

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Southern NSW Local Health District

NSW

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 3,925 patients	3,113	26.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 3,783 patients	3,028	24.9%

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 342 patients	283	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 21 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
	4.040	
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,050 patients	1,019	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	56 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,862 patients	1,374	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	26 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 97 minutes	89 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 522 patients	333	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	90 minutes	101 minutes

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 3,925 patients

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

	one year ago
3,113	26.1%
80.8%	

Same period Change since

Same period

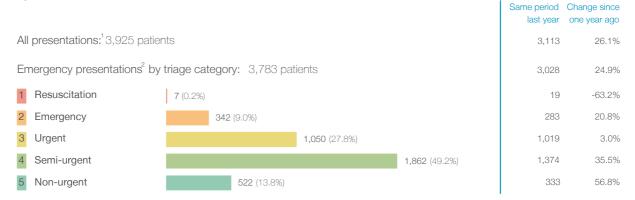
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 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.

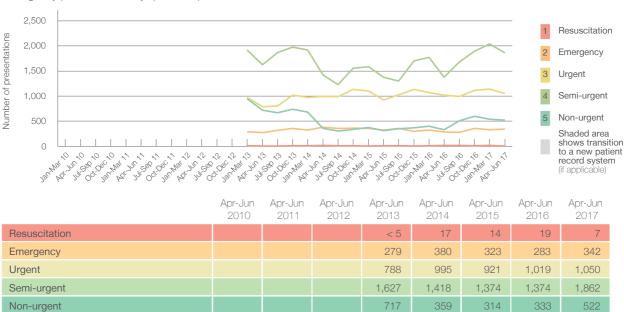
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 ^{‡§}



3,411

3,169

2,946

3.028

Same period Change since

3,783

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 478 patients		457	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	8 minutes	11 minutes	-3 minutes
90th percentile time	20 minutes	27 minutes	-7 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.

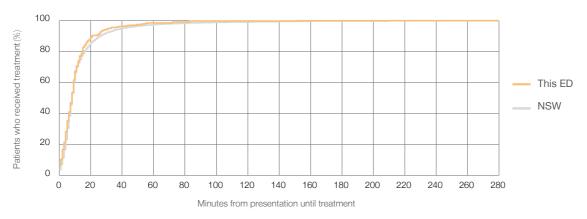
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 342	283	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 341	281	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 21 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 115



26

19

19

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90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

21

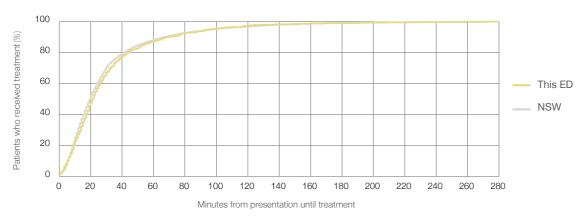
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

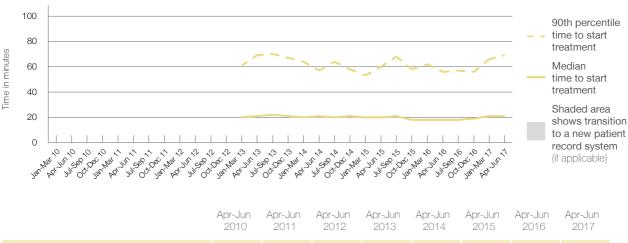
April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,050		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 999	994	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	56 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †*\$



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				21	21	20	18	21
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				69	57	60	56	69

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

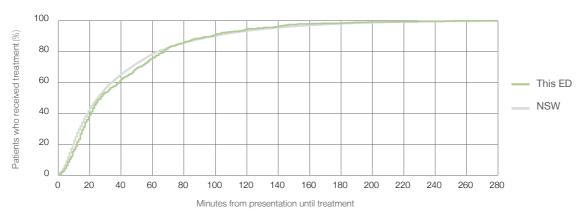
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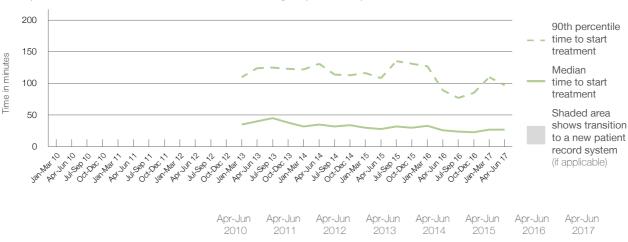
Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,862	1,374	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 714	900	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	26 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 97 minutes	89 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 ***



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				40	35	28	26	27
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				124	131	108	89	97

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

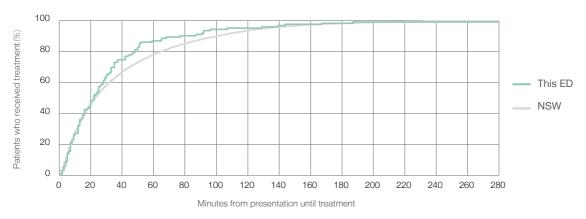
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^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 522	333	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 122	170	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	90 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 11\$



(minutes)

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

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Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: 3,925 patients

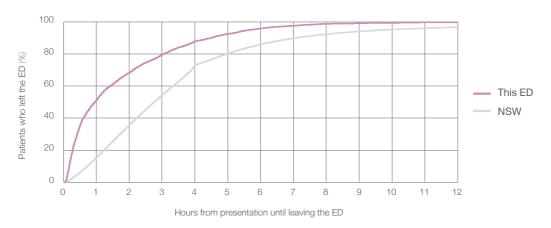
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 3,925 patients

Median time spent in the ED 9 0 hours and 58 minutes

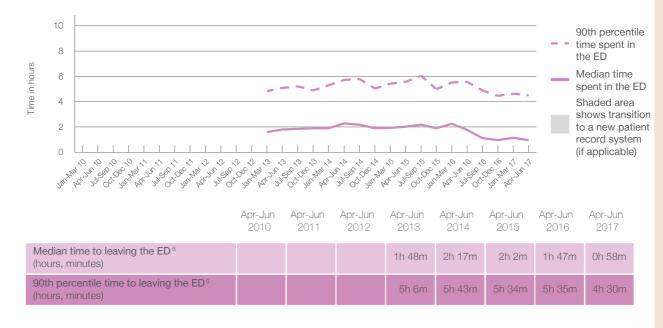
90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 4 hours and 30 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	3,113	
	3,113	
2 hours and 46 minutes	1 hours and 47 minutes	
7 hours and 5 minutes	5 hours and 35 minutes	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 $^{\dagger \ddagger\,\$}$



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

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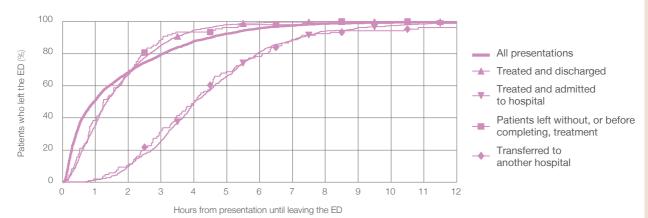
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Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation April to June 2017

All presentations: 3,925 patients		Same period last year	Change since one year ago	
Presentations used to calculate time to	Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,925 patients			
Treated and discharged	1,484 (37.8%)	1,669	-11.1%	
Treated and admitted to hospital	668 (17.0%)	652	2.5%	
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	109 (2.8%)	105	3.8%	
Transferred to another hospital	106 (2.7%)	110	-3.6%	
Other	1,558 (39.7%)	577	170.0%	

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017 $^{\dagger \ddagger \, \$}$



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

Treated and discharged	35.3%	66.8%	85.4%	94.7%	99.3%	99.9%	99.9%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.3%	9.7%	25.7%	49.7%	81.1%	94.2%	97.5%	99.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38.5%	68.8%	89.0%	93.6%	98.2%	99.1%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.9%	10.4%	32.1%	50.9%	78.3%	92.5%	94.3%	96.2%
All presentations	51.0%	68.2%	79.6%	87.8%	95.9%	98.7%	99.4%	99.7%

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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.

Bateman's Bay District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,925 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 63,925 patients

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

87.8%

	Change since one year ago
3,113	26.1%
3,113	26.1%
80.8%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 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.
- 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.
- ${\bf 1.} \quad \hbox{All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED)}.$
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 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 21 July 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Goulburn Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 4,301 patients	4,133	4.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,104 patients	3,927	4.5%

Goulburn Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 460 patients	495	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	26 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,696 patients	1,662	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	27 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 57 minutes	94 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,697 patients	1,489	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	39 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	144 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 235 patients	265	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	127 minutes	101 minutes

Goulburn Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 4,301 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	79.6%

ı	Same period	Change since
l	last year	one year ago
	4,133	4.1%
	78.1%	

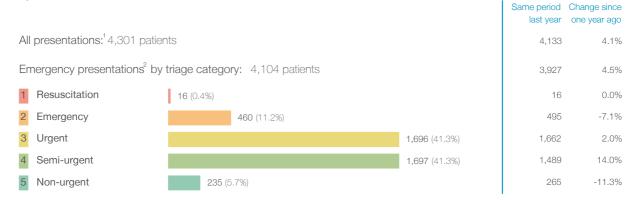
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.*
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

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

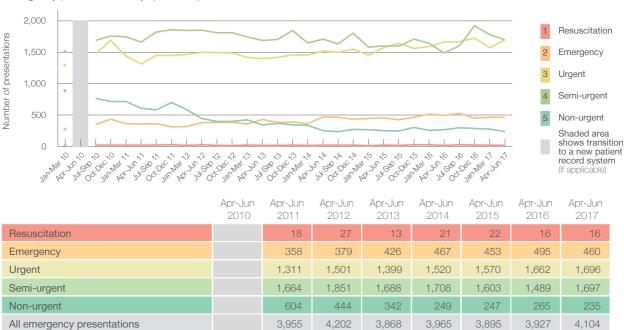
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Goulburn Base Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [‡]



Goulburn Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 815 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	13 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	26 minutes	33 minutes	-7 minutes

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

Same period Change since

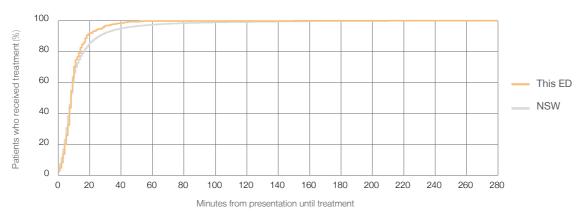
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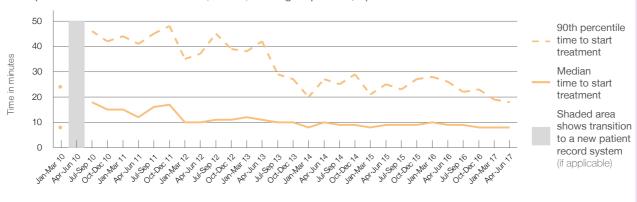
Goulburn Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 460	495	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 459		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 18 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		12	10	11	10	9	9	8
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		41	37	42	27	25	26	18

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

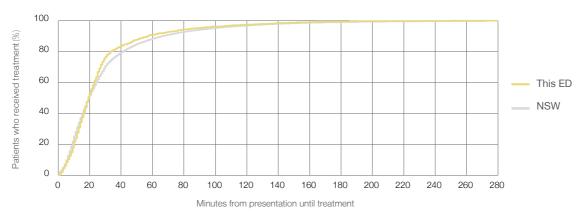
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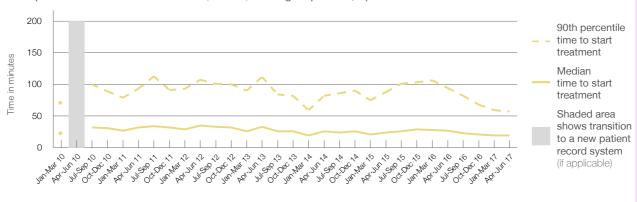
Goulburn Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,696	1,662	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,672	1,615	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	27 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 57 minutes	94 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		32	35	33	26	24	27	19
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		93	107	112	82	88	94	57

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

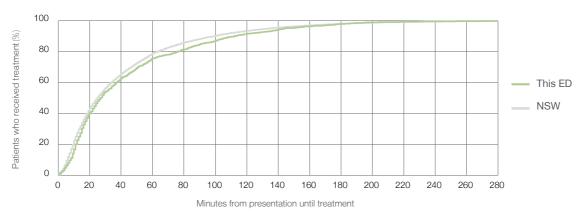
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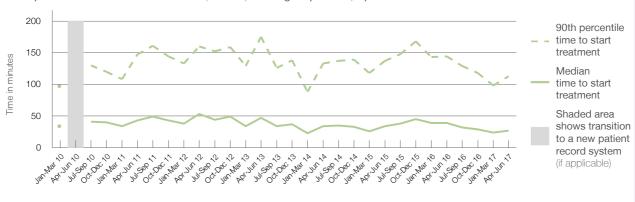
Goulburn Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,697	1,489	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,603	1,352	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	39 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 113 minutes	144 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		43	53	47	34	34	39	27
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		147	160	175	133	137	144	113

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

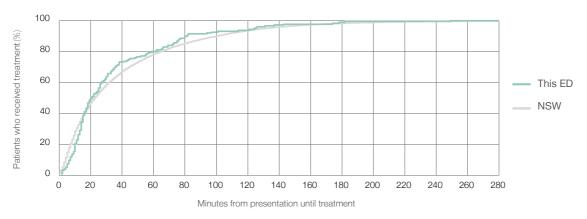
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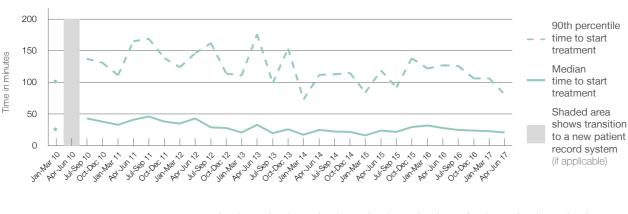
Goulburn Base Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 235	265	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 175	219	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	127 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		41	43	33	25	24	28	21
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		165	146	176	112	119	127	81

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

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NSW

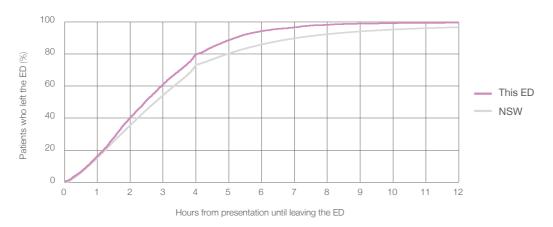
Same period

Goulburn Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 4,301 patients 4,133 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,301 patients 4,133 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 27 minutes 46 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 11 minutes 19 minutes 5 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 †*



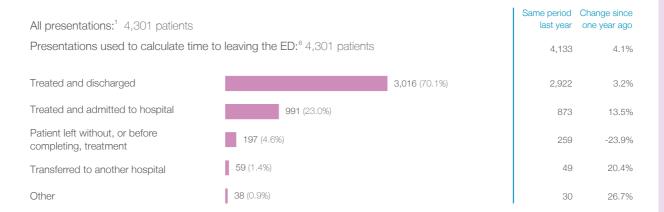
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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:

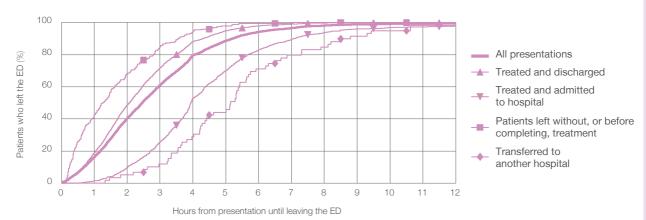
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Goulburn Base Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation
April to June 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017 ^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	18.9%	48.6%	71.7%	88.2%	98.0%	99.7%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.5%	9.8%	25.7%	52.9%	83.0%	93.7%	96.9%	98.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	42.6%	68.0%	84.8%	94.4%	99.5%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	5.1%	11.9%	28.8%	71.2%	84.7%	94.9%	98.3%
All presentations	16.4%	40.4%	61.1%	79.6%	94.2%	98.2%	99.2%	99.5%

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Goulburn Base Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 4,301 patients

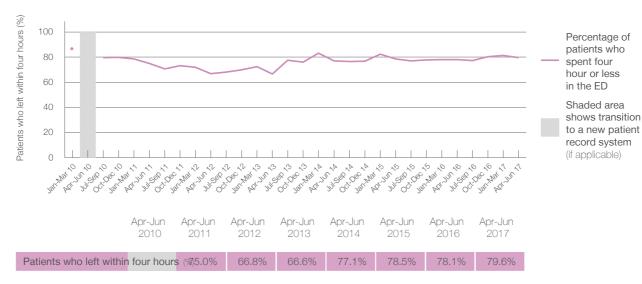
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 4,301 patients

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

79.6%

	Change since one year ago
4,133	4.1%
4,133	4.1%
78 1%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 11



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

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

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

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

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).

NSW

Same period Change since last year one year ago

Same period

Moruya District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview April to June 2017

All presentations: 2,536 patients

2,325 9.1% Emergency presentations:² 2,352 patients 8.0% 2,177

Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 312 patients	252	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	35 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 830 patients	699	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	57 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 867 patients	875	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	26 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	99 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 329 patients	334	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	114 minutes	101 minutes

Moruya District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 2,536 patients

Percentage of patients who spent 81.8% four hours or less in the ED

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
2,325	9.1%
76.5%	

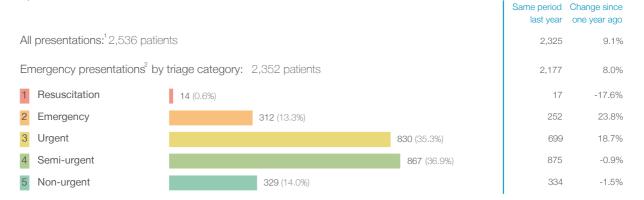
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 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
- 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.

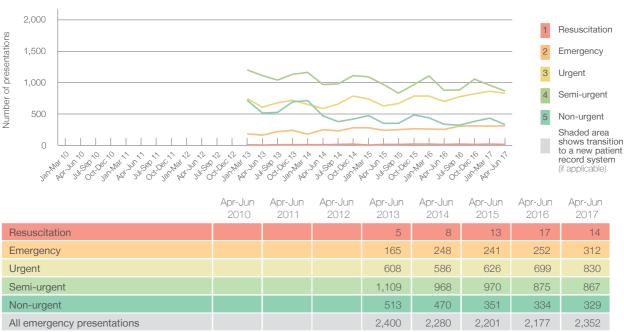
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Moruya District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 ^{‡§}



Moruya District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 571 patients	549	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	11 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	28 minutes	31 minutes	-3 minutes

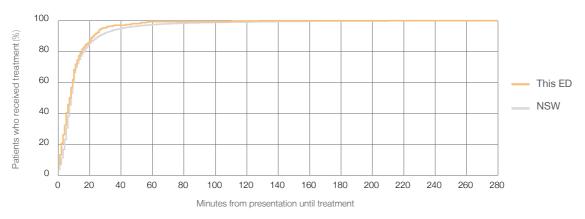
- (†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.
- (‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, 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.

Same period Change since

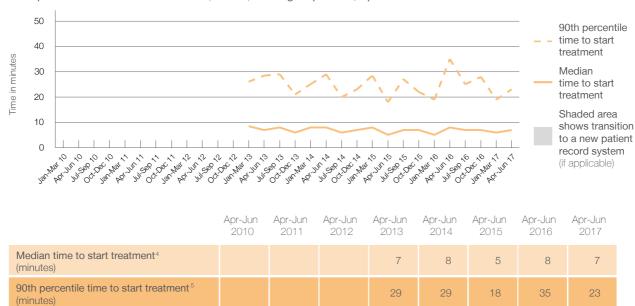
Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 312	252	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 309	251	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 minutes	35 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 11\$



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

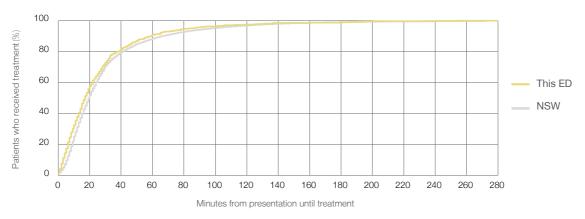
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(§) 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.

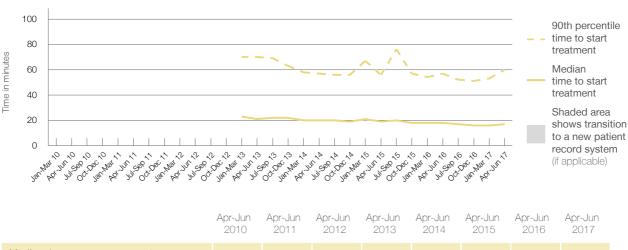
Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 830	699	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 801	689	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 60 minutes	57 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †*\$



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				21	20	19	18	17
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				70	57	56	57	60

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

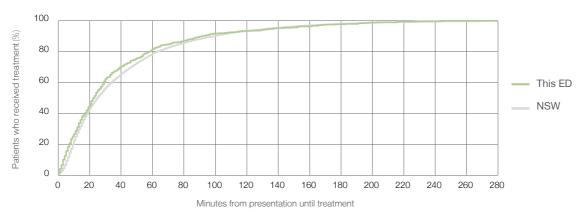
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 867	875	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 780	820	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	26 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 92 minutes	99 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 ***



90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

96

99

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

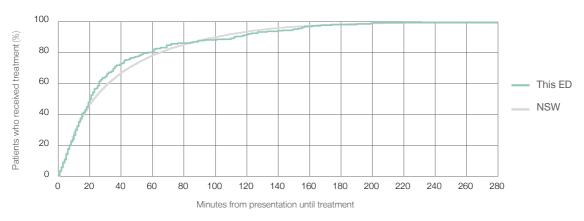
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 329	334	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 251	283	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	28 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 112 minutes	114 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 ***



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

5 hours and 13 minutes

Moruya District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 1 2,536 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,536 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 4 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

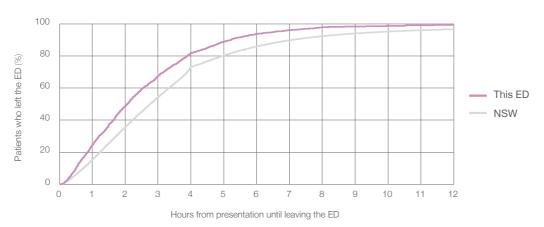
2,325

2,325

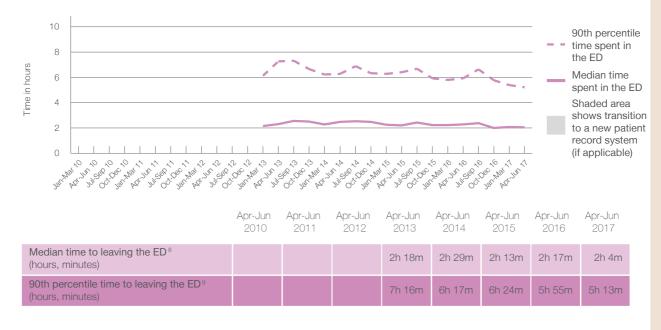
2 hours and 17 minutes 46 minutes

5 hours and 55 minutes 7 hours and 5 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 $^{\dagger \ddagger\,\$}$



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

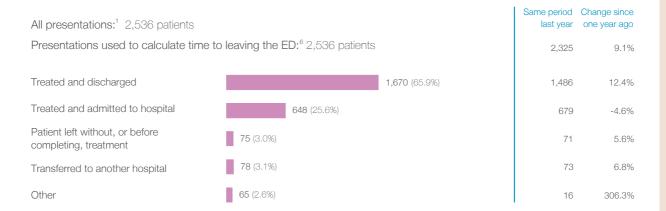
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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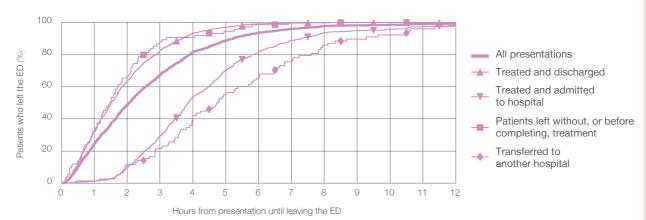
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Moruya District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation April to June 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017 $^{\dagger \ddagger \, \$}$



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

Treated and discharged	32.8%	63.3%	82.5%	93.5%	99.2%	99.9%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	9.7%	29.3%	53.9%	81.8%	93.7%	95.8%	98.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.0%	66.7%	88.0%	90.7%	98.7%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1.3%	11.5%	21.8%	42.3%	65.4%	85.9%	92.3%	98.7%
All presentations	24.6%	48.7%	67.5%	81.8%	93.7%	97.8%	98.6%	99.4%

^(†) 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.

Moruya District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 2,536 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,536 patients

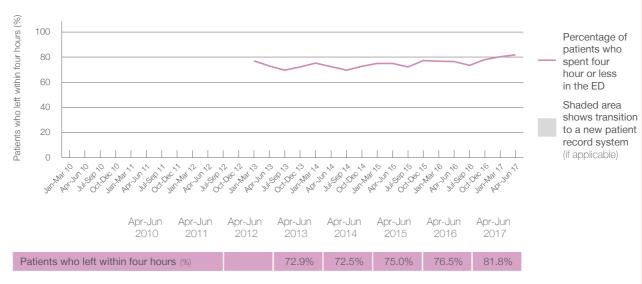
Percentage of patients who spent

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

81.8%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
2,325	9.1%
2,325	9.1%
76.5%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 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.
- 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 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 21 July 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Queanbeyan Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 4,691 patients	4,254	10.3%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,550 patients	4,133	10.1%

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 312 patients	274	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 29 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,155 patients	1,116	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 56 minutes	65 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,023 patients	2,114	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	28 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	105 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,041 patients	629	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 90 minutes	100 minutes	101 minutes

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 4,691 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 87.0%

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
4,254	10.3%
82.2%	

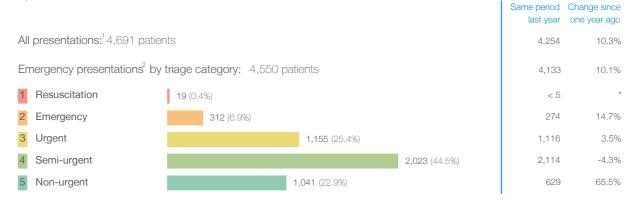
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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.

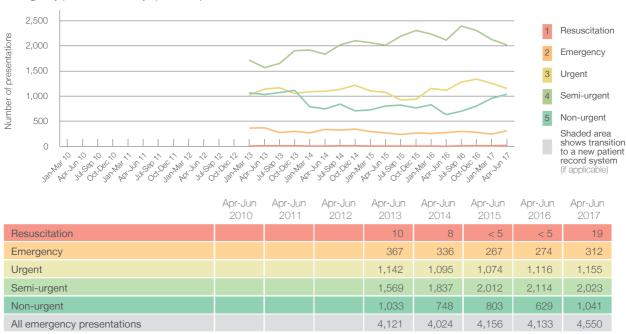
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Queanbeyan Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 ^{‡§}



Queanbeyan Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfe	er of care time: 7 402 patients	368	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	11 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	20 minutes	21 minutes	-1 minute

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

Same period Change since

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

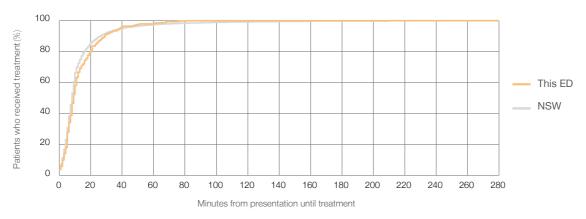
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 312		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 311		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 29 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 11\$



43

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

28

19

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

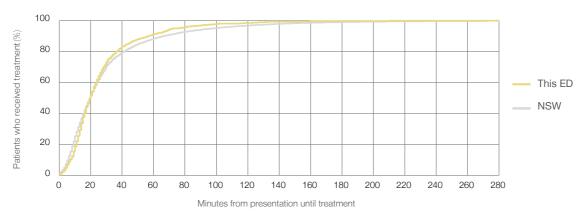
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

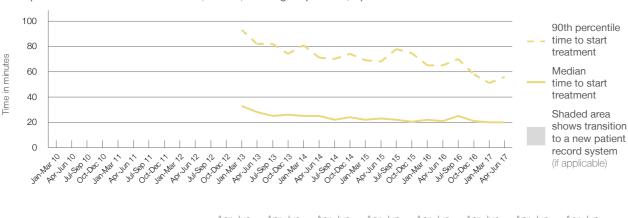
April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,155	1,116	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,132	1,095	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 56 minutes	65 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 11\$



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)				28	25	23	21	20
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)				82	71	68	65	56

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

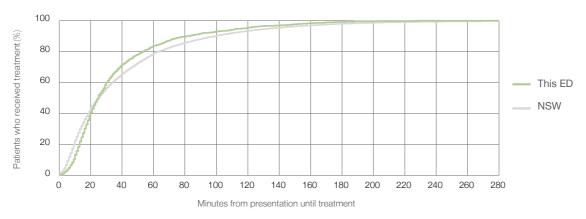
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,023	2,114	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,891	1,952	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes		25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	105 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 ***



90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

81

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

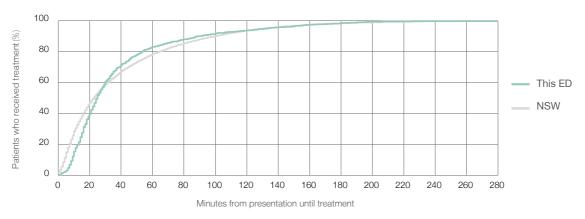
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,041	629	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 923	492	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 90 minutes	100 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 11\$



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: 4,691 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 4,691 patients

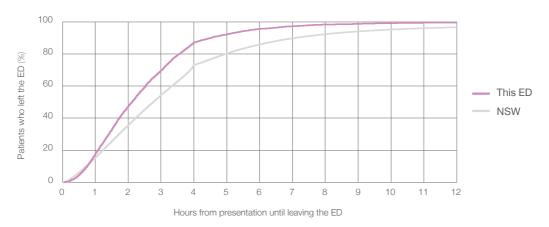
Median time spent in the ED 9

2 hours and 7 minutes

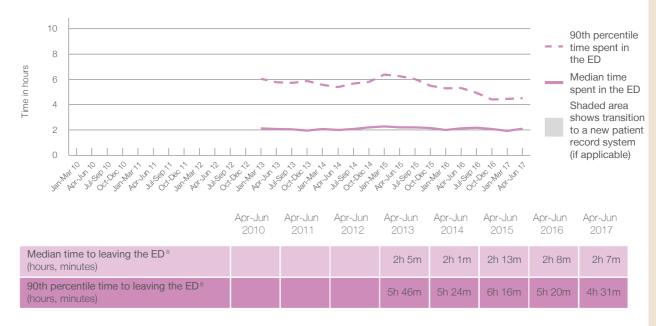
4 hours and 31 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	4,254
	4,254
2 hours and 46 minutes	2 hours and 8 minutes
7 hours and 5 minutes	5 hours and 20 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 $^{\dagger \ddagger\,\$}$



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

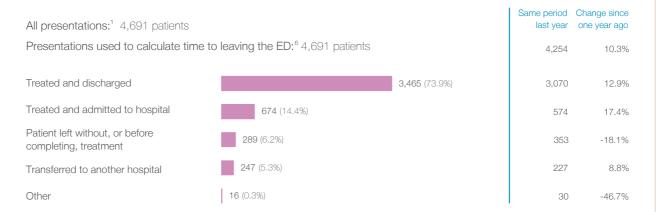
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

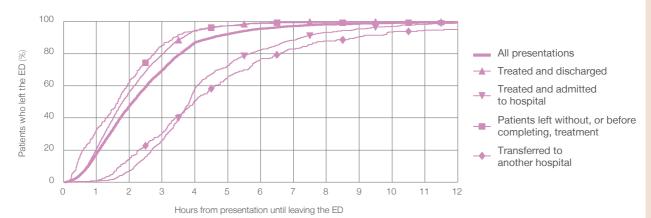
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation April to June 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017 $^{\dagger \ddagger \, \$}$



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

Treated and discharged	20.7%	56.3%	79.5%	94.6%	99.2%	99.9%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.7%	6.8%	26.0%	58.3%	82.3%	93.3%	97.0%	99.1%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.5%	62.3%	85.1%	94.1%	99.0%	99.3%	99.3%	99.3%
Transferred to another hospital	0.8%	14.2%	30.8%	50.6%	76.9%	87.9%	93.5%	95.1%
All presentations	17.7%	47.5%	69.7%	87.0%	95.6%	98.3%	99.2%	99.6%

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

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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.

Queanbeyan Health Service: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 4,691 patients

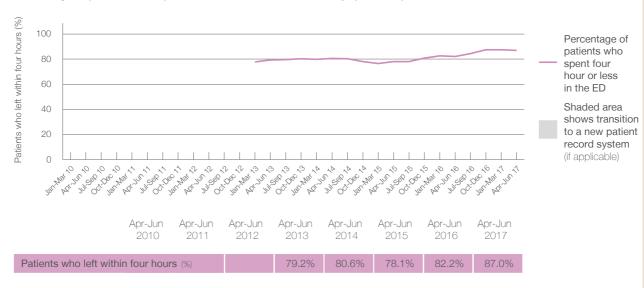
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 4,691 patients

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

87.0%

	Change since one year ago
4,254	10.3%
4,254	10.3%
82.2%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 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.
- 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 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 21 July 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period Change since

Same period

South East Regional Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 4,109 patients	4,003	2.6%
Emergency presentations: ² 3,892 patients	3,816	2.0%

South East Regional Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 392 patients	263	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 20 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,340 patients	996	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 49 minutes	70 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,653 patients	1,738	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	41 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	128 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 498 patients	807	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	50 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	151 minutes	101 minutes

South East Regional Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,109 pat

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 74.99

		last year	one year ago
the ED:6 4,109 patients		4,002	2.7%
	74.9%	75.8%	

 $Comparisons \ should \ be \ made \ with \ caution - South \ East \ Regional \ Hospital \ replaced \ Bega \ District \ Hospital, \ which \ provided \ different \ services.$

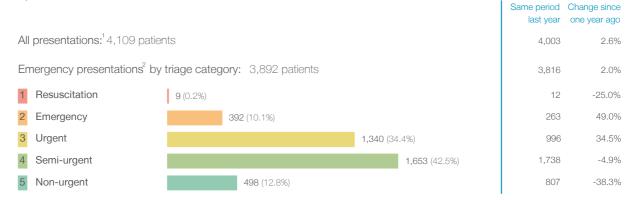
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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.

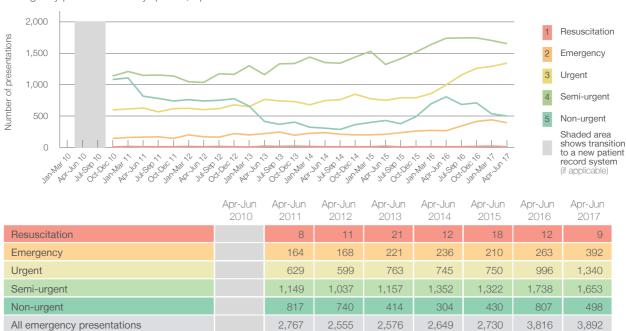
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

South East Regional Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [‡]



South East Regional Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfe	er of care time: 7 959 patients	625	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	13 minutes	-2 minutes
90th percentile time	20 minutes	29 minutes	-9 minutes

Comparisons should be made with caution – South East Regional Hospital replaced Bega District Hospital, which provided different services.

Same period Change since

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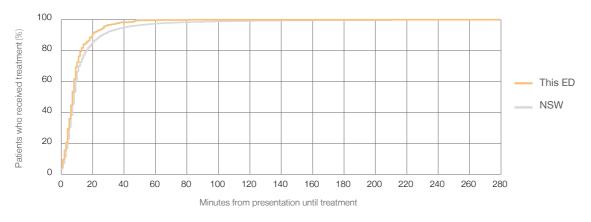
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

South East Regional Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

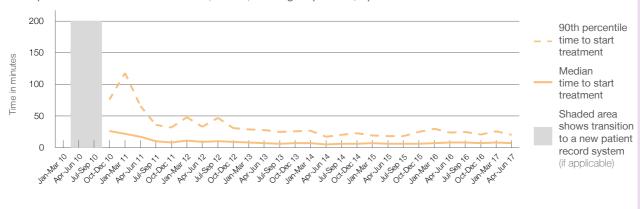
April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 392	263	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 392	263	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 20 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		17	9	7	5	6	8	7
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		66	33	28	17	18	24	20

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

South East Regional Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

18 minutes

49 minutes

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

Number of triage 3 patients: 1,340

Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 1,326

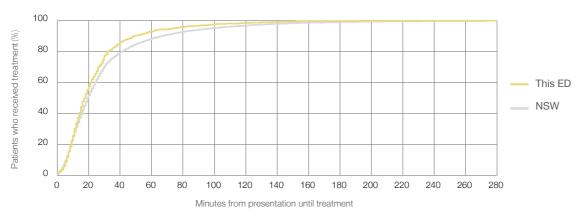
Same period last year (this period)
996
978

24 minutes 20 minutes
70 minutes 67 minutes

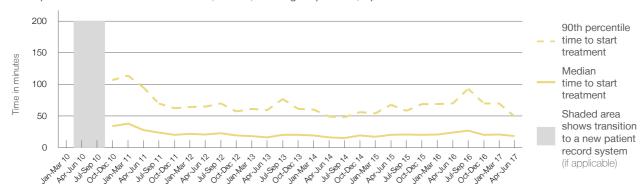
Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017

Median time to start treatment⁴

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatmen (minutes)	t ⁴	28	21	16	16	20	24	18
90th percentile time to start to (minutes)	reatment ⁵	95	65	59	49	68	70	49

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

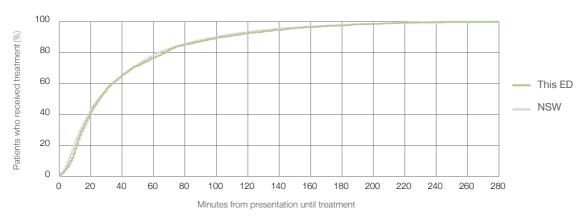
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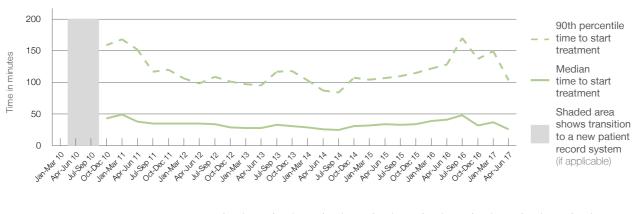
South East Regional Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,653	1,738	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,585	1,602	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	41 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 103 minutes	128 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		38	35	28	26	34	41	26
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)		152	98	95	87	107	128	103

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

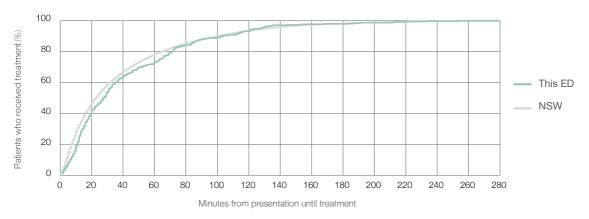
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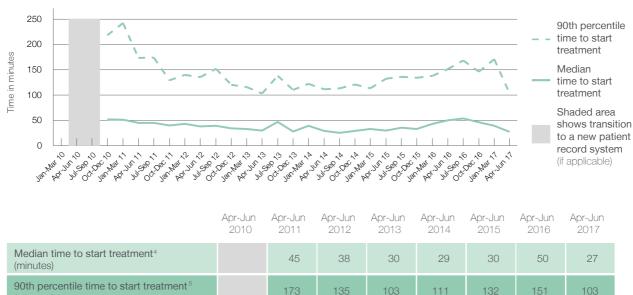
South East Regional Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 498	807		
Number of triage 5 patients used to cal	671		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	27 minutes	50 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	103 minutes	151 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



Comparisons should be made with caution - South East Regional Hospital replaced Bega District Hospital, which provided different services.

(minutes)

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South East Regional Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: 4,109 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 4,109 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 28 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 0 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

4,003

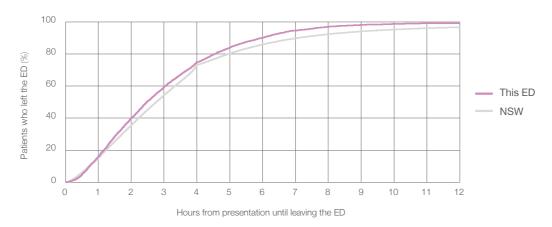
4,002

2 hours and 25 minutes

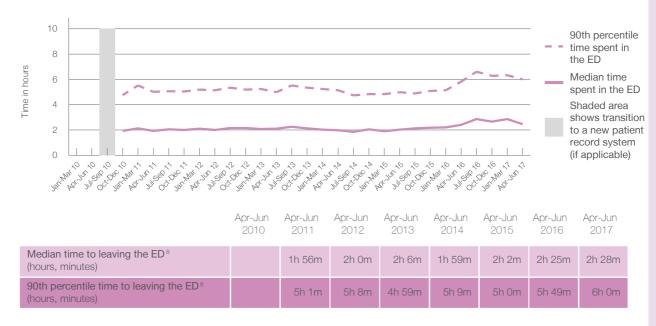
5 hours and 49 minutes

7 hours and 5 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



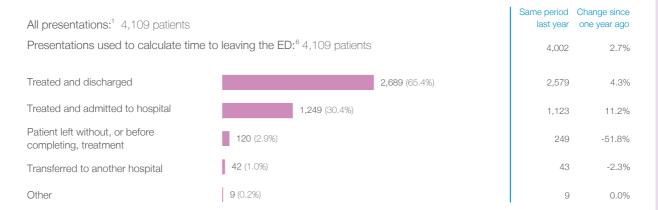
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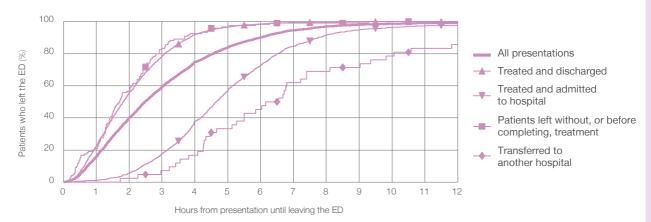
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

South East Regional Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation April to June 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017



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

Treated and discharged	22.6%	55.8%	78.4%	92.1%	98.5%	99.8%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.2%	5.4%	17.5%	38.0%	72.7%	91.6%	96.4%	97.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	20.8%	57.5%	83.3%	92.5%	98.3%	99.2%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	2.4%	7.1%	16.7%	45.2%	69.0%	78.6%	85.7%
All presentations	15.9%	40.1%	59.4%	74.9%	90.1%	96.9%	98.7%	99.1%

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

South East Regional Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: ¹ 4,109 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 4,109 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
4,003	2.6%
4,002	2.7%
75.8%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 11



74.9%

Comparisons should be made with caution - South East Regional Hospital replaced Bega District Hospital, which provided different services.

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- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.

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

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

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

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).