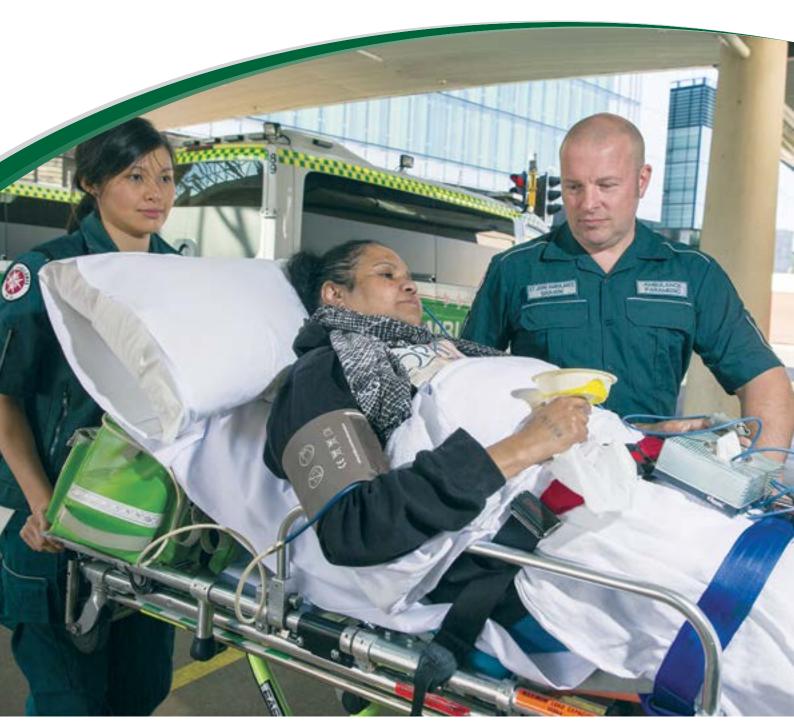


Western Australia Emergency Access Target

Performance Monthly Report

January 2019



What is the WA Emergency Access Target (WEAT)?

In January 2016, WA Health system established the WA Emergency Access Target (WEAT) to continue to drive local improvement in patient access to emergency services. This replaced the National Emergency Access Target (NEAT) following the expiry of the Commonwealth National Partnership Agreement on Improving Public Hospital Services in 2015.

The WEAT requires 90 per cent of all patients presenting to a hospital emergency department (ED) to be seen and admitted, transferred or discharged within four hours.

What hospitals does it cover?

Child and Adolescent Health Service (CAHS): Perth Children's Hospital and Princess Margaret Hospital.

East Metropolitan Health Service (EMHS): Royal Perth Hospital, Armadale Health Service and St John of God Midland Public Hospital.

North Metropolitan Health Service (NMHS): Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital, King Edward Memorial Hospital and Joondalup Health Campus.

South Metropolitan Health Service (SMHS): Fiona Stanley Hospital, Rockingham General Hospital and Peel Health Campus.

WA Country Health Service (WACHS): Albany Hospital, Broome Hospital, Bunbury Hospital, Busselton Hospital, Carnarvon Hospital, Derby Hospital, Esperance Hospital, Geraldton Hospital, Hedland Health Campus, Kalgoorlie Hospital, Karratha Health Campus, Kununurra Hospital, Narrogin Hospital and Northam Hospital.

Providing the best care

All hospitals and Health Service Providers (HSPs) continue to examine and improve processes across the entire patient journey, from ED and the wards through to hospital discharge.

In 2017–18, Western Australia was the best performing state for patients treated and admitted, transferred or discharged within four hours.

What does this report show?

This performance report shows how HSPs (CAHS, EMHS, NMHS, SMHS and WACHS) are progressing towards the WEAT. For January 2019:

- The statewide number of ED attendances increased by 1.5% (1,135) from January 2018 (78,061) compared to January 2019 (79,196).
- The statewide WEAT performance decreased from 78.7% for January 2018 compared to 76.4% for January 2019.
- The table of WEAT performance by HSP and hospital (page 4) shows that:
 - At HSP level, CAHS (91.6%) achieved the target of 90%.
 - There was an improvement in WEAT performance from January 2018 when compared to January 2019 at the following hospitals:
 - Fiona Stanley Hospital: 64.4% compared to 67.9%.
 - Peel Health Campus: 64.5% compared to 67.7%.
 - Broome Hospital: 84.9% compared to 89.0%.
 - Derby Hospital: 89.6% compared to 92.2%.
 - Kununurra Hospital: 92.3% compared to 95.2%.

HSPs continue to drive improvement by implementing strategies that are based upon the foundations contained within the Western Australia Emergency Flow Report (May 2014) and more recently developed improvement strategies.

The report also includes total ED attendances, which show trends in demand, and in hospital mortality for admissions from ED which is monitored to ensure patient care remains of the highest priority.

Refer to the Notes section (page 34) and the WEAT Reporting Data Definitions and Business Rules (pages 35 to 37) for information on how to interpret the figures in this report.

WA Emergency Access Target Performance – January 2019

Health Service Provider	Numbe	r of Emerger Attendar		artment	Percentage of Emergency Department Attendances with Length of Episode of Four Hours or Less				
	Jan 2018 Jan 2019		Va	ariance	Jan 2018	Jan 2019	Va	Variance#	
Child and Adolescent Health So	ervice (CAHS)		I					
Perth Children's Hospital/PMH ⁺	4,415	4,567	1	3.4%	92.4%	91.6%	•	0.9%	
Total CAHS	4,415	4,567	1	3.4%	92.4%	91.6%	•	0.9%	
East Metropolitan Health Servi									
Royal Perth Hospital	6,330	6,422	1	1.5%	71.7%	69.9%	-	1.8%	
Armadale Health Service	4,972	4,962		0.2%	76.1%	73.4%	•	2.8%	
SJOG Midland Public Hospital	6,138	6,380	1	3.9%	78.8%	74.6%	•	4.3%	
Total EMHS	17,440	17,764	1	1.9%	75.5%	72.5%	•	2.9%	
North Metropolitan Health Ser	, ,	-							
Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	6,173	6,223	1	0.8%	72.9%	70.4%	-	2.6%	
King Edward Memorial Hospital	919	896	-	2.5%	92.5%	87.9%	-	4.5%	
Joondalup Health Campus	8,366	8,116	#	3.0%	78.5%	65.6%	•	13.0%	
Total NMHS	15,458	15,235	+	1.4%	77.1%	68.8%	+	8.3%	
South Metropolitan Health Ser	,	0.400		0.00/	24.40/	27.00/		0.50/	
Fiona Stanley Hospital	8,833	9,166	1	3.8%	64.4%	67.9%	1	3.5%	
Rockingham General Hospital	4,788	4,777	•	0.2%	80.6%	78.7%	•	1.9%	
Peel Health Campus	3,617	3,693	1	2.1%	64.5%	67.7%	1	3.2%	
Total SMHS	17,238	17,636	1	2.3%	68.9%	70.8%	1	1.9%	
WA Country Health Service (W									
Albany Hospital	2,234	2,402	1	7.5%	85.6%	84.6%	•	1.0%	
Broome Hospital	2,108	2,019	+	4.2%	84.9%	89.0%	1	4.1%	
Bunbury Hospital	3,336	3,403	1	2.0%	76.1%	72.5%	•	3.6%	
Busselton Hospital	2,286	2,302	1	0.7%	89.5%	89.53%	1	0.03%	
Carvarvon Hospital	709	752	1	6.1%	92.7%	88.6%	•	4.1%	
Derby Hospital	1,139	1,062	•	6.8%	89.6%	92.2%	1	2.6%	
Esperance Hospital	899	869	•	3.3%	87.9%	86.2%	-	1.7%	
Geraldton Hospital	2,557	2,554	#	0.1%	84.3%	85.9%	1	1.6%	
Hedland Health Campus	2,016	2,150	1	6.6%	92.7%	90.0%	-	2.6%	
Kalgoorlie Hospital	2,077	2,156	1	3.8%	87.3%	83.5%	-	3.8%	
Karratha Health Campus/ Nickol Bay Hospital*	1,438	1,807	1	25.7%	88.2%	83.7%		4.5%	
Kununurra Hospital	1,121	899	-	19.8%	92.3%	95.2%	1	2.9%	
Narrogin Hospital	672	592	1	11.9%	89.6%	88.7%	1	0.9%	
Northam Hospital	918	1,027	1	11.9%	87.3%	82.7%	1	4.6%	
Total WACHS	23,510	23,994	1	2.1%	86.3%	85.1%	-	1.2%	
Statewide	78,061	79,196	1	1.5%	78.6%	76.4%	-	2.2%	
Statewide (excluding Contracted Health Entities*)	59,940	61,007	1	1.8%	79.4%	78.5%	•	0.9%	
Contracted Health Entities	18,121	18,189	1	0.4%	75.8%	69.2%	-	6.7%	

⁺ Data prior to June 2018 represents Princess Margaret Hospital and data from July 2018 represents Perth Children's Hospital.

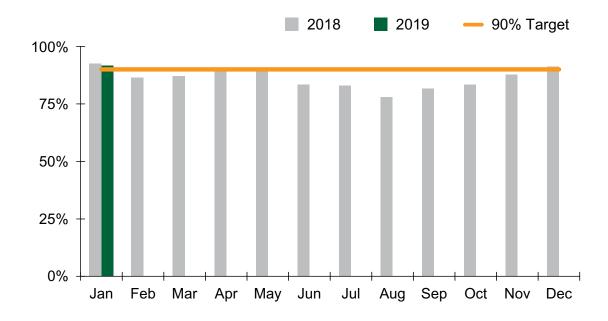
^{*} Data prior to August 2018 represents Nickol Bay Hospital and data from October 2018 represents Karratha Health Campus.



Perth Children's Hospital/Princess Margaret Hospital for Children

January 2019				Compared to January 2018
4,567	total emergency department attendances	1	3.4%	increase or 152 more emergency department attendances
91.6%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹		0.9%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
74.5%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less¹		3.7%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
100.0%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	1	40.0%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less¹
95.6%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	0.8%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.1%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.1%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

Figure 1: Perth Children's Hospital/Princess Margaret Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less

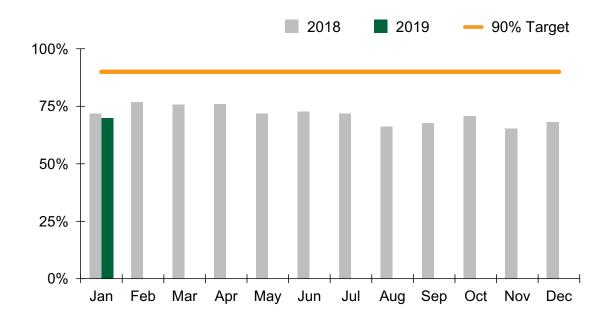




Royal Perth Hospital

	January 2019			Compared to January 2018
6,422	total emergency department attendances	•	1.5%	increase or 92 more emergency department attendances
69.9%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	1.8%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
53.8%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	5.0%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
44.1%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	1.8%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
83.4%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	1.0%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.6%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.6%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

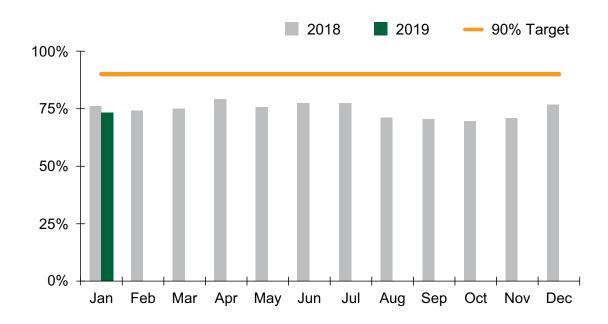
Figure 2: Royal Perth Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Armadale Health Service

	January 2019			Compared to January 2018
4,962	total emergency department attendances	•	0.2%	decrease or 10 less emergency department attendances
73.4%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	2.8%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
26.1%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	+	10.0%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
54.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	1	20.8%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
82.1%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	2.3%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.6%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.3%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

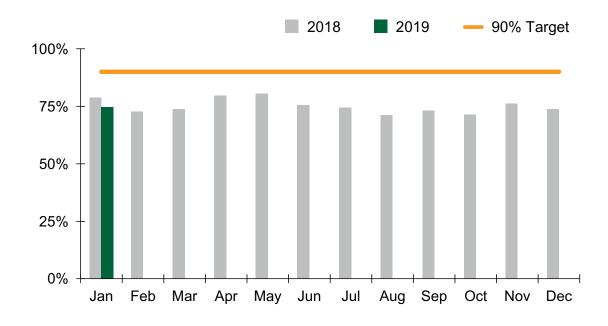
Figure 3: Armadale Health Service – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



St John of God Midland Public Hospital

	January 2019			Compared to January 2018
6,380	total emergency department attendances	1	3.9%	increase or 242 more emergency department attendances
74.6%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	4.3%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
52.8%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	11.2%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
63.7%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	9.1%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
83.2%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	2.7%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.0%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.3%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

Figure 4: St John of God Midland Public Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less

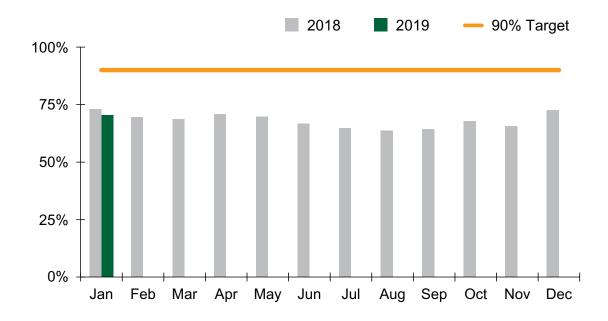




Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital

January 2019				Compared to January 2018
6,223	total emergency department attendances	1	0.8%	increase or 50 more emergency department attendances
70.4%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	2.6%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
60.6%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	2.2%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
38.8%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	1.0%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
81.0%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	3.3%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.8%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		0.05%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

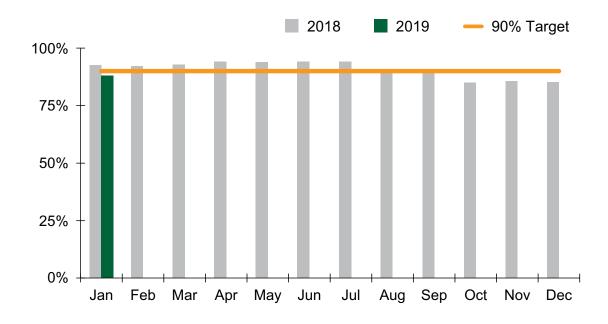
Figure 5: Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



King Edward Memorial Hospital

January 2019				Compared to January 2018
896	total emergency department attendances	•	2.5%	decrease or 23 less emergency department attendances
87.9%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	4.5%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
65.3%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	10.8%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
81.8%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	3.9%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
91.7%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	3.1%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.0%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	*	0.0%	no change in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

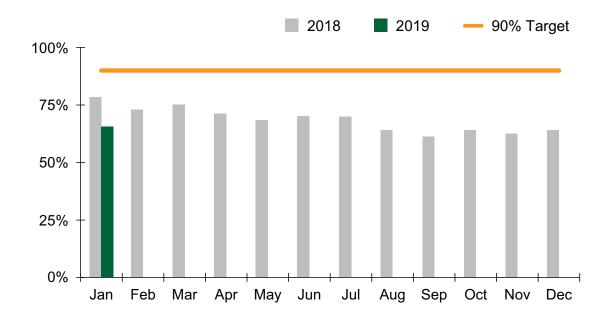
Figure 6: King Edward Memorial Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Joondalup Health Campus

January 2019				Compared to January 2018
8,116	total emergency department attendances	•	3.0%	decrease or 250 less emergency department attendances
65.6%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	13.0%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
49.3%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	17.4%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
56.5%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	7.1%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
75.4%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	10.7%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.1%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		0.1%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

Joondalup Health Campus – Percentage of ED attendances with length Figure 7: of episode of four hours or less

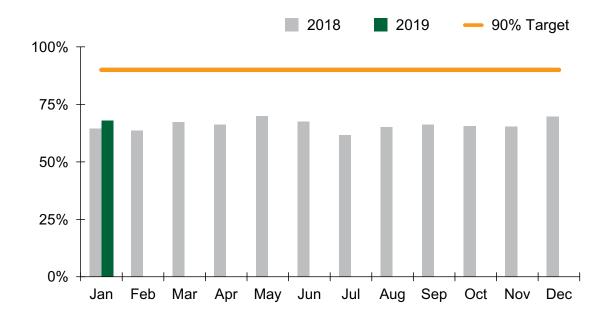




Fiona Stanley Hospital

	January 2019			Compared to January 2018
9,166	total emergency department attendances	•	3.8%	increase or 333 more emergency department attendances
67.9%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	3.5%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less¹
47.3%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	2.0%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
61.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	1	9.6%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less¹
78.7%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	4.3%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
2.2%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.6%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

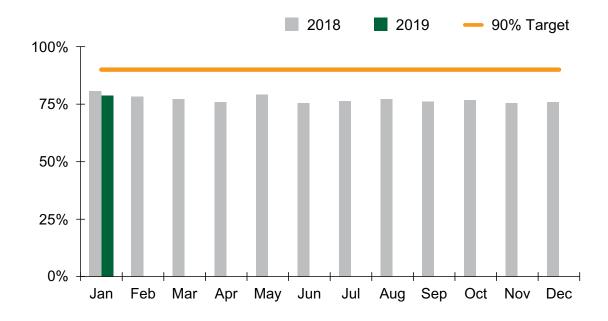
Figure 8: Fiona Stanley Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Rockingham General Hospital

January 2019				Compared to January 2018
4,777	total emergency department attendances	•	0.2%	decrease or 11 less emergency department attendances
78.7%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	1.9%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
46.9%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	4.2%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
52.9%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	7.9%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
86.7%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	1.7%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.7%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.9%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

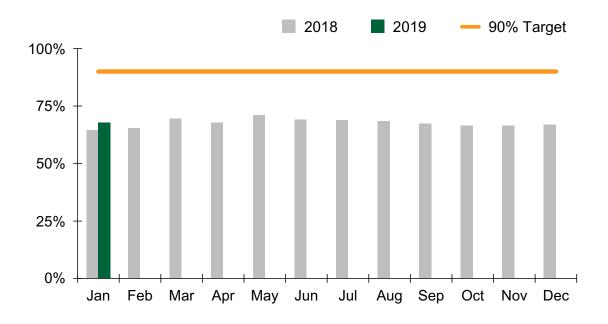
Figure 9: Rockingham General Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less

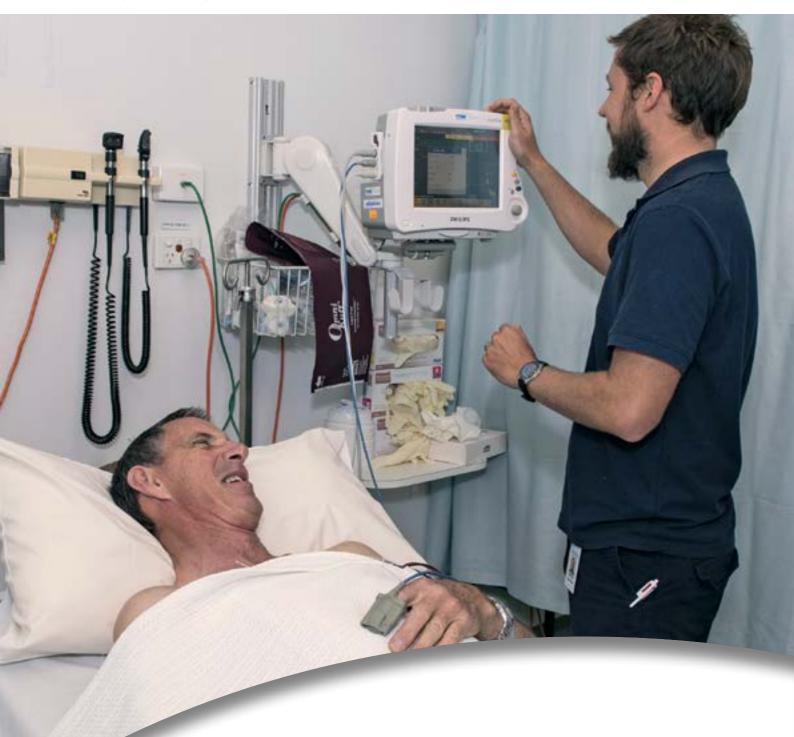


Peel Health Campus

January 2019				Compared to January 2018
3,693	total emergency department attendances	1	2.1%	increase or 76 more emergency department attendances
67.7%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	3.2%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
51.5%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	4.6%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
34.5%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	2.3%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
75.9%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	3.6%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
2.3%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.8%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

Figure 10: Peel Health Campus – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less





WA Country Health Service

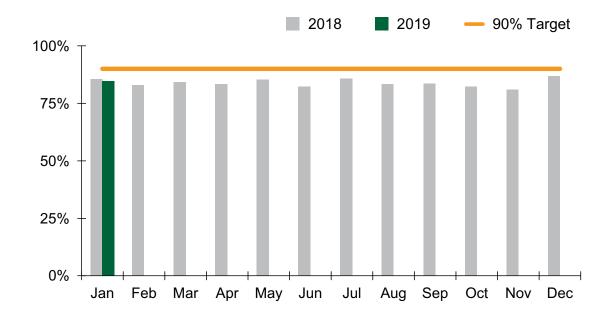
Albany Hospital
Broome Hospital
Bunbury Regional Hospital
Busselton Hospital
Carnarvon Hospital
Derby Hospital
Esperance Hospital
Geraldton Hospital

Hedland Health Campus
Kalgoorlie Hospital
Karratha Health Campus/
Nickol Bay Hospital
Kununurra Hospital
Narrogin Hospital
Northam Hospital

Albany Hospital

January 2019				Compared to January 2018
2,402	total emergency department attendances	•	7.5%	increase or 168 more emergency department attendances
84.6%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	1.0%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
60.3%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	0.6%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
75.9%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	0.9%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
92.1%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	0.8%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.9%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.7%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

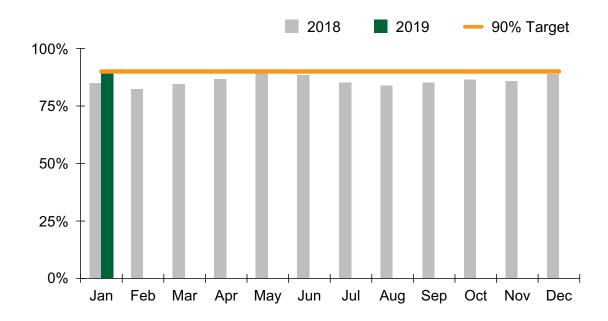
Figure 11: Albany Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Broome Hospital

	January 2019			Compared to January 2018
2,019	total emergency department attendances	•	4.2%	decrease or 89 less emergency department attendances
89.0%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	4.1%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
54.0%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	5.9%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
64.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	9.0%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
95.9%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	4.2%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.3%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	•	1.3%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

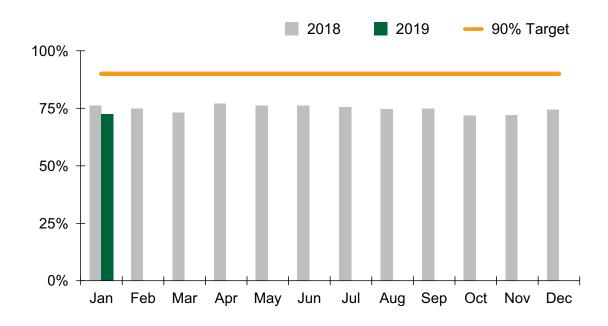
Figure 12: Broome Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Bunbury Regional Hospital

	January 2019			Compared to January 2018
3,403	total emergency department attendances	•	2.0%	increase or 67 more emergency department attendances
72.5%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	3.6%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
56.3%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	5.6%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
38.6%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	11.4%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
81.0%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	2.7%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.7%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.3%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

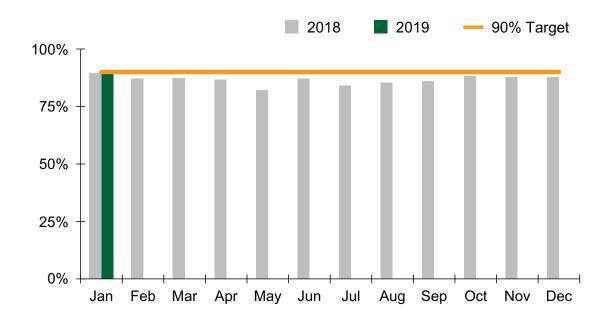
Figure 13: Bunbury Regional Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Busselton Hospital

	January 2019			Compared to January 2018
2,302	total emergency department attendances	•	0.7%	increase or 16 more emergency department attendances
89.5%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	0.0%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
66.7%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	3.2%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
64.2%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	0.6%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
94.0%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	0.4%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
2.4%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	2.4%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

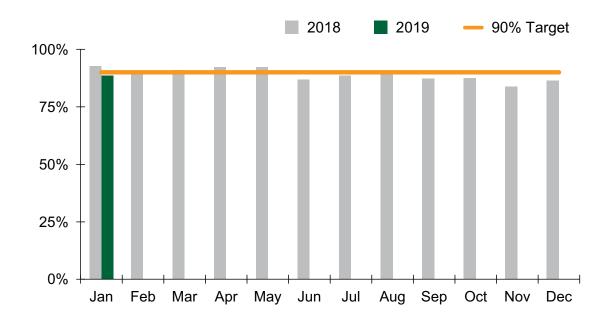
Figure 14: Busselton Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Carnarvon Hospital

	January 2019			Compared to January 2018
752	total emergency department attendances	•	6.1%	increase or 43 more emergency department attendances
88.6%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	4.1%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
50.0%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	+	13.6%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
67.9%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	7.9%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
93.3%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	2.3%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less1
1.6%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		0.03%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

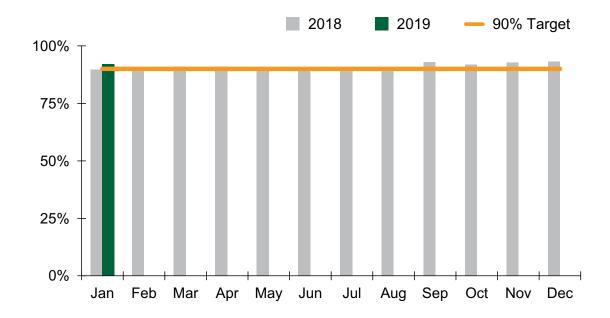
Figure 15: Carnarvon Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Derby Hospital

	January 2019			Compared to January 2018
1,062	total emergency department attendances	•	6.8%	decrease or 77 less emergency department attendances
92.2%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	1	2.6%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
64.0%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	6.1%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
57.9%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	31.2%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
96.2%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	1	2.1%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.9%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.1%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

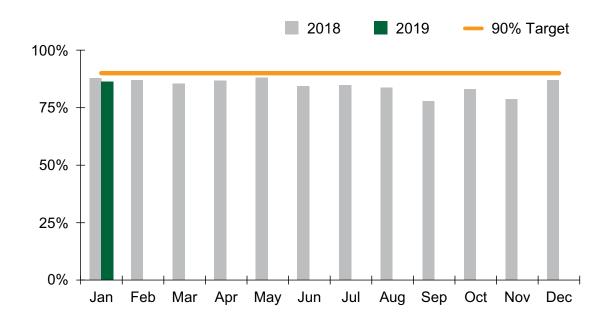
Figure 16: Derby Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Esperance Hospital

	January 2019			Compared to January 2018
869	total emergency department attendances	•	3.3%	decrease or 30 less emergency department attendances
86.2%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	1.7%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
40.2%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	15.4%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
28.6%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	10.3%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
93.4%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	0.5%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.1%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		0.6%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

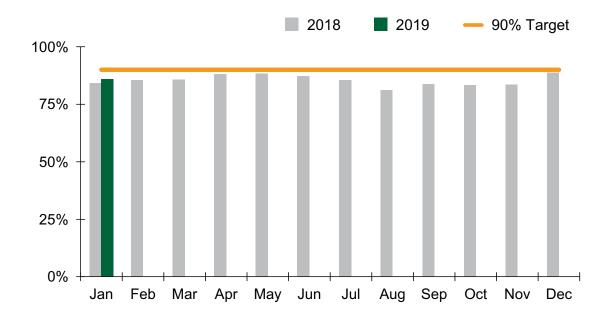
Figure 17: Esperance Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Geraldton Hospital

	January 2019			Compared to January 2018
2,554	total emergency department attendances	•	0.1%	decrease or 3 less emergency department attendances
85.9%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	1	1.6%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
74.3%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	1	1.3%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
36.7%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	2.1%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
90.0%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	1	1.3%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.7%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.03%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

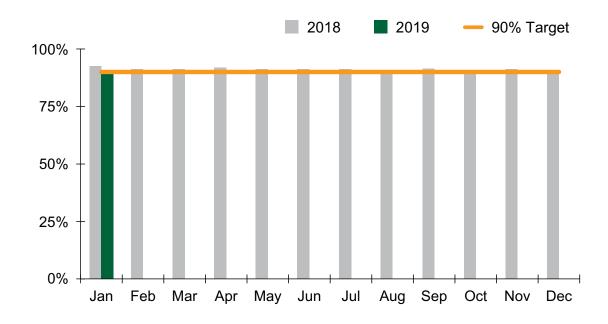
Figure 18: Geraldton Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Hedland Health Campus

	January 2019			Compared to January 2018
2,150	total emergency department attendances	1	6.6%	increase or 134 more emergency department attendances
90.0%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	2.6%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
59.4%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	10.2%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
40.0%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	26.7%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
94.6%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	+	2.2%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.7%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.4%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

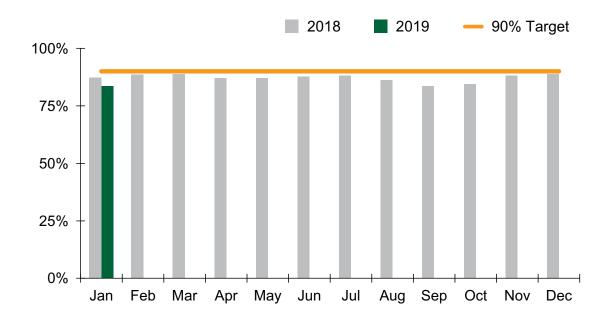
Figure 19: Hedland Health Campus – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Kalgoorlie Hospital

	January 2019			Compared to January 2018
2,156	total emergency department attendances	•	3.8%	increase or 79 more emergency department attendances
83.5%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	3.8%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
43.4%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	13.5%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
72.0%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	6.3%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
91.1%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	1.4%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.3%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.6%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

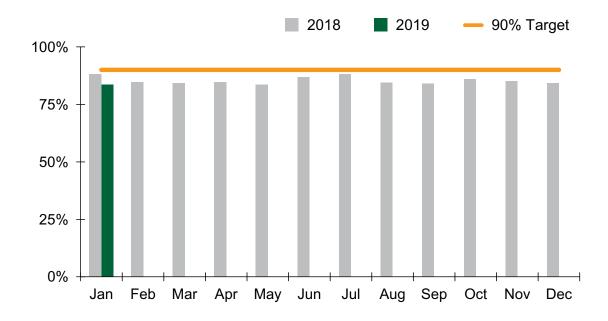
Figure 20: Kalgoorlie Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Karratha Health Campus/Nickol Bay Hospital

	January 2019		January 2019			Compared to January 2018
1,807	total emergency department attendances	•	25.7%	increase or 369 more emergency department attendances		
83.7%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹		4.5%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹		
40.0%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	10.9%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹		
35.5%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	28.8%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹		
89.4%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	4.5%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹		
1.1%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	1.1%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		

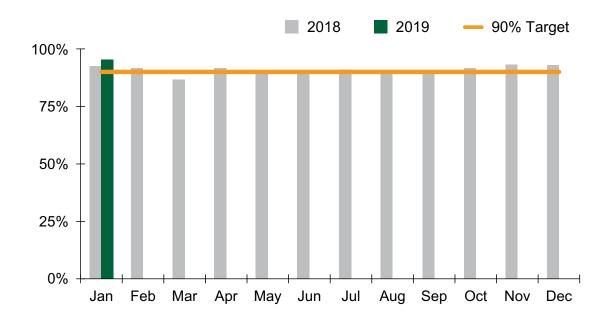
Figure 21: Karratha Health Campus/Nickol Bay Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Kununurra Hospital

	January 2019			Compared to January 2018
899	total emergency department attendances	•	19.8%	decrease or 222 less emergency department attendances
95.2%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	1	2.9%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
77.4%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	1	15.0%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
64.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	1	14.3%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less¹
98.4%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	1	2.1%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.8%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.8%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

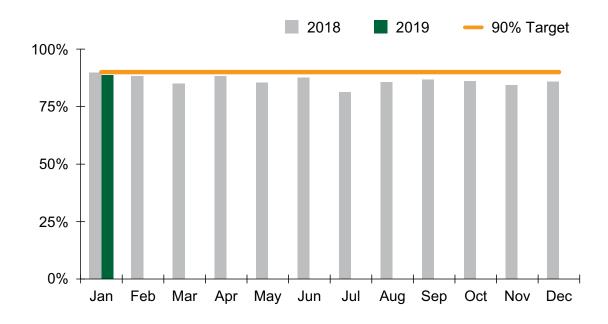
Figure 22: Kununurra Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Narrogin Hospital

	January 2019			Compared to January 2018
592	total emergency department attendances	•	11.9%	decrease or 80 less emergency department attendances
88.7%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	0.9%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
66.3%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	8.3%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
36.8%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	13.2%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
95.4%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	0.2%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.0%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		0.7%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

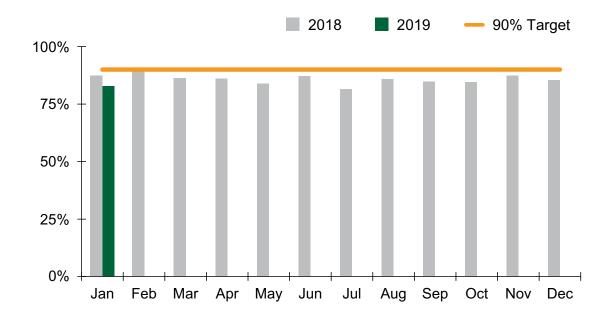
Figure 23: Narrogin Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Northam Hospital

January 2019		Compared to January 2018		
1,027	total emergency department attendances	1	11.9%	increase or 109 more emergency department attendances
82.7%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	4.6%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
54.0%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	7.4%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
60.7%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	7.8%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
89.4%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	3.2%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
4.1%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	•	2.2%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

Figure 24: Northam Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Notes:

Figures shown in the tables are preliminary and subject to change due to record review.

The target for all sites is 90% for 2019 and has been implemented as a part of the Western Australia Emergency Access Target (WEAT).

WA health system refers to the public health system in WA as defined in Section 19(1) of the Health Services Act 2016. The WA health system comprises the Department of Health, Health Service Providers and contracted health entities 'CHE' (to the extent that CHE provide health services to the State).

- Contracted Health Entities are Joondalup Health Campus, Peel Health Campus and SJOG Midland Hospital.
- Figures are rounded to one decimal place. The variance is calculated using actual numbers that contain more than one decimal place, therefore the variance presented may be slightly different to those calculated using the rounded figures.
- Length of Episode refers to the duration in the emergency department which is counted from the time the patient presents to a staff member (nurse, clerk, etc.) to the time the patient leaves the emergency department.

Western Australia Emergency Access Target (WEAT) – Reporting Data Definitions and Business Rules

1: Emergency department attendances	
Definition: The total number of all emergency department (ED) attendances.	
Guide for use:	Includes all episodes where a patient presented at the emergency department and was registered in any manner in one of the electronic data collection systems.
Purpose:	To provide a fundamental measure of activity levels within emergency departments.
Includes:	All participating WEAT hospitals. Refer to page 2.
Excludes:	All other public and private hospitals.
Data source:	Purchasing and System Performance Division, Department of Health, WA.
Data extraction:	Emergency Department Data Collection (EDDC) (05/02/2019).
Report prepared by:	Purchasing and System Performance Division, Department of Health, WA.

2: Emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less	
Definition:	The percentage of all emergency department attendances where the time to admit, transfer or discharge the patient from the emergency department was within four hours of their presentation.
Guide for use:	Includes all valid attendances. Excludes patients that had an invalid presentation or departure time. Data is expressed as a percentage. Length of episode is counted from the time the patient presents to a staff member (nurse, clerk, etc.) to the time the patient leaves the emergency department.
Purpose:	To monitor and improve timely access to emergency care for all emergency department attendances.
Includes:	All participating WEAT hospitals. Refer to page 2.
Excludes:	All other public and private hospitals.
Data source:	Purchasing and System Performance Division, Department of Health, WA.
Data extraction:	Emergency Department Data Collection (EDDC) (05/02/2019).
Report prepared by:	Purchasing and System Performance Division, Department of Health, WA.

3: Emergency department admissions with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less	
Definition:	The percentage of all admissions from the emergency department where the time to admit the patient to a ward was within four hours of their presentation.
Guide for use:	An admission process is the process whereby the hospital accepts responsibility for the patient's care and/or treatment.
	Includes all attendances that were admitted.
	Excludes patients that had an invalid presentation or departure time.
	Data is expressed as a percentage.
	Length of episode is counted from the time the patient presents to a staff member (nurse, clerk, etc.) to the time the patient leaves the emergency department by being admitted to a ward (including Short Stay Unit).
Purpose:	To monitor and improve timely access to emergency care for emergency department patients who are admitted to a hospital inpatient ward.
Includes:	All participating WEAT hospitals. Refer to page 2.
Excludes:	All other public and private hospitals.
Data source:	Purchasing and System Performance Division, Department of Health, WA.
Data extraction:	Emergency Department Data Collection (EDDC) (05/02/2019).
Report prepared by:	Purchasing and System Performance Division, Department of Health, WA.

4: Emergency department transfers with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less		
Definition:	The percentage of all emergency department transfers where the time to transfer the patient to another hospital was within four hours of their presentation.	
Guide for use:	Includes all attendances that were transferred to another hospital on ED departure.	
	Excludes records with an invalid presentation or departure time.	
	Data is expressed as a percentage.	
	Length of episode is counted from the time the patient presents to a staff member (nurse, clerk, etc.) to the time the patient leaves the emergency department to be transferred to another hospital.	
Purpose:	To monitor and improve timely access to emergency care for emergency department patients who are transferred to another hospital.	
Includes:	All participating WEAT hospitals. Refer to page 2.	
Excludes:	All other public and private hospitals.	
Data source:	Purchasing and System Performance Division, Department of Health, WA.	
Data extraction:	Emergency Department Data Collection (EDDC) (05/02/2019).	
Report prepared by:	Purchasing and System Performance Division, Department of Health, WA.	

5: Emergency department departures with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less	
Definition:	The percentage of emergency attendances who were discharged to home within four hours of their presentation.
Guide for use:	Includes all attendances that were not admitted or transferred. Excludes records with an invalid presentation or departure time. Data is expressed as a percentage. Length of episode is counted from the time the patient presents to a staff member (nurse, clerk, etc.) to the time the patient is discharged from the emergency department.
Purpose:	To monitor and improve timely access to emergency care for emergency department patients who are discharged to home.
Includes:	All participating WEAT hospitals. Refer to page 2.
Excludes:	All other public and private hospitals.
Data source:	Purchasing and System Performance Division, Department of Health, WA.
Data extraction:	Emergency Department Data Collection (EDDC) (05/02/2019).
Report prepared by:	Purchasing and System Performance Division, Department of Health, WA.

6: Percentage of in hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	
Definition: The percentage of hospital inpatients who were admitted from emergency department and subsequently deceased during the hospital stay.	
Guide for use:	Excludes patients that are deceased in the emergency department who are not admitted and patients directly admitted to a hospital ward.
Purpose:	To monitor and improve quality of care for patients who are admitted to a hospital inpatient ward from emergency department.
Includes:	All participating WEAT hospitals. Refer to page 2.
Excludes:	All other public and private hospitals.
Data source:	Purchasing and System Performance Division, Department of Health, WA.
Data extraction:	Inpatient Activity (04/02/2019).
Report prepared by:	Purchasing and System Performance Division, Department of Health, WA.

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