

Hospital Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Murrumbidgee Local Health District

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

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

Deniliquin Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 2,072 patients	2,382	-13.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 1,737 patients	1,831	-5.1%

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

July to September 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 81 patients	99	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment 5 *	*	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 586 patients	681	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	8 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 28 minutes	30 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 813 patients	833	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 33 minutes	34 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 251 patients	210	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	63 minutes	138 minutes

Deniliquin Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,072 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
2,382	-13.0%
88.4%	

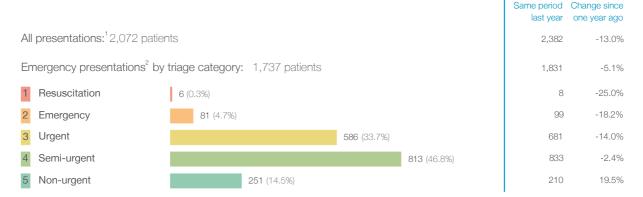
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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

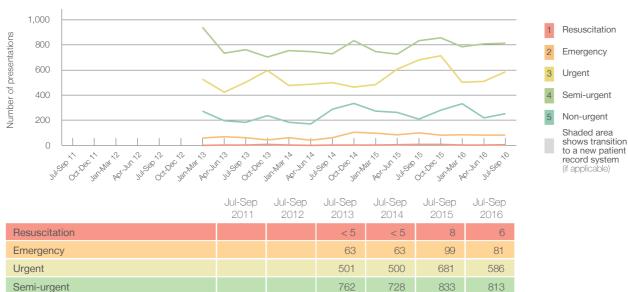
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

Deniliquin Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{‡§}



1.509

1.580

1,831

Deniliquin Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	fer of care time: 7 120 patients **	150	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	15 minutes	-6 minutes
95th percentile time	50 minutes	63 minutes	-14 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 transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

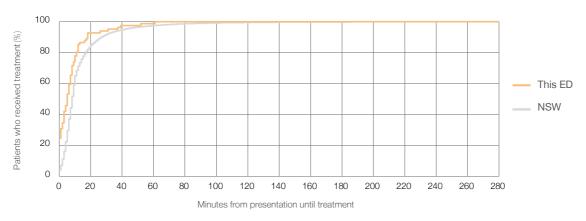
 Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- (§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- (**) Interpret with caution: total ambulance arrivals include more than 30% of records for which transfer of care time cannot be calculated.

Same period Change since

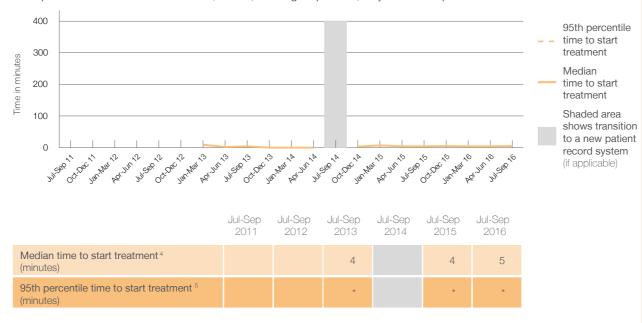
Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 81	99	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 81	97	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	4 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ *	*	41 minutes

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



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



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

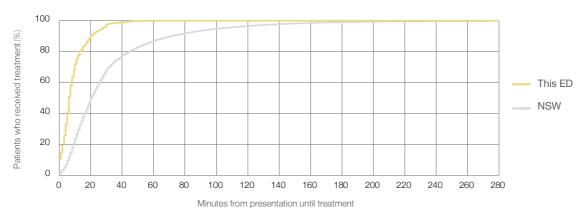
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 586	681	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 573	668	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	8 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 28 minutes	30 minutes	103 minutes

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



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



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

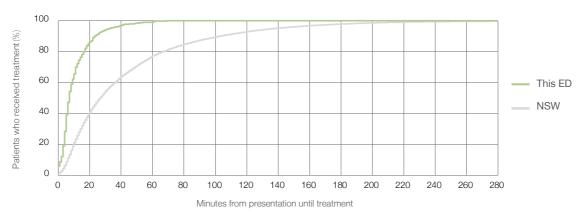
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 813	833	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 781	781	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 33 minutes	34 minutes	139 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ***



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

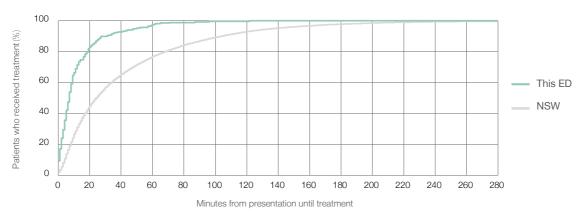
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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.

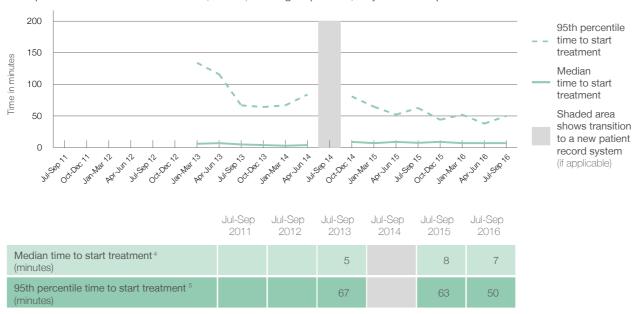
Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 251	210	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 245	200	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	63 minutes	138 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ***



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

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

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.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

All presentations: 2,072 patients

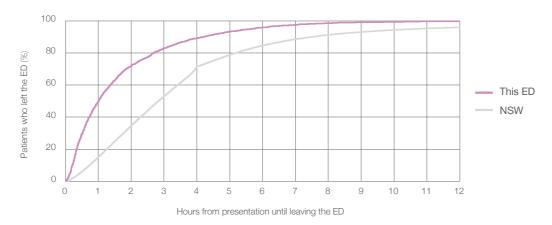
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,072 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 1 hours and 1 minutes

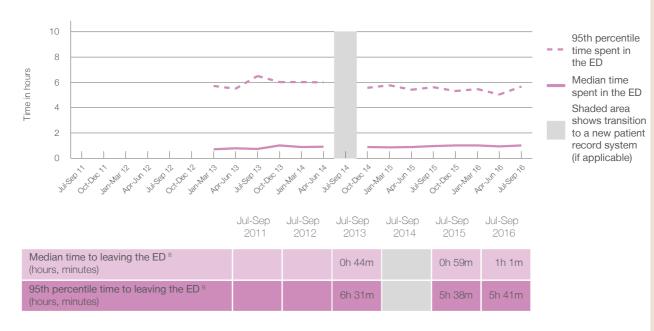
95th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ 5 hours and 41 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,382
	2,382
2 hours and 50 minutes	0 hours and 59 minutes
10 hours and 43 minutes	5 hours and 38 minutes

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



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



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

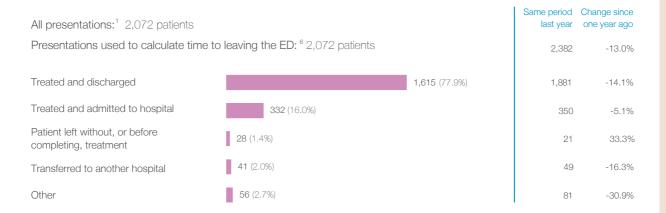
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

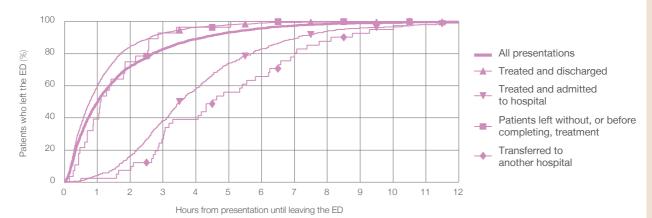
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation July to September 2016



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



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

Treated and discharged	59.8%	84.7%	92.9%	96.3%	99.0%	99.7%	99.9%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	4.2%	16.3%	38.3%	58.1%	83.1%	94.0%	96.7%	99.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	39.3%	75.0%	92.9%	96.4%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.4%	7.3%	26.8%	39.0%	65.9%	87.8%	95.1%	100%
All presentations	49.9%	72.2%	82.9%	89.1%	95.8%	98.6%	99.3%	99.8%

^(†) 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 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.

Deniliquin Health Service: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 2,072 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,072 patients

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

89.1%

Same period last year one year ago
2,382 -13.0%
2,382 -13.0%

88.4%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 14



- * 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

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

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

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

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

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

Same period Change since

Griffith Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 5,186 patients	4,971	4.3%
Emergency presentations: 2 4,962 patients	4,854	2.2%

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

July to September 2016

July to September 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 434 patients	333	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 33 minutes	26 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 2,102 patients	1,759	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	16 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	74 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,036 patients	2,356	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	28 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	123 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 363 patients	376	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	33 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	147 minutes	138 minutes

Griffith Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,184 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 84.2

	Change since
last year	one year ago
4,971	4.3%
85.5%	

- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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

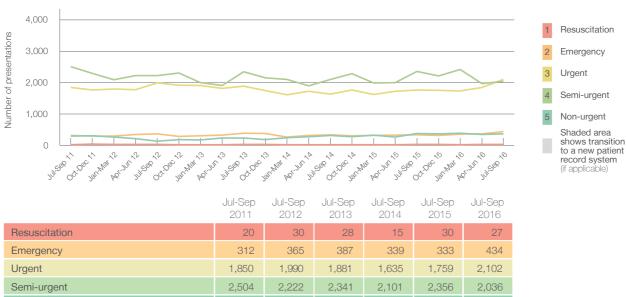
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

Same period Change since

Griffith Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2016

			last year	one year ago
All presentations: 15,186 patien	ts		4,971	4.3%
Emergency presentations ² by triage category: 4,962 patients				2.2%
1 Resuscitation	27 (0.5%)		30	-10.0%
2 Emergency	434 (8.7%)		333	30.3%
3 Urgent		2,102 (42.4%)	1,759	19.5%
4 Semi-urgent		2,036 (41.0%)	2,356	-13.6%
5 Non-urgent	363 (7.3%)		376	-3.5%

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



Griffith Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	740		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	11 minutes	1 minute
95th percentile time	29 minutes	29 minutes	0 minutes

136

4,875

4,409

4,743

4,983

376

4,854

363

Same period Change since

4,962

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

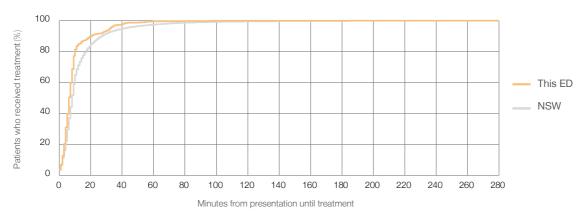
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

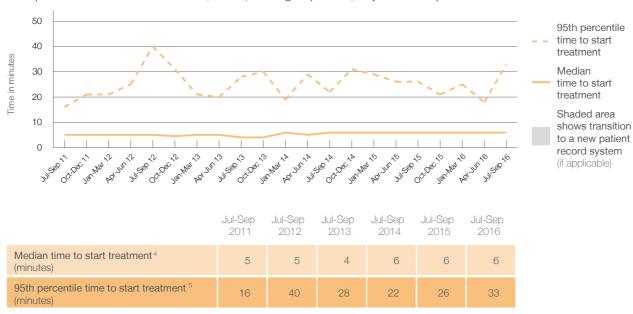
Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 434	333	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 433	332	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 33 minutes	26 minutes	41 minutes

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



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



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

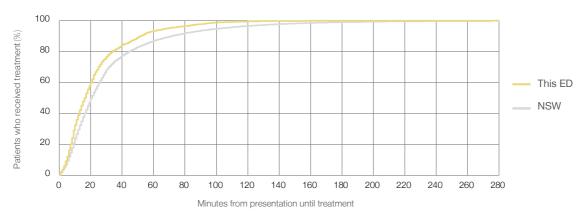
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

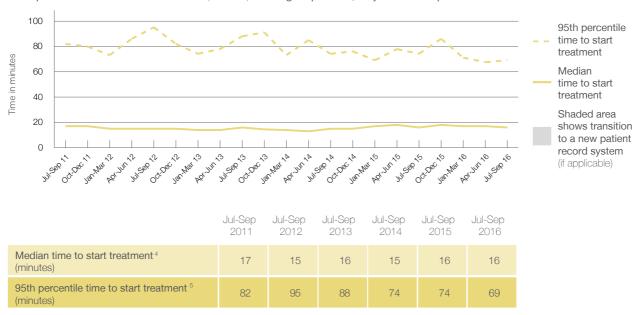
Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 2,102	1,759	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,074	1,733	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 16 minutes	16 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	74 minutes	103 minutes

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



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



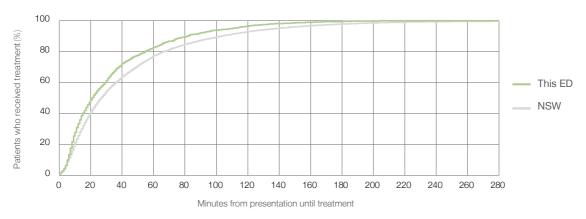
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

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

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,036	2,356	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,967	2,228	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	28 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 110 minutes	123 minutes	139 minutes

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



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



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

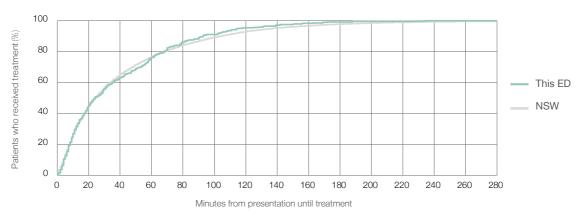
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

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

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 363	376	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 338	331	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	33 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 118 minutes	147 minutes	138 minutes

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



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



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

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

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

6 hours and 29 minutes

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

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

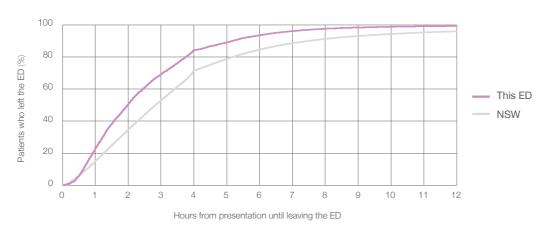
All presentations: ¹ 5,186 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 5,184 patients

Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 1 hours and 59 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	4,971	
	4,971	
2 hours and 50 minutes	2 hours and 0 minutes	
10 hours and 43 minutes	6 hours and 22 minutes	

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



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



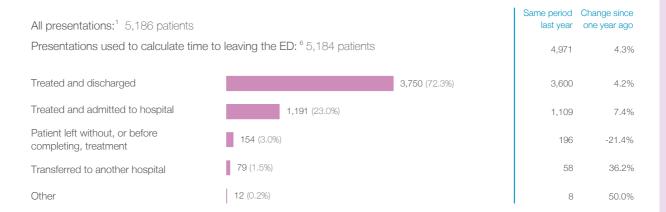
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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:

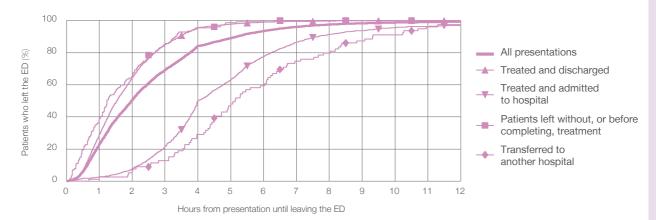
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Griffith Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation July to September 2016



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



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

Treated and discharged	29.2%	64.5%	85.0%	95.7%	99.0%	99.8%	99.9%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.6%	7.7%	21.5%	50.1%	77.6%	91.5%	95.6%	97.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	39.0%	65.6%	85.1%	95.5%	99.4%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	2.5%	6.3%	12.7%	29.1%	59.5%	79.7%	91.1%	97.5%
All presentations	23.0%	50.7%	69.3%	84.2%	93.5%	97.6%	98.8%	99.3%

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

^(‡) 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.

Griffith Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 15,186 patients

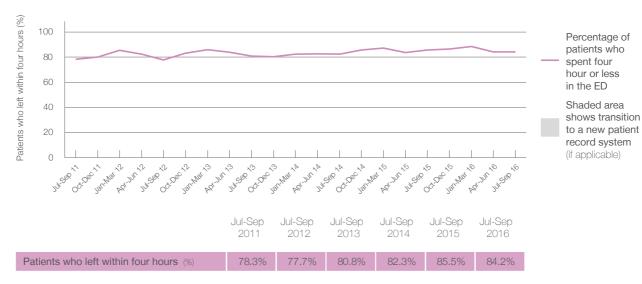
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 65,184 patients

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

84.2%

	one year ago
4,971	4.3%
4,971	4.3%
85.5%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 14



- * 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.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

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

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

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

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

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

NICIA

Same period Change since

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 10,017 patients	9,940	0.8%
Emergency presentations: ² 9,736 patients	9,595	1.5%

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

July to September 2016

July to September 2016

	Same period last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 750 patients	770	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment 5 27 minutes	32 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,285 patients	4,211	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	99 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,889 patients	4,022	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	21 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	129 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 780 patients	545	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	137 minutes	138 minutes

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

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,017 patients

9,940

0.8%

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

71.9%

65.8%

- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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

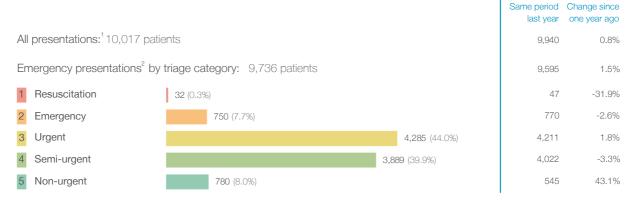
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

Same period Change since

last year one year ago

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



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



Emergency	587	660	560	712	770	750
Urgent	2,827	3,320	3,784	4,001	4,211	4,285
Semi-urgent	3,849	3,903	4,058	3,536	4,022	3,889
Non-urgent	918	928	476	508	545	780
All emergency presentations	8,244	8,848	8,937	8,803	9,595	9,736

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,976 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

11 minutes

64 minutes

87 minutes

-23 minutes

Same period Change since

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

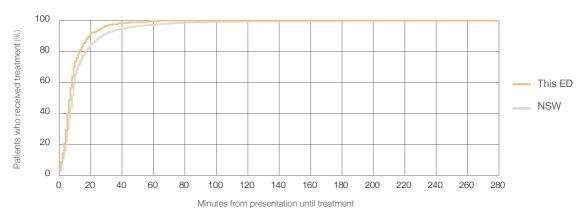
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 750	770	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 750	766	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 27 minutes	32 minutes	41 minutes

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



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



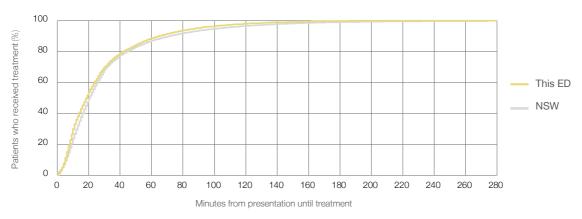
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,285			
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,217			
Median time to start treatment ⁴	edian time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes		21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	89 minutes	99 minutes	103 minutes

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



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



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

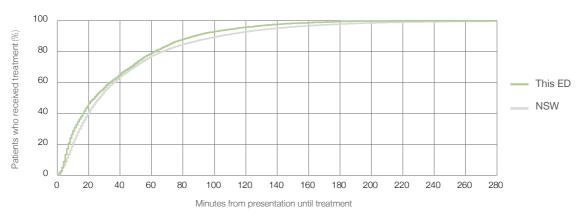
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,889	4,022	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,730	3,735	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	21 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 115 minutes	129 minutes	139 minutes

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



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



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

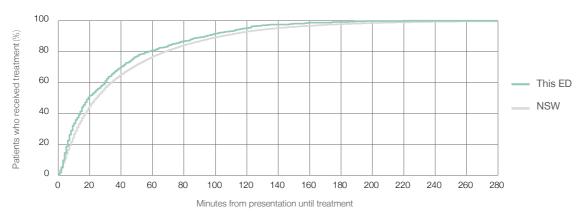
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 780	545	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 724	479	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	13 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 119 minutes	137 minutes	138 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 †*



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

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

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

9 hours and 48 minutes

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

95th percentile time spent in the ED 9

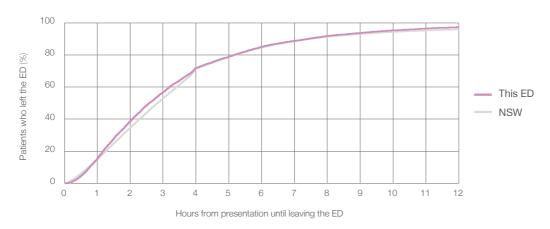
All presentations: 1 10,017 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,017 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 35 minutes

Same period last year	
9,940	
9,940	
	last year 9,940

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



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



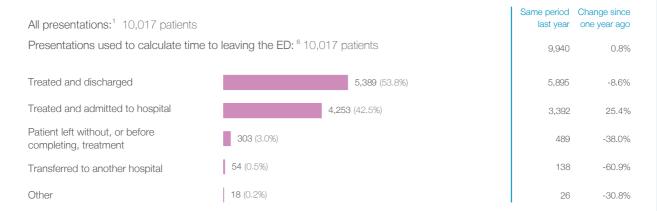
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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:

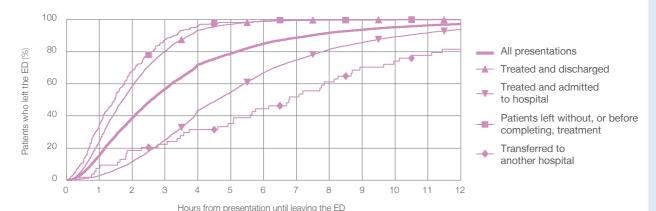
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation July to September 2016



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



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

Treated and discharged	24.3%	58.6%	80.4%	93.3%	98.9%	99.8%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.9%	11.6%	25.0%	43.4%	66.9%	81.4%	89.3%	93.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	34.7%	68.0%	87.8%	96.0%	99.0%	99.7%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7.4%	18.5%	22.2%	31.5%	44.4%	61.1%	74.1%	81.5%
All presentations	15.6%	38.8%	56.9%	71.9%	85.0%	91.8%	95.3%	97.3%

^(†) 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.

Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 110,017 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,017 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 71.9%

	Change since one year ago
9,940	0.8%
9,940	0.8%
65.8%	

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



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

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

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

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

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

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

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Young Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2016

	last year	one year ago
All presentations:1 2,698 patients	2,279	18.4%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,422 patients	2,022	19.8%

Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

July to September 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 124 patients	133	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	68 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 898 patients	853	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 42 minutes	81 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,209 patients	907	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	14 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 57 minutes	90 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 181 patients	123	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	10 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes	162 minutes	138 minutes

Young Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,698 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
9 1	
four hours or less in the ED	

	Change since one year ago
2,277	18.5%
94.6%	

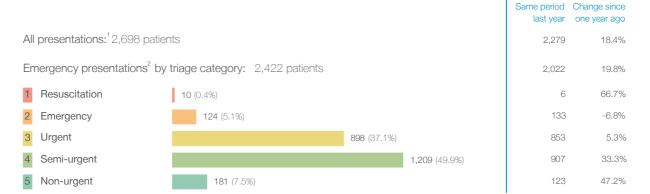
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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

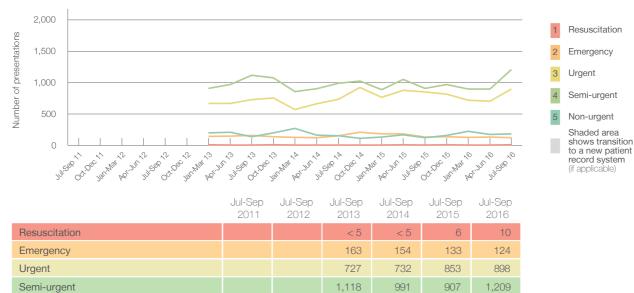
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

97.6%

Young Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2016



Emergency presentations ² by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{‡§}



2,146

2,028

2,022

2,422

Young Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

All emergency presentations

Non-urgent

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.

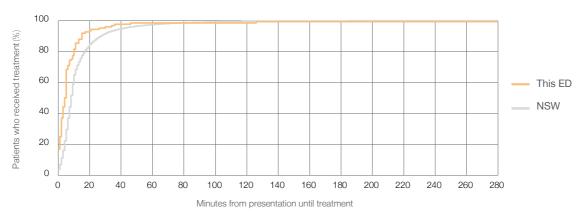
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Young Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 124	133	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 124		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 5 minutes	6 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	68 minutes	41 minutes

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



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



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

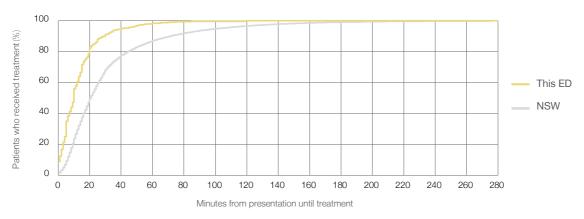
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 898	853	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 893		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	11 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 42 minutes	81 minutes	103 minutes

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



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



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

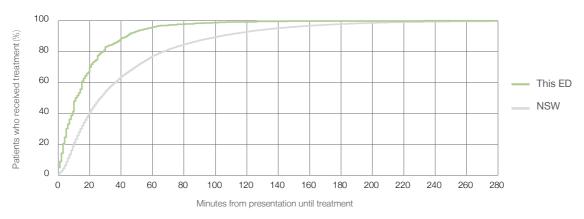
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,209	907	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,198		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 11 minutes	14 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 57 minutes	90 minutes	139 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ***



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

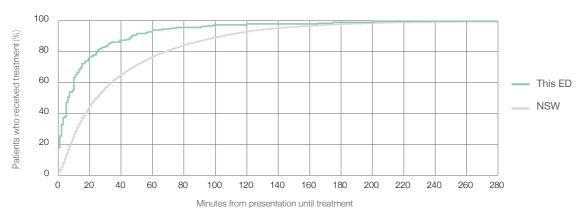
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 181	123	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 180		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	10 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes	162 minutes	138 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 ***



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

^(§) 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: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2016

All presentations: 2,698 patients

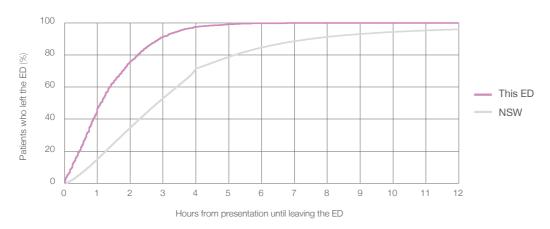
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,698 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 6 minutes

95th percentile time spent in the ED 9 3 hours and 30 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,279
	2,277
2 hours and 50 minutes	1 hours and 9 minutes
10 hours and 43 minutes	4 hours and 5 minutes

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



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



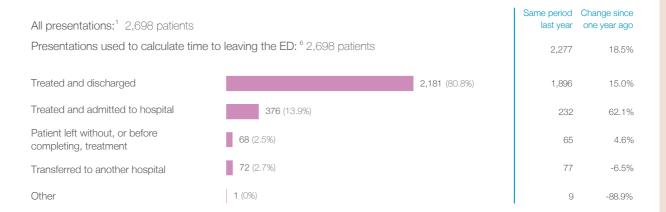
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

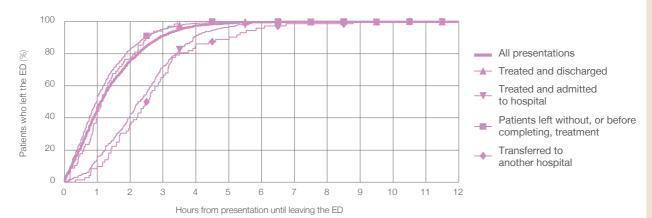
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Young Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation July to September 2016



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



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

Treated and discharged	53.4%	83.0%	95.4%	98.9%	99.9%	100%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	15.7%	42.3%	72.1%	91.2%	99.2%	99.7%	99.7%	100%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	44.1%	76.5%	95.6%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	9.7%	36.1%	65.3%	86.1%	95.8%	98.6%	100%	100%
All presentations	46.7%	75.9%	91.4%	97.6%	99.7%	99.9%	99.9%	100%

^(†) 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.

^(§) 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: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: 12,698 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,698 patients

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

97.6%

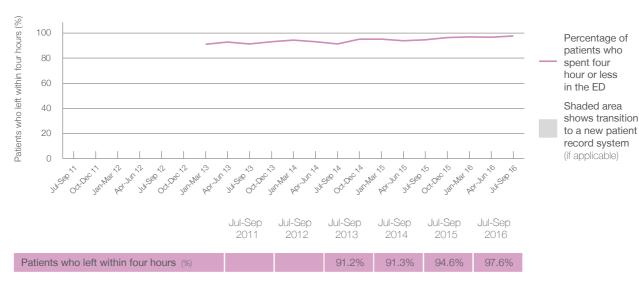
18.4% 2 279 2.277 18.5%

94.6%

one vear ago

Same period Change since last vear

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 118



- 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.
- § 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, July to September 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- The 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient<s presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED.

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

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).