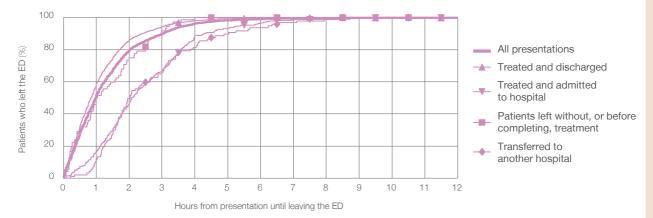
More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

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

Young Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2016 Same period Change since All presentations:¹ 2,799 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 2,799 patients 2,325 20.4% 2,285 (81.6%) Treated and discharged 19.4% 1.914 Treated and admitted to hospital 344 (12.3%) 276 24.6% Patient left without, or before 72 (2.6%) 38.5% 52 completing, treatment 97 (3.5%) 81 19.8% Transferred to another hospital Other 1 (0%) 3 -66.7%

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	58.8%	86.0%	94.2%	98.0%	99.7%	99.9%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	16.6%	46.8%	67.2%	89.0%	96.8%	98.8%	100%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	50.0%	75.0%	91.7%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	11.3%	49.5%	66.0%	81.4%	93.8%	99.0%	100%	100%
All presentations	51.8%	79.7%	89.9%	96.4%	99.1%	99.7%	100%	100%

Murrumbidgee Local Health District

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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:

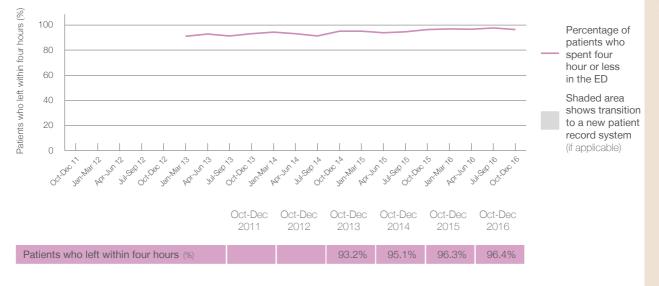
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

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

Young Health Service: Time spent in the EDPercentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the EDOctober to December 2016Same period Change since
last year one year agoAll presentations at the emergency department: 12,799 patients2,326Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,799 patients2,325Percentage of patients who spent
four hours or less in the ED96.4%

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 Declaration dependence to specific time measures of americansul dependence before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see
- Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011. Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information
- Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see *Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time* measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- 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 final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.
 Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

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

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