NSW

Same period

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

Ballina District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2017

		one year ago
All presentations:1 4,383 patients	3,904	12.3%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,158 patients	3,686	12.8%

Ballina District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

July to September 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 359 patients	353	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 28 minutes	16 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,304 patients	1,202	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	49 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,228 patients	1,827	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	25 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	104 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 267 patients	292	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 96 minutes	124 minutes	118 minutes

Ballina District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2017				Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 4,383 patients		3,903	12.3%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		73.4%	74.9%	

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

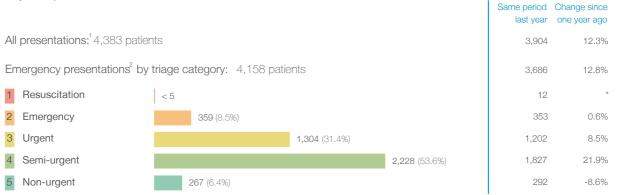
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

Ballina District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

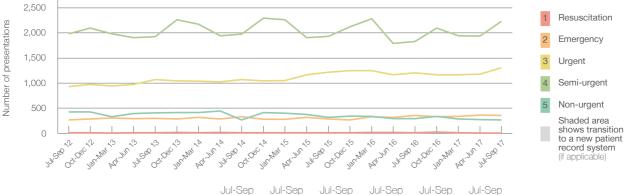
July to September 2017



Resuscitation 2 Emergency

Same period Change since

Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 [‡]



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	14	13	13	13	12	< 5
Emergency	270	301	328	288	353	359
Urgent	933	1,072	1,070	1,214	1,202	1,304
Semi-urgent	1,985	1,927	1,976	1,930	1,827	2,228
Non-urgent	426	410	270	315	292	267
All emergency presentations	3,628	3,723	3,657	3,760	3,686	4,158

Ballina District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 318 patients **	252	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	13 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	31 minutes	29 minutes	2 minutes

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

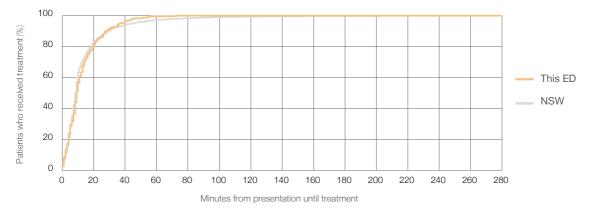
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after (\pm) transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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

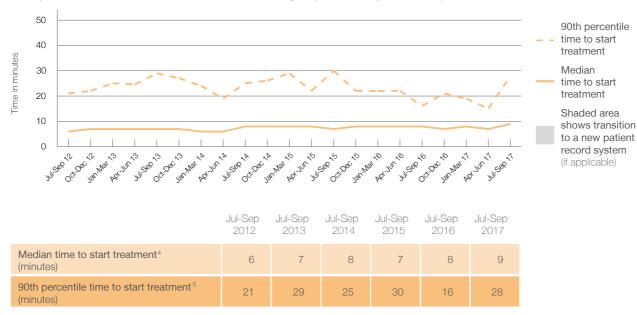
Ballina District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 359	353	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 354	353	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 28 minutes	16 minutes	29 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2012 to September 2017^{†‡}



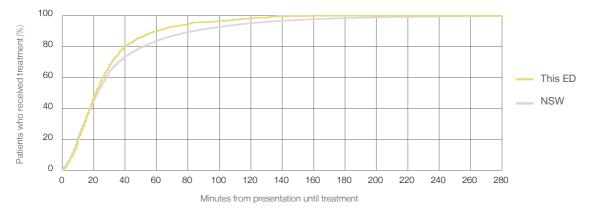
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

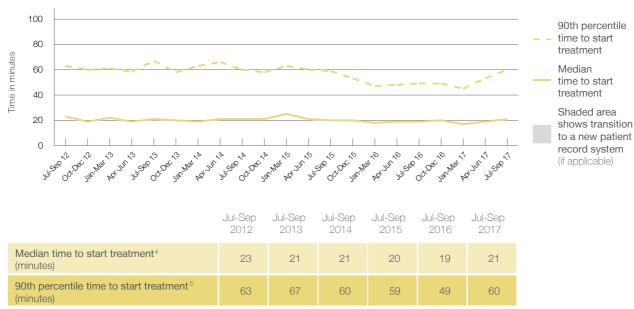
Ballina District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,304	1,202	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 1,261	1,173	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	49 minutes	83 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2012 to September 2017^{†‡}



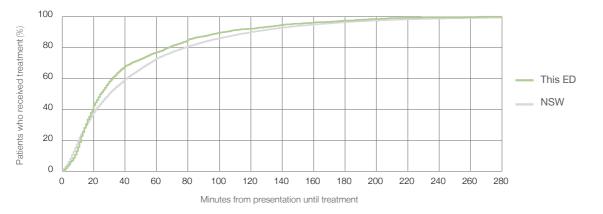
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Ballina District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,228	1,827	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,027	1,610	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	25 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 104 minutes	104 minutes	121 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2012 to September 2017^{†‡}



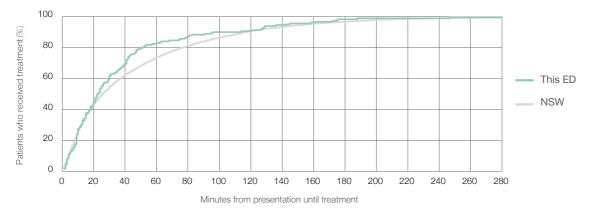
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

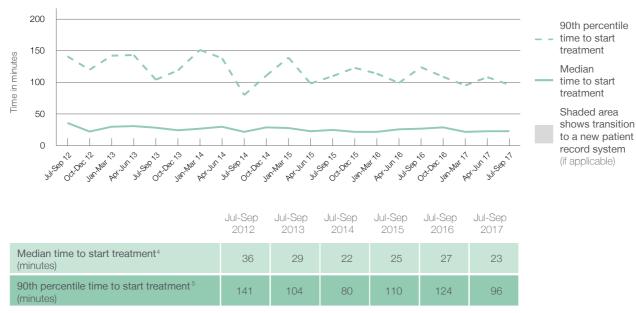
Ballina District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 267	292	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 181	192	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 96 minutes	124 minutes	118 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2012 to September 2017^{†‡}



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

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

NSW

(this period)

3 hours and

8 hours and

0 minutes

2 minutes

Same period

2 hours and

15 minutes

6 hours and

26 minutes

last vear

3,904

3,903

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

6 hours and 59 minutes

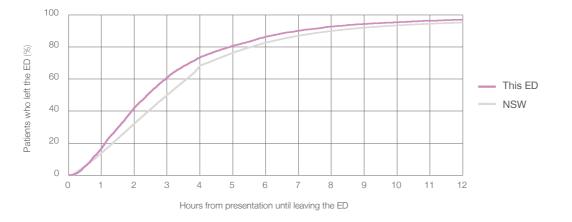
Ballina District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

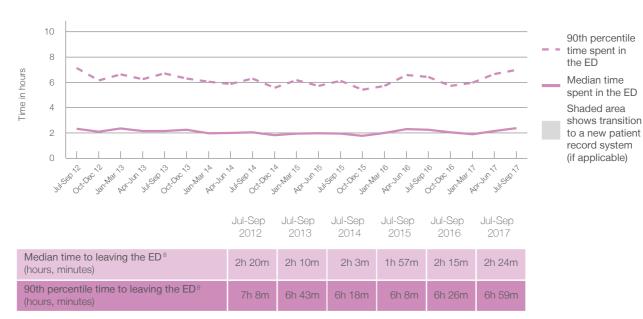
All presentations:¹ 4,383 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,383 patients Median time spent in the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 24 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017

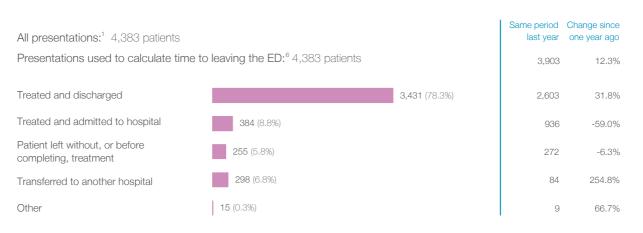


(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

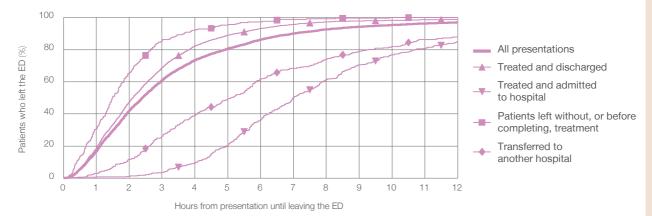
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Ballina District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2017 $^{\dagger \star}$



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

Treated and discharged	18.6%	47.5%	68.8%	82.3%	93.2%	97.4%	98.3%	98.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.8%	1.0%	3.6%	9.4%	36.2%	61.5%	76.8%	84.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30.6%	65.5%	85.5%	92.2%	97.3%	99.2%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.0%	11.7%	26.2%	38.9%	61.7%	74.2%	81.9%	87.9%
All presentations	16.7%	42.0%	61.0%	73.4%	86.3%	92.8%	95.4%	97.0%

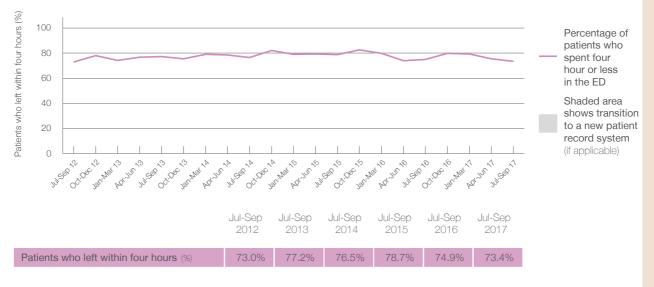
Vorthern NSW Local Health District

^(†) 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.

Ballina District Hospital: Time Percentage of patients who spe				
July to September 2017			1	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	3,904	12.3%		
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: ⁶ 4,383 patients		3,903	12.3%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		73.4%	74.9%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017^{†‡}



- * 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, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The 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 17 October 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 October 2017).