Healthcare Quarterly

Emergency department

Southern NSW Local Health District Performance Profiles

October to December 2018



NSW

Batemans Bay District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 5,044 patients	4,676	8%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,924 patients	4,534	9%

Batemans Bay District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 456 patients	398	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 32 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,264 patients	1,239	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes	68 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,426 patients	2,257	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	96 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 762 patients	622	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	72 minutes	104 minutes

Batemans Bay District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,043 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 879

1	Change since
last year	one year ago
4,676	8%
88%	

Same period Change since

Same period

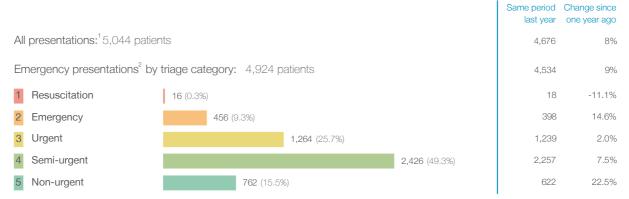
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: October to December 2018.*
- 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.

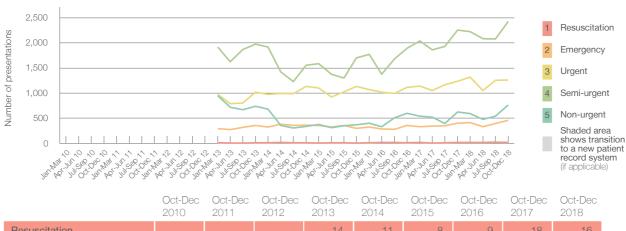
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Batemans Bay District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{‡§}



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation				14	11	8	9	18	16
Emergency				358	361	296	359	398	456
Urgent				1,017	1,133	1,134	1,117	1,239	1,264
Semi-urgent				1,978	1,556	1,703	1,891	2,257	2,426
Non-urgent				740	339	370	600	622	762
All emergency presentations				4,107	3,400	3,511	3,976	4,534	4,924

Batemans Bay District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	474		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	9 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	21 minutes	22 minutes	-1 minute

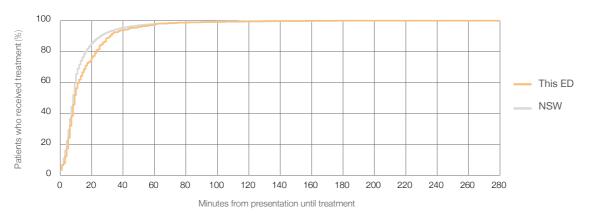
- (†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information,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

October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 456	398	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 450	395	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 32 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

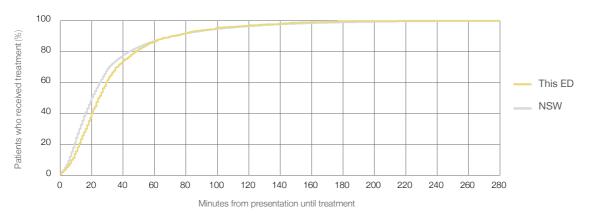
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Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December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

October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,264	1,239	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,197	1,173	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 73 minutes	68 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

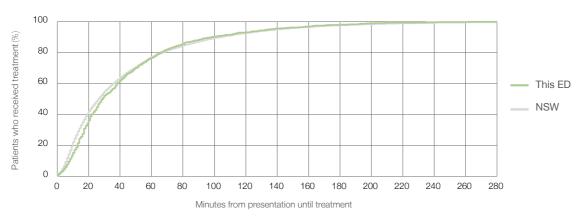
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Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December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

October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,426	2,257	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,017	982	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 99 minutes	96 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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:

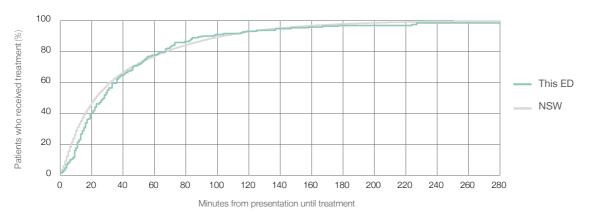
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

^(§) 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.

October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 762	622	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 191	186	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	21 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 90 minutes	72 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

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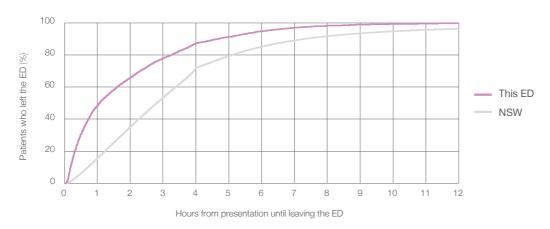
Batemans Bay District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

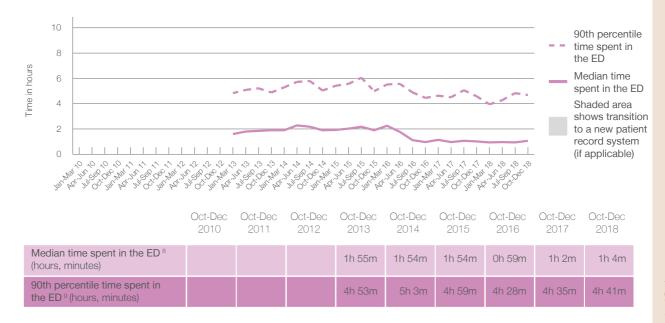
All presentations: 5,044 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,043 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 4 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 4 hours and 41 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 4,676 4.676 1 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 4 hours and 7 hours and 35 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018



^(†) 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.

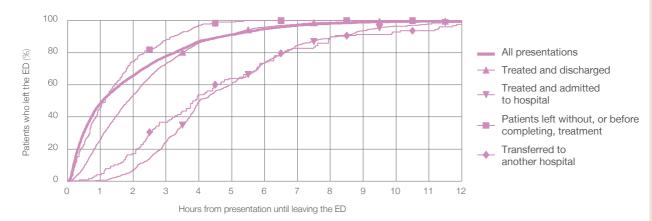
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Batemans Bay District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018

All presentations: 5,044 patients			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 5,043 patients				8%
Treated and discharged		2,245 (44.5%)	2,230	0.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	521 (10.3%)		493	5.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	249 (4.9%)		195	27.7%
Transferred to another hospital	128 (2.5%)		116	10.3%
Other	1,	,901 (37.7%)	1,642	15.8%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 $^{\dagger $$ \$



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

Treated and discharged	25.9%	53.8%	73.3%	86.1%	95.9%	98.9%	99.6%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.6%	6.7%	24.6%	49.7%	73.5%	89.6%	96.5%	98.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	45.8%	74.3%	88.0%	97.2%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	3.9%	17.2%	36.7%	53.9%	74.2%	89.8%	93.0%	97.7%
All presentations	48.4%	65.8%	77.9%	87.2%	94.7%	98.2%	99.3%	99.7%

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

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

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

Batemans Bay District Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 15,044 patients

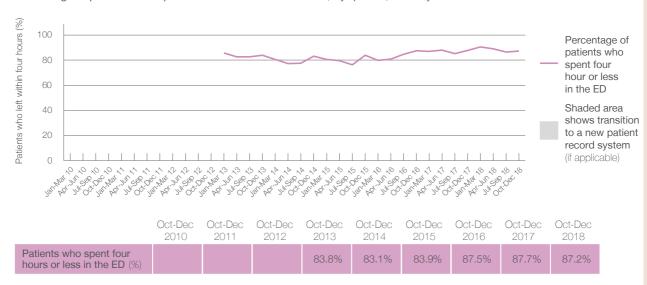
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,043 patients

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

87.2%

	one year ago
4,676	8%
4,676	8%
97.70/	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 1148



- * 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, October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

Same period Change since

Cooma Hospital and Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 2,585 patients	2,615	-1%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,387 patients	2,358	1%

Cooma Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 331 patients	298	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 22 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 620 patients	669	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	59 minutes	72 minutes
The Continue of the Continue o	4 000	
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 949 patients	1,022	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	100 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 481 patients	364	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	112 minutes	104 minutes

Cooma Hospital and Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Same period last year one year ago

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,585 patients

2,614 -1%

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

84%

- * 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: October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

Cooma Hospital and Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018

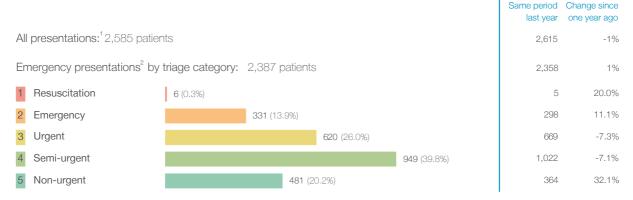
Urgent

Semi-urgent

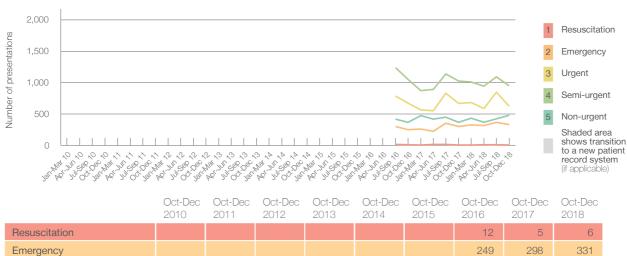
Non-urgent

All emergency presentations

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{‡§}



Cooma Hospital and Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	sfer of care time: 7 359 patients	312	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	7 minutes	7 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	16 minutes	16 minutes	0 minutes

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

674

1,051

2,351

669

1,022

2.358

620

949481

2,387

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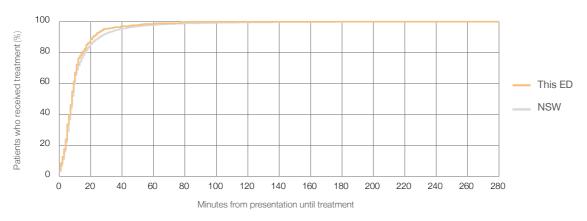
^(§) Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Cooma Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

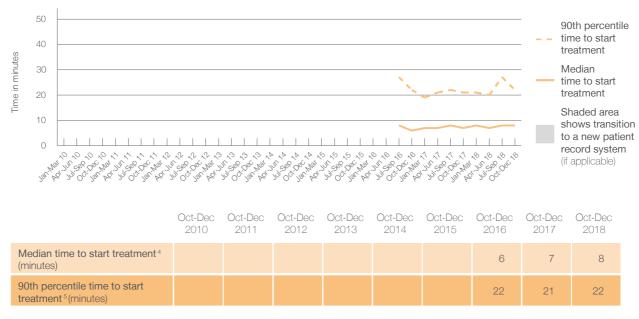
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		(this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 331		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 330		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 22 minutes	21 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

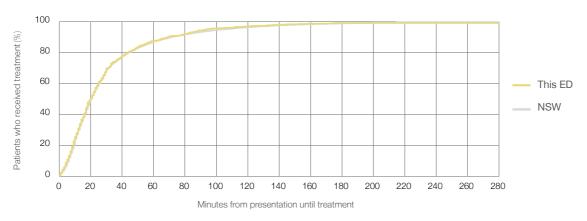
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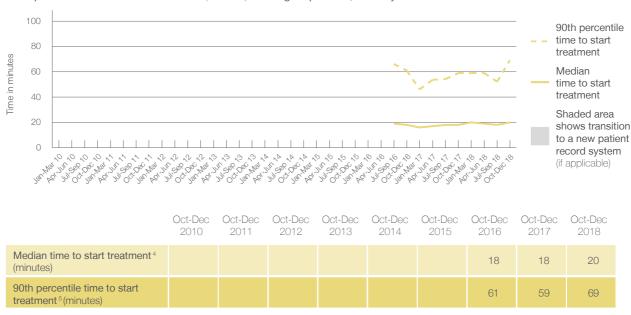
Cooma Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 620	669	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 610	661	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	59 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

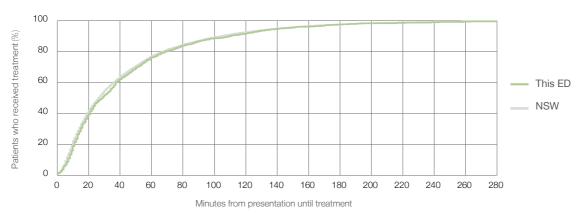
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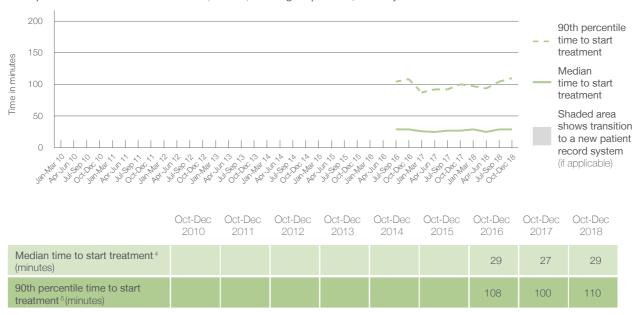
Cooma Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		(this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 949	1,022	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 927		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	100 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

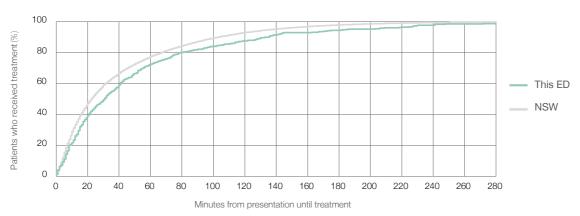
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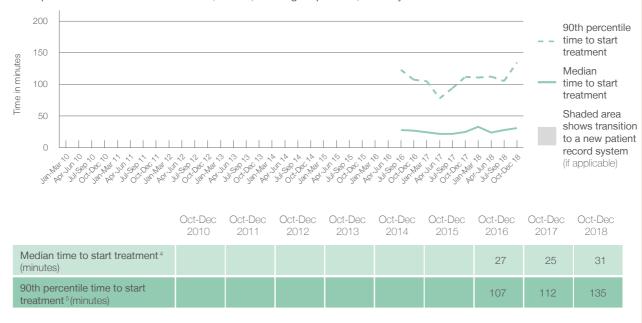
Cooma Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 481	364	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 440	323	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	112 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

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Cooma Hospital and Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

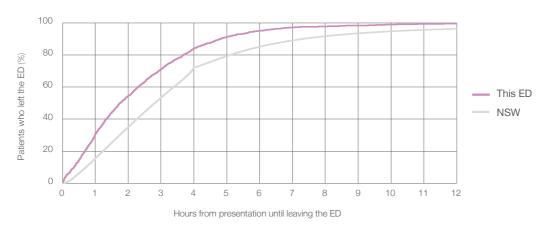
All presentations: 2,585 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,585 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 1 hours and 45 minutes

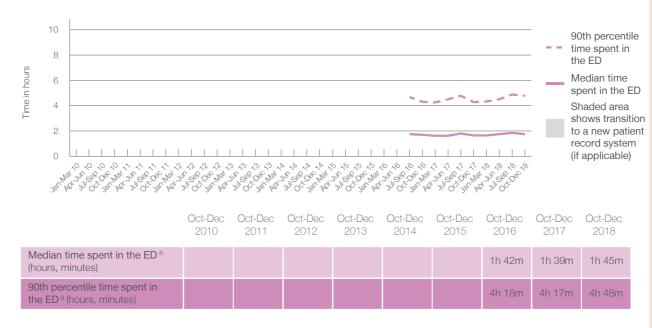
90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 4 hours and 48 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,615
	2,614
2 hours and 49 minutes	1 hours and 39 minutes
7 hours and 19 minutes	4 hours and 17 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018



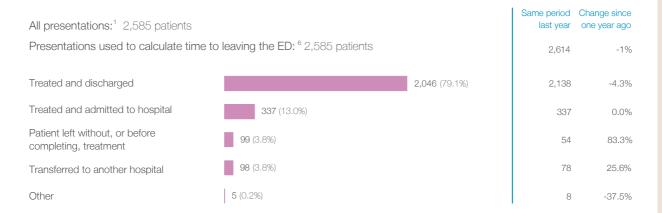
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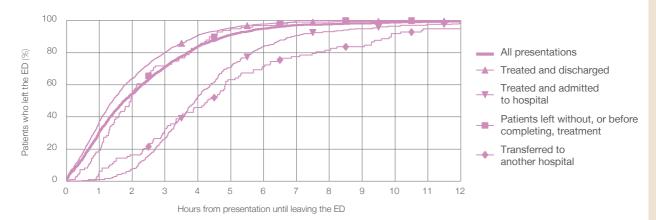
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Cooma Hospital and Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	37.4%	63.9%	80.3%	90.8%	97.9%	99.2%	99.7%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.9%	7.7%	26.7%	52.8%	83.7%	93.2%	96.4%	98.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	19.2%	55.6%	71.7%	83.8%	97.0%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	6.1%	16.3%	32.7%	45.9%	71.4%	81.6%	91.8%	94.9%
All presentations	30.8%	54.5%	71.1%	83.9%	95.0%	97.8%	99.0%	99.5%

^(†) 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.

Cooma Hospital and Health Service: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 12,585 patients

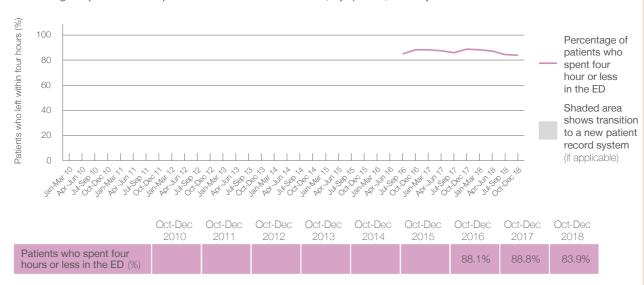
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 2,585 patients

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

83.9%

one year ago	
-1%	2,615
-1%	2,614
	88.8%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 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.
- 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, October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

Same period Change since

Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 4,693 patients	4,812	-2%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,576 patients	4,500	2%

Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 541 patients	533	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	20 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,758 patients	1,931	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 79 minutes	82 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,884 patients	1,715	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	31 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 128 minutes	119 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 378 patients	294	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	107 minutes	104 minutes

Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Same period Change since October to December 2018 last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,690 patients 4,812 Percentage of patients who spent 78% four hours or less in the ED

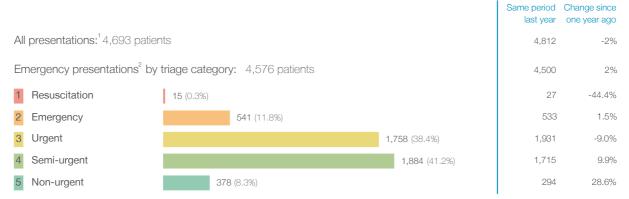
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: October to December 2018.
- 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.

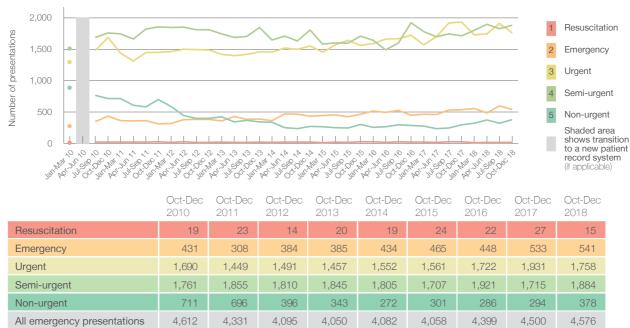
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 [‡]



Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago			
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 824 patients					
ED Transfer of care time					
12 minutes	12 minutes	0 minutes			
30 minutes	28 minutes	2 minutes			
	12 minutes	r of care time: ⁷ 824 patients 923 12 minutes 12 minutes			

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

Same period Change since

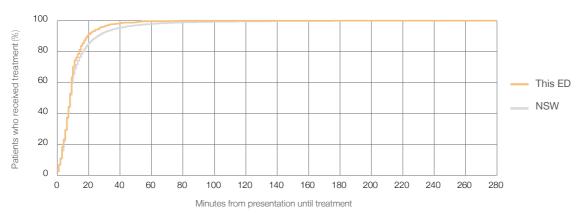
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

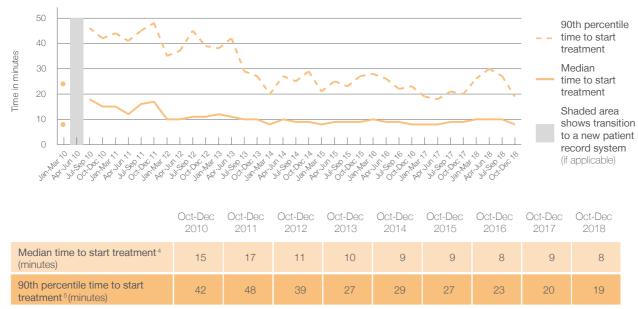
Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 541	533	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 537	533	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 19 minutes	20 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



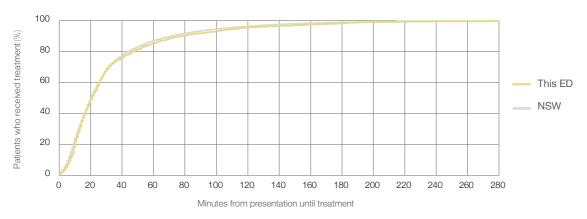
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

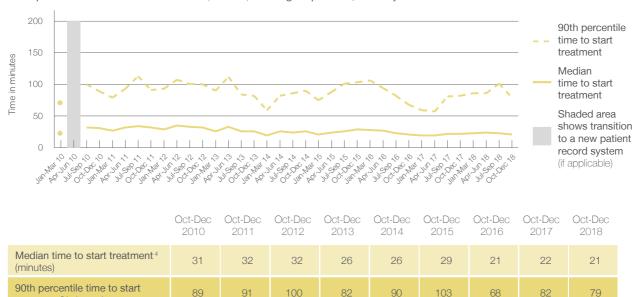
Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,758	1,931	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,698	1,889	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 79 minutes	82 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



treatment 5 (minutes)

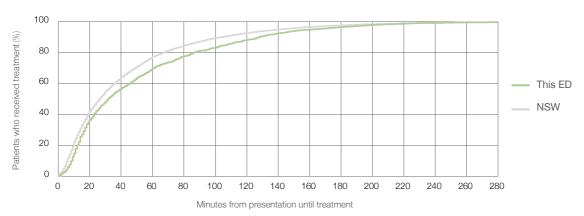
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,884		1,715	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1	1,726	1,585	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes		31 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	128 minutes	119 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



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

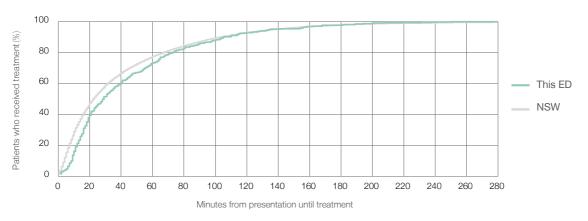
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 378	294	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 309	236	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 29 minutes	29 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	107 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

NSW

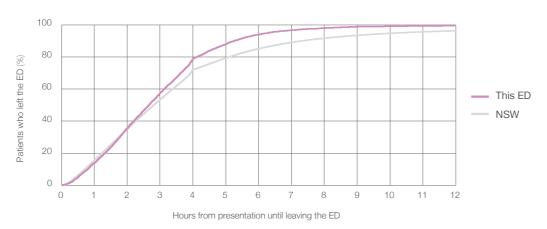
Same period

Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

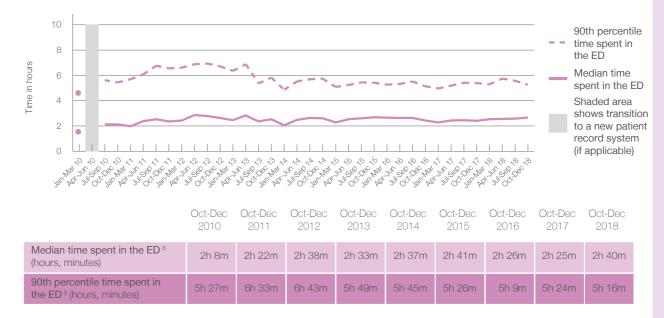
October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 4,693 patients 4,812 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,690 patients 4.812 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 40 minutes 49 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 16 minutes 24 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018

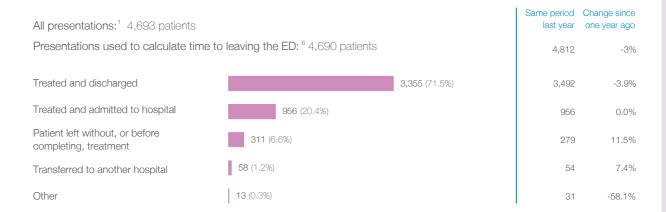


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

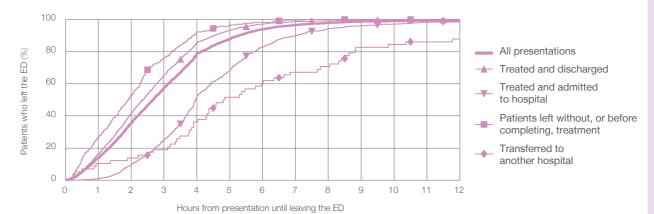
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	16.2%	41.4%	65.4%	85.6%	97.2%	99.3%	99.7%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.8%	9.4%	25.0%	52.2%	83.1%	94.3%	97.3%	98.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.4%	53.1%	76.2%	92.3%	98.4%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	10.3%	13.8%	19.0%	36.2%	60.3%	70.7%	84.5%	87.9%
All presentations	13.9%	35.5%	57.4%	78.7%	94.0%	98.0%	99.1%	99.4%

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

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

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

Goulburn Base Hospital and Health Service: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

October to December 2018

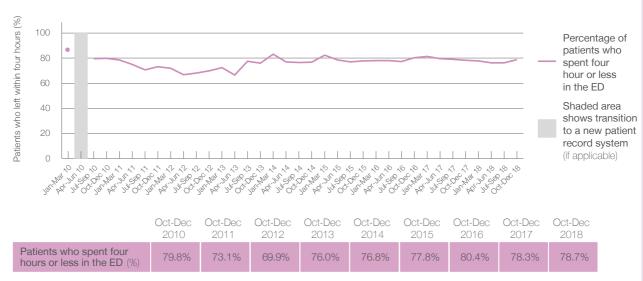
All presentations at the emergency department: 14,693 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 4,690 patients

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

	one year ago
4,812	-2%
4,812	-3%
78 3%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ¹¹



78.7%

- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

$\textbf{Moruya District Hospital:} \ \, \textbf{Emergency department} \ \, \textbf{(ED)} \ \, \textbf{overview}$

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 3,020 patients	2,842	6%
Emergency presentations: ² 2,859 patients	2,643	8%

Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 355 patients	325	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 32 minutes	34 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,052 patients	973	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	57 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,084 patients	972	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	95 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 347 patients	351	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	103 minutes	104 minutes

Moruya District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,019 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
r creentage or patients who spent	700/
four hours or less in the ED	78%

	Change since one year ago
2,842	6%
80%	

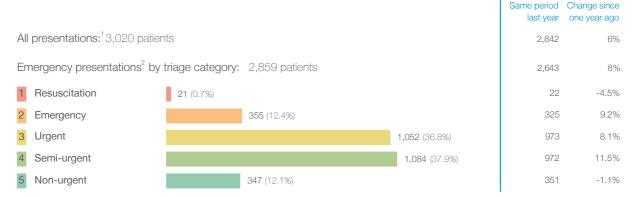
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: October to December 2018.*
- 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.

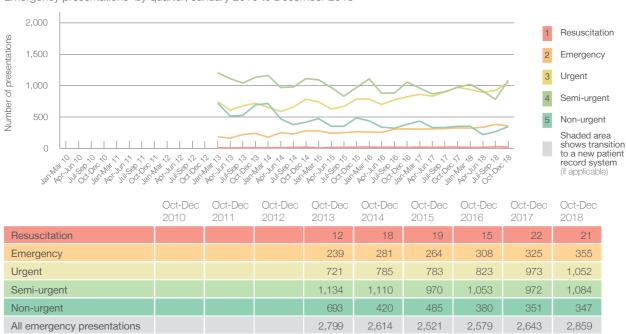
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Moruya District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{‡§}



Moruya District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 565 patients			
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	12 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	31 minutes	28 minutes	3 minutes

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

Same period Change since

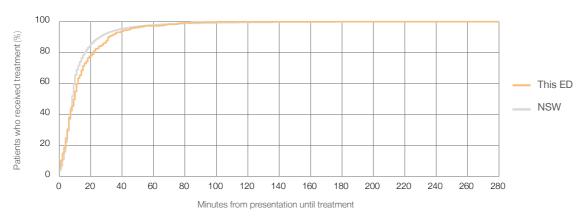
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

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.

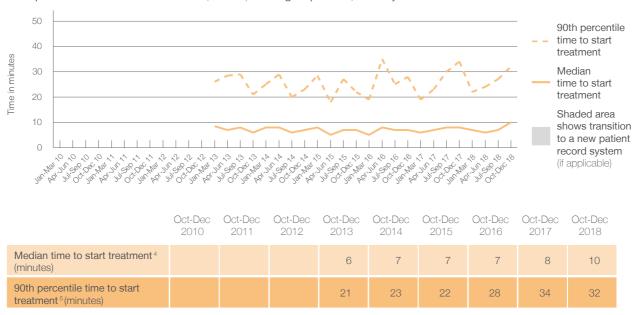
Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 355	325	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 349	319	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 32 minutes	34 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

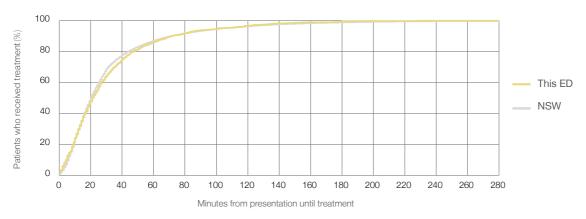
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

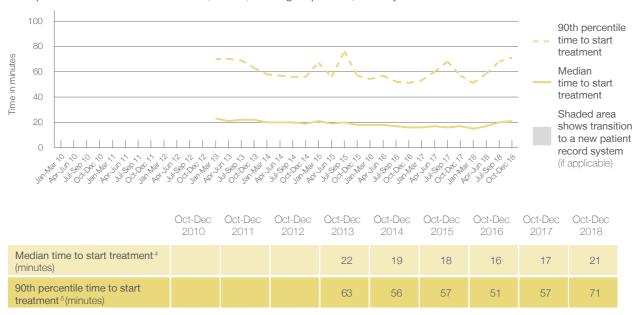
Moruya District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,052	973	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,006	941	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 71 minutes	57 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

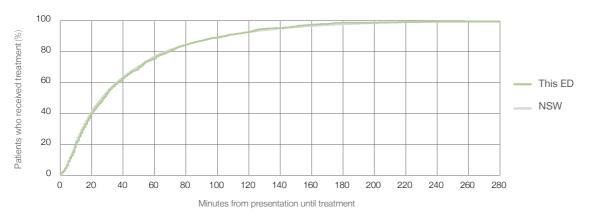
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department 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 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	nkle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,084		972	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	culate waiting time: 3 922	857	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	28 minutes	28 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	105 minutes	95 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

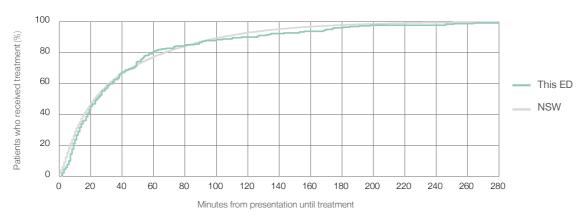
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department 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 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 347	351	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 221	262	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	103 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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 spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: 1 3,020 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,019 patients

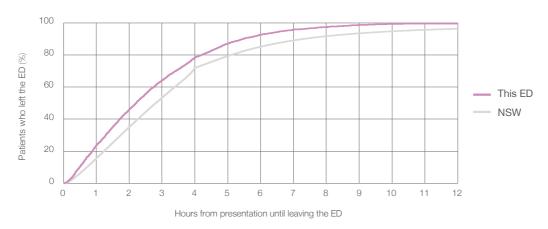
Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 13 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

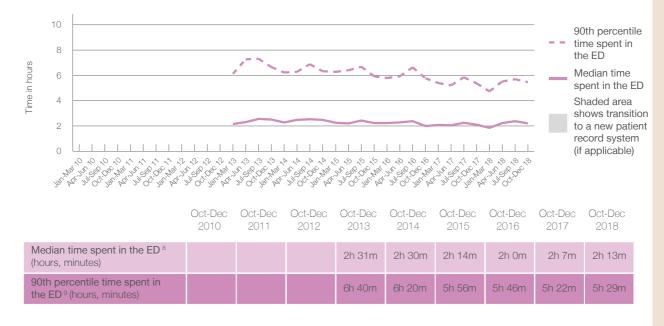
5 hours and 29 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	2,842
	2,842
2 hours and 49 minutes	2 hours and 7 minutes
7 hours and 19 minutes	5 hours and 22 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018



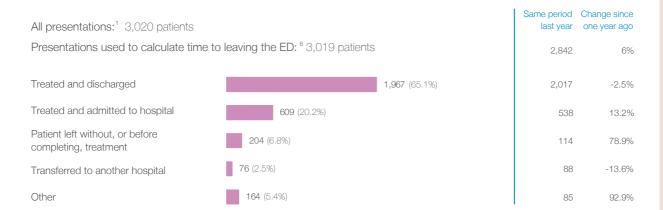
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

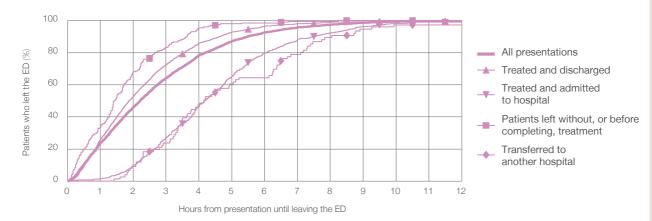
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Moruya District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	26.0%	52.6%	72.5%	86.0%	96.4%	98.9%	99.6%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.5%	9.9%	26.9%	46.6%	79.6%	92.3%	98.2%	99.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	33.3%	68.1%	83.3%	95.6%	98.5%	99.5%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	9.2%	23.7%	47.4%	64.5%	89.5%	97.4%	97.4%
All presentations	23.7%	46.0%	64.2%	78.4%	92.6%	97.4%	99.3%	99.6%

^(†) 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

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 13,020 patients

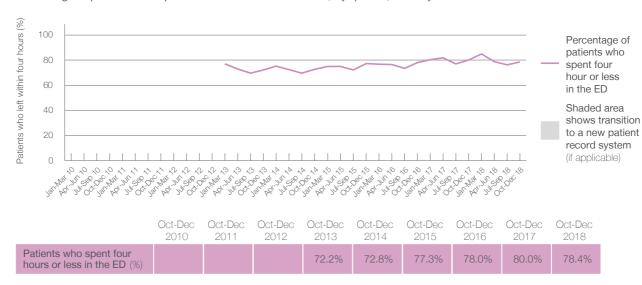
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 3,019 patients

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

78.4%

Change since one year ago	
6%	2,842
6%	2,842
	80.0%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 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.
- § 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, October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

Queanbeyan Hospital and Health Service: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations: 5,635 patients	5,307	6%
Emergency presentations: ² 5,495 patients	5,139	7%

Queanbeyan Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 412 patients	336	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 18 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,481 patients	1,414	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 43 minutes	60 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,613 patients	2,304	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	92 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 953 patients	1,071	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	100 minutes	104 minutes

Queanbeyan Hospital and Health Service: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

Same period Change since October to December 2018 last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,635 patients 5.307 Percentage of patients who spent 88% four hours or less in the ED

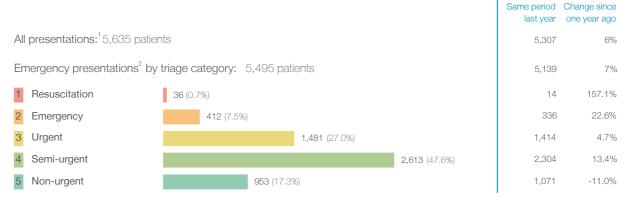
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: October to December 2018.
- 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.

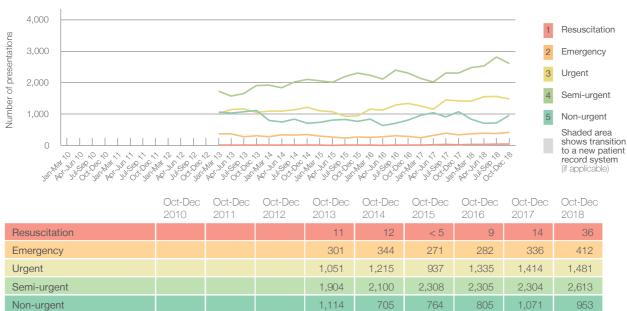
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Queanbeyan Hospital and Health Service: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 ^{‡§}



Queanbeyan Hospital and Health Service: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

Cotobol to Doodhibal 2010		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	493		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	9 minutes	10 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	16 minutes	18 minutes	-2 minutes

4,381

4,376

4,280

4.736

5,139

5,495

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

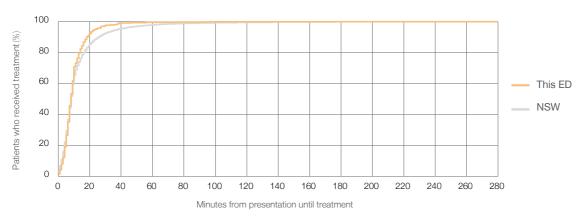
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

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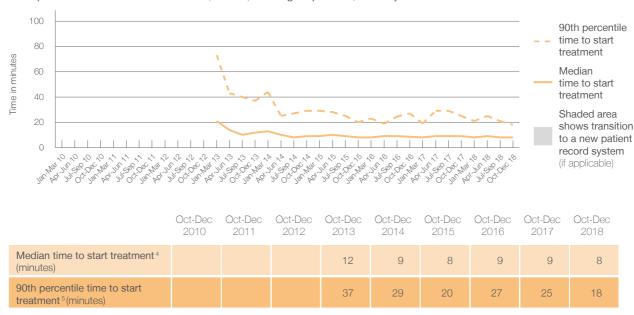
Queanbeyan Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 412	336	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 411	336	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	25 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

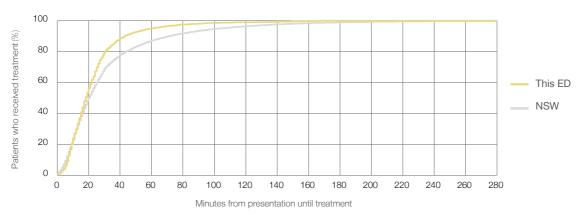
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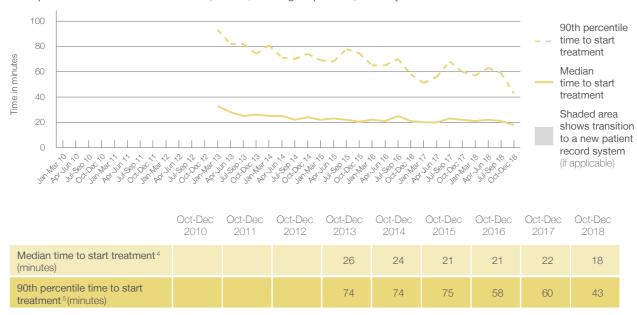
Queanbeyan Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,481	1,414	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,461	1,381	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 43 minutes	60 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

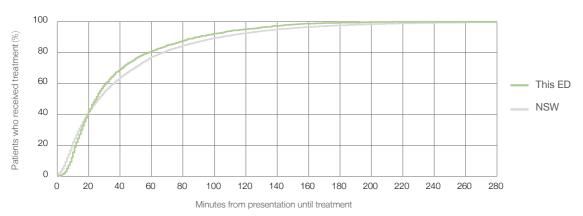
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Queanbeyan Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 2,613	2,304	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,458	2,114	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 25 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 89 minutes	92 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



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

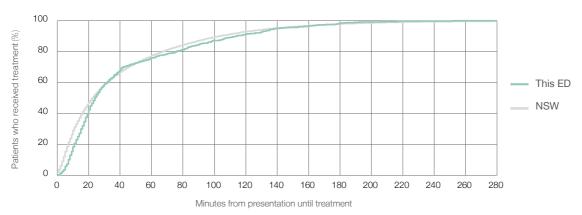
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Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December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

Queanbeyan Hospital and Health Service: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 953	1,071	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 808	907	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 24 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 115 minutes	100 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



^(†) 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 Hospital and Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

All presentations: 5,635 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,635 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8

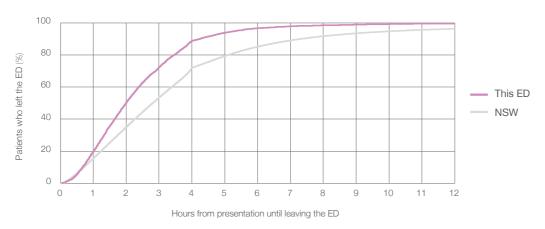
2 hours and 0 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

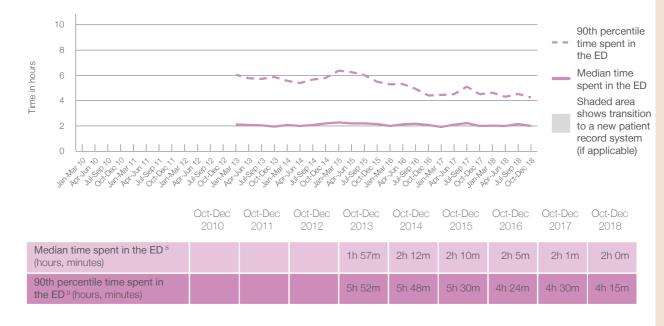




Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018



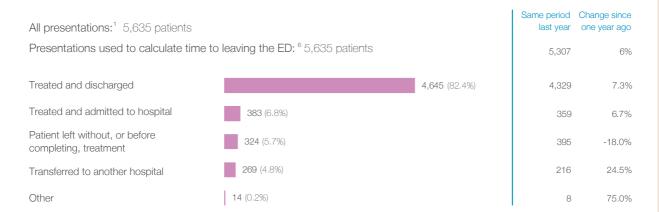
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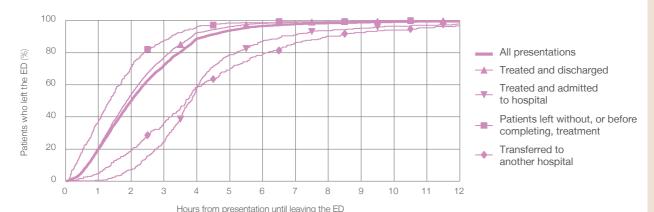
Quarterly information for this hospital is shown where data are available from the Health Information Exchange, NSW Health. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Queanbeyan Hospital and Health Service: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018



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

Treated and discharged	20.9%	54.0%	77.3%	92.5%	98.3%	99.3%	99.7%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.5%	7.0%	24.5%	58.5%	87.2%	93.7%	96.6%	97.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	37.3%	71.0%	87.7%	96.3%	98.8%	99.4%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	4.8%	19.3%	36.4%	58.4%	79.2%	90.3%	94.1%	96.7%
All presentations	19.8%	50.2%	72.4%	88.7%	96.6%	98.5%	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 Hospital and Health Service: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 15,635 patients

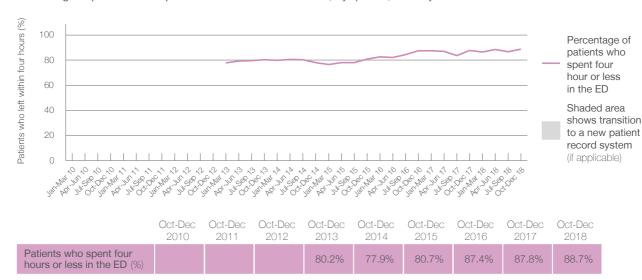
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,635 patients

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

88.7%

Same period last year one year ago 5,307 6% 5,307 6%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 1148



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
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- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).

NSW

South East Regional Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 5,024 patients	4,626	9%
Emergency presentations: ² 4,761 patients	4,401	8%

South East Regional Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 494 patients	479	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 24 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,523 patients	1,450	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	57 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,906 patients	1,879	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 36 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	123 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 822 patients	572	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 38 minutes	30 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	135 minutes	104 minutes

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

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,023 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
4,626	9%
73%	

Same period Change since

Same period

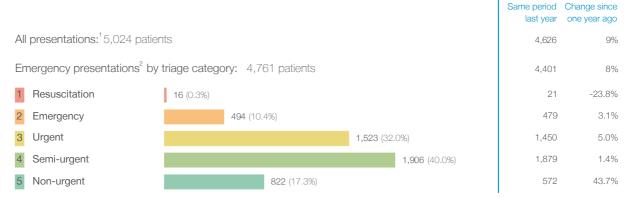
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: October to December 2018.*
- 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.

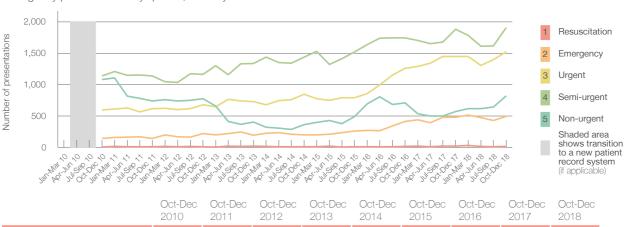
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

South East Regional Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 *§



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	< 5	7	8	19	12	9	14	21	16
Emergency	146	141	218	194	198	259	414	479	494
Urgent	598	619	678	728	848	788	1,258	1,450	1,523
Semi-urgent	1,136	1,136	1,163	1,337	1,436	1,521	1,745	1,879	1,906
Non-urgent	1,079	737	776	402	359	488	706	572	822
All emergency presentations	2,959	2,640	2,843	2,680	2,853	3,065	4,137	4,401	4,761

South East Regional Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

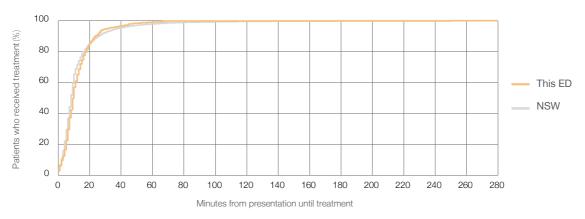
			Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	949		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	11 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	25 minutes	20 minutes	5 minutes

- (†) 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.

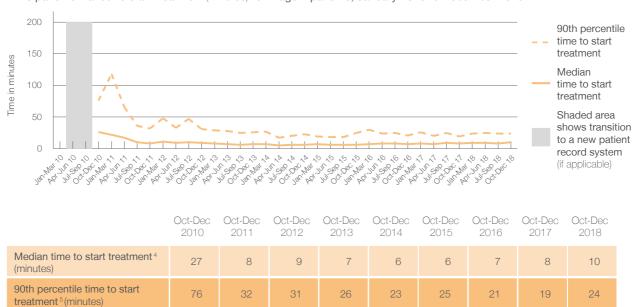
October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 494	479	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 492	478	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$

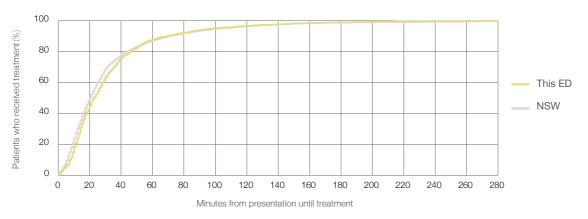


- (†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.
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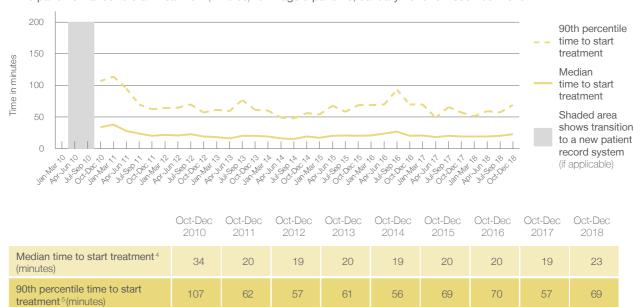
October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,523	1,450	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,502	1,427	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	57 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$

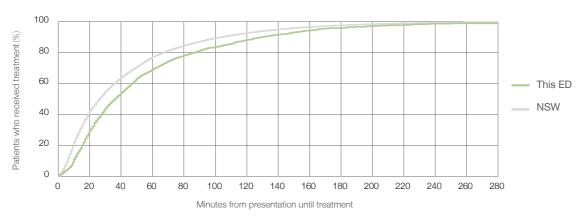


- (†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.
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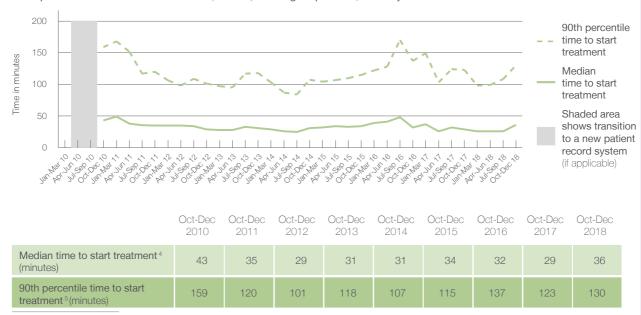
October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,906	1,879		
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	1,793		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	36 minutes	29 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	130 minutes	123 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



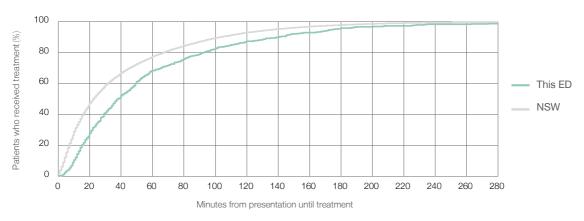
- (†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.
- (±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information,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

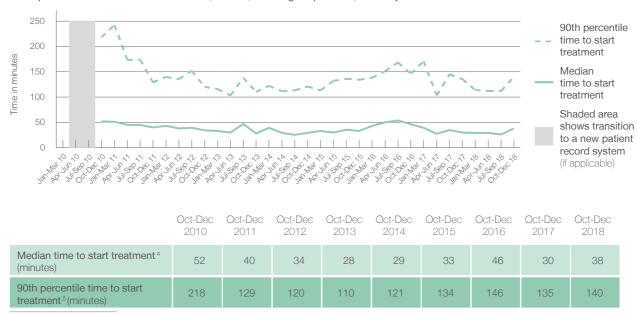
October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or ab	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 822	572		
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate	493		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 38 minutes			23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	140 minutes	135 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*\$



- (†) 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.

6 hours and 4 minutes

South East Regional Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

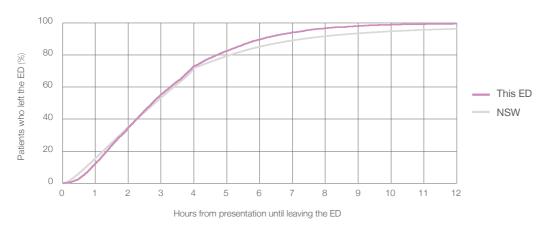
October to December 2018

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 5,024 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,023 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 44 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 4,626 4.626 2 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 56 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



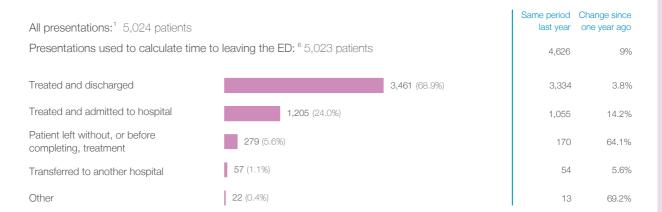
Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018



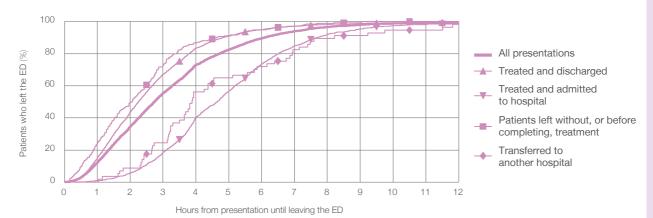
- (†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.
- (‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information,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

South East Regional Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 $^{\dagger $$ \$



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

Treated and discharged	15.1%	43.6%	67.1%	83.5%	95.0%	98.2%	99.3%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.9%	5.7%	18.5%	40.5%	73.6%	92.1%	97.4%	98.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	24.0%	49.8%	72.8%	86.7%	95.0%	98.9%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	8.8%	24.6%	56.1%	71.9%	89.5%	94.7%	98.2%
All presentations	12.3%	34.6%	55.4%	73.1%	89.6%	96.7%	98.8%	99.5%

^(†) 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.

South East Regional Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 15,024 patients

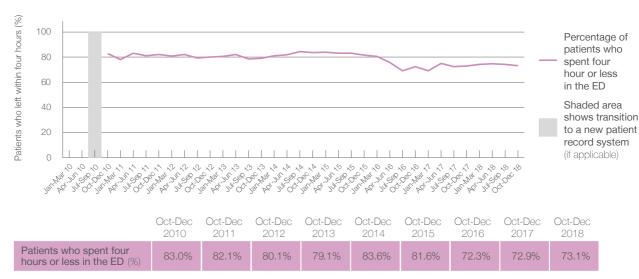
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 5,023 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
4,626	9%
4,626	9%
72.9%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 115

73.1%



- * 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, October to December 2018.*
- 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).