

Western Australia Emergency Access Target

Performance Monthly Report

September 2018



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, Nickol Bay 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 2016–17, Western Australia was the second best performing jurisdiction 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 September 2018:

- The statewide number of ED attendances increased by 1.1% (860) from September 2017 (78,259) compared to September 2018 (79,119).
- The statewide WEAT performance improved from 73.5% for September 2017 compared to 73.7% for September 2018.
- The table of WEAT performance by HSP and hospital (page 4) shows that:
 - At HSP level, WACHS (84.0%) was closest to achieving target of 90%.
 - There was a significant improvement in WEAT performance for the month of September 2018 compared to September 2017 at the following hospitals:
 - Royal Perth Hospital: 67.6% compared to 65.3%.
 - Armadale Health Service: 70.4% compared to 65.7%.
 - SJOG Midland Hospital: 73.3% compared to 67.8%.
 - Peel Health Campus: 67.3% compared to 63.0%.
 - Bunbury Hospital: 74.8% compared to 72.3%.

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 35) and the WEAT Reporting Data Definitions and Business Rules (pages 36 to 38) for information on how to interpret the figures in this report.

WA Emergency Access Target Performance – September 2018

Health Service Provider	Numbe	r of Emerger Attendar		artment	Percentage of Emergency Department Attendances with Length of Episode of Four Hours or Less				
	Sept 2017 Sept 2018		Va	ariance	Sept 2017	Sept 2017 Sept 2018		Variance#	
Child and Adolescent Health So	ervice (CAHS	<i>'</i>							
Perth Children's Hospital/PMH ⁺	5,557	5,785	1	4.1%	85.3%	81.5%	•	3.8%	
Total CAHS	5,557	5,785	1	4.1%	85.3%	81.5%	•	3.8%	
East Metropolitan Health Servi	,						. 1		
Royal Perth Hospital	6,019	6,041	1	0.4%	65.3%	67.6%	1	2.3%	
Armadale Health Service	4,998	5,116	1	2.4%	65.7%	70.4%	1	4.8%	
SJOG Midland Public Hospital	6,014	6,187	1	2.9%	67.8%	73.3%	1	5.6%	
Total EMHS	17,031	17,344	1	1.8%	66.3%	70.5%	1	4.2%	
North Metropolitan Health Ser							_		
Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	5,811	5,867	1	1.0%	69.3%	64.3%	-	5.0%	
King Edward Memorial Hospital	938	863		8.0%	94.2%	89.9%	•	4.3%	
Joondalup Health Campus	8,396	8,367	•	0.3%	61.0%	61.2%	1	0.2%	
Total NMHS	15,145	15,097	-	0.3%	66.3%	64.1%	•	2.2%	
South Metropolitan Health Ser	, ,					_			
Fiona Stanley Hospital	9,070	9,184	1	1.3%	65.9%	66.1%	1	0.2%	
Rockingham General Hospital	4,716	4,749	1	0.7%	77.6%	76.0%	•	1.7%	
Peel Health Campus	3,538	3,619	1	2.3%	63.0%	67.3%	1	4.3%	
Total SMHS	17,324	17,552	1	1.3%	68.5%	69.0%	1	0.5%	
WA Country Health Service (W						_			
Albany Hospital	2,184	2,216	1	1.5%	86.1%	83.6%	•	2.5%	
Broome Hospital	2,044	2,093	1	2.4%	87.3%	85.1%	•	2.2%	
Bunbury Hospital	3,426	3,488	1	1.8%	72.3%	74.8%	1	2.5%	
Busselton Hospital	1,828	1,991	1	8.9%	86.0%	85.9%	•	0.1%	
Carvarvon Hospital	838	687	-	18.0%	83.3%	87.3%		4.0%	
Derby Hospital	1,013	996	-	1.7%	89.3%	92.9%		3.5%	
Esperance Hospital	811	816	1	0.6%	83.2%	77.8%	-	5.4%	
Geraldton Hospital	2,555	2,585		1.2%	83.8%	83.9%		0.1%	
Hedland Health Campus	1,820	1,869	1	2.7%	93.0%	91.4%	1	1.5%	
Kalgoorlie Hospital	2,324	2,162	-	7.0%	85.2%	83.4%	-	1.7%	
Karratha Health Campus*	-	618	-	-	-	83.2%	-	-	
Kununurra Hospital	1,102	1,016	1	7.8%	85.2%	89.3%	1	4.1%	
Narrogin Hospital	684	773	1	13.0%	86.4%	86.5%	1	0.1%	
Nickol Bay Hospital*	1,590	1,006	-	36.7%	87.7%	84.5%	-	3.2%	
Northam Hospital	983	1,025	1	4.3%	83.0%	84.6%	1	1.6%	
Total WACHS	23,202	23,341	1	0.6%	84.2%	84.0%	•	0.3%	
Statewide	78,259	79,119	1	1.1%	73.5%	73.7%	1	0.3%	
Statewide (excluding Contracted Health Entities*)	60,311	60,946	1	1.1%	76.4%	75.9%	•	0.5%	
Contracted Health Entities	17,948	18,173	1	1.3%	63.7%	66.6%	1	2.9%	

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

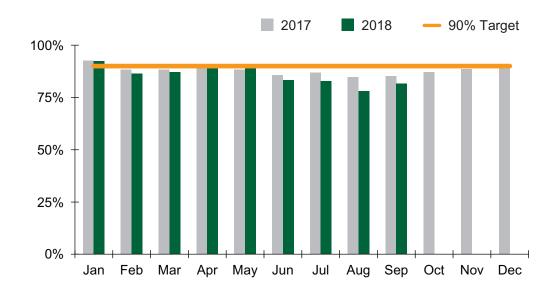
^{*} Nickol Bay Hospital closed on 20 September 2018 and Karratha Health Campus opened on the same day.



Perth Children's Hospital/Princess Margaret Hospital for Children

	September 2018		С	Compared to September 2017
5,785	total emergency department attendances	•	4.1%	increase or 228 more emergency department attendances
81.5%	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
55.1%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	+	4.7%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
44.4%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	33.0%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
87.8%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	3.9%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.2%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.2%	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

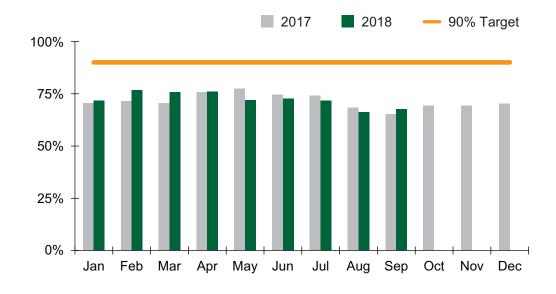




Royal Perth Hospital

	September 2018		С	compared to September 2017
6,041	total emergency department attendances	•	0.4%	increase or 22 more emergency department attendances
67.6%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	2.3%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
51.3%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	4.7%	increase 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	•	5.8%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
82.4%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	1.1%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.5%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	•	0.4%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

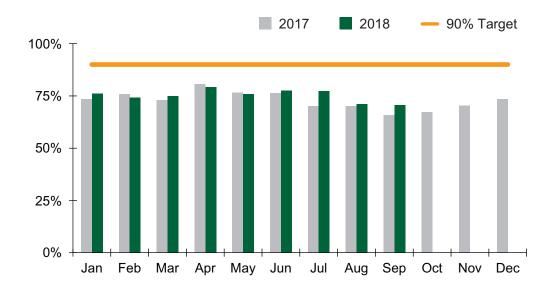
Figure 2: Royal Perth Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Armadale Health Service

	September 2018		С	ompared to September 2017
5,116	total emergency department attendances	1	2.4%	increase or 118 more emergency department attendances
70.4%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	4.8%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
22.1%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	3.0%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
43.8%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	1	8.3%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
80.9%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	5.4%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.8%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.1%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

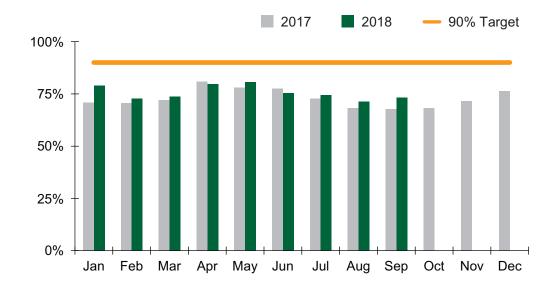
Figure 3: Armadale Health Service - Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



St John of God Midland Public Hospital

	September 2018		С	Compared to September 2017
6,187	total emergency department attendances	•	2.9%	increase or 173 more emergency department attendances
73.3%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	5.6%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
52.9%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	9.3%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
53.4%	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
82.7%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	4.4%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.7%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		0.6%	decrease 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

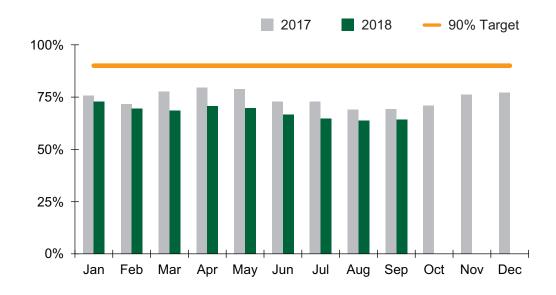




Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital

	September 2018		С	ompared to September 2017
5,867	total emergency department attendances	1	1.0%	increase or 56 more emergency department attendances
64.3%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	5.0%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
52.3%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	6.3%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
33.0%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	2.4%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
78.3%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	4.4%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
2.7%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.5%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

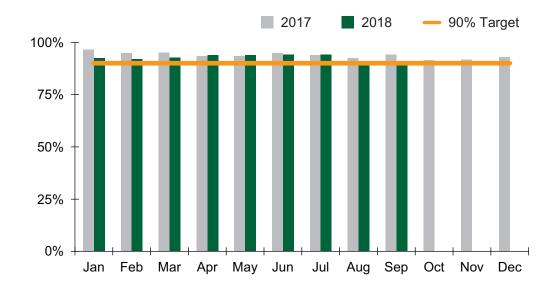
Figure 5: Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



King Edward Memorial Hospital

	September 2018		С	compared to September 2017
863	total emergency department attendances	•	8.0%	decrease or 75 less emergency department attendances
89.9%	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
75.2%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	3.9%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
92.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	17.3%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
92.2%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	4.3%	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

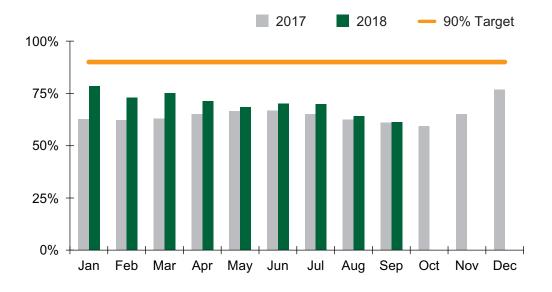
Figure 6: King Edward Memorial Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Joondalup Health Campus

	September 2018		Compared to September 2017
8,367	total emergency department attendances	• 0.3%	decrease or 29 less emergency department attendances
61.2%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	• 0.2%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
41.6%	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
50.0%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	1.7%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
73.1%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	• 0.3%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.7%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	• 0.4%	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

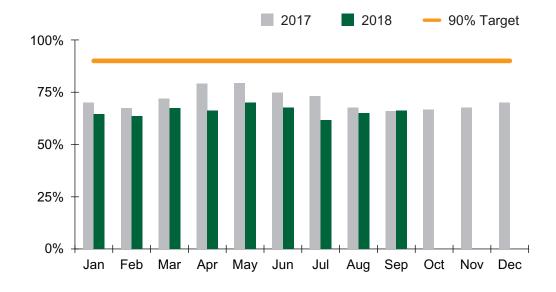




Fiona Stanley Hospital

	September 2018		С	compared to September 2017
9,184	total emergency department attendances	•	1.3%	increase or 114 more emergency department attendances
66.1%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	0.2%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
42.9%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	2.6%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
45.5%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	2.6%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
78.1%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	1.0%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.9%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.4%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

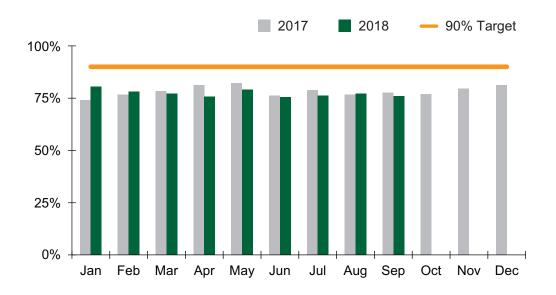
Figure 8: Fiona Stanley Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Rockingham General Hospital

	September 2018		С	ompared to September 2017
4,749	total emergency department attendances	•	0.7%	increase or 33 more emergency department attendances
76.0%	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
37.6%	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
42.0%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	13.9%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
86.0%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	1.2%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.2%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		0.0%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

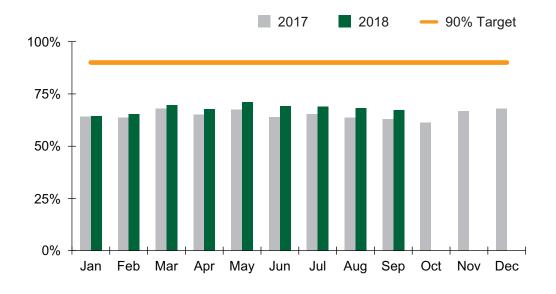
Figure 9: Rockingham General Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less

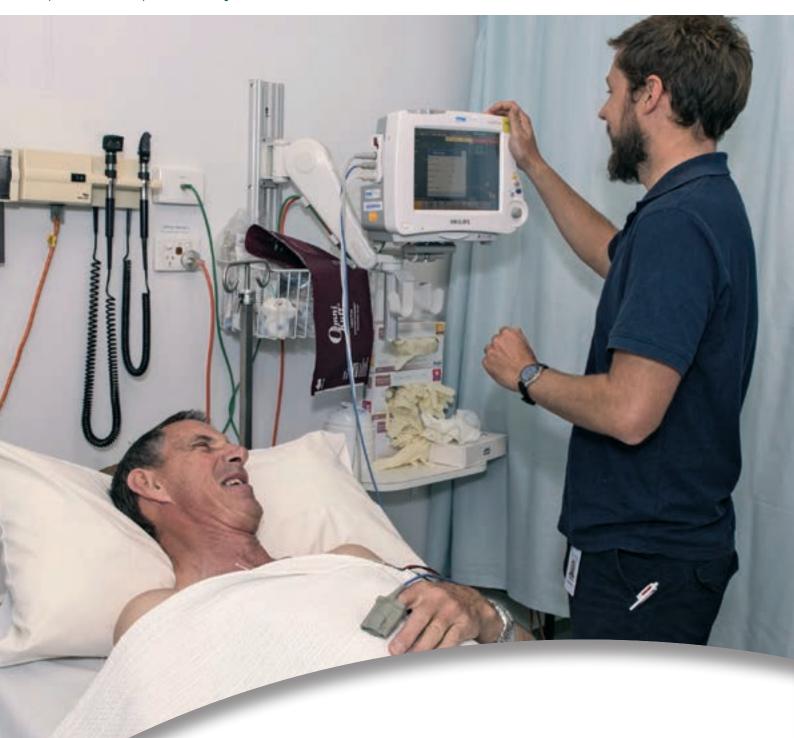


Peel Health Campus

	September 2018		С	Compared to September 2017
3,619	total emergency department attendances	•	2.3%	increase or 81 more emergency department attendances
67.3%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	4.3%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
51.1%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	1	11.5%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
28.1%	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
75.2%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	1	2.4%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.8%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		0.15%	decrease 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

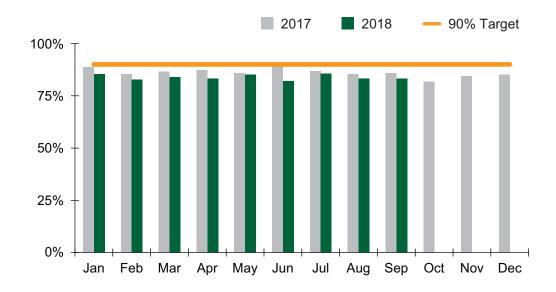
Albany Hospital
Broome Hospital
Bunbury Regional Hospital
Busselton Hospital
Carnarvon Hospital
Derby Hospital
Esperance Hospital
Geraldton Hospital

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

Albany Hospital

	September 2018		С	Compared to September 2017
2,216	total emergency department attendances	•	1.5%	increase or 32 more emergency department attendances
83.6%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹		2.5%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
54.2%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	5.1%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
58.6%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	31.9%	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	•	1.5%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.4%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.4%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

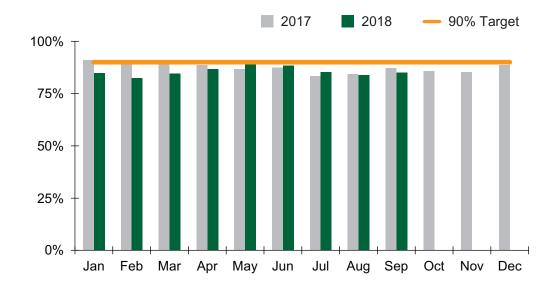
Figure 11: Albany Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Broome Hospital

	September 2018		С	compared to September 2017
2,093	total emergency department attendances	•	2.4%	increase or 49 more emergency department attendances
85.1%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	2.2%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
48.7%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	4.4%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
58.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	13.1%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
92.7%	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
0.6%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		0.7%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

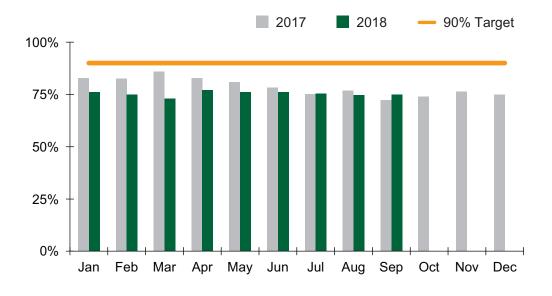
Figure 12: Broome Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Bunbury Regional Hospital

	September 2018	(Compared to September 2017
3,488	total emergency department attendances	1	1.8%	increase or 62 more emergency department attendances
74.8%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	2.5%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
63.5%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	9.8%	increase 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	1	3.6%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
80.7%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	1.8%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.9%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	+	0.2%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

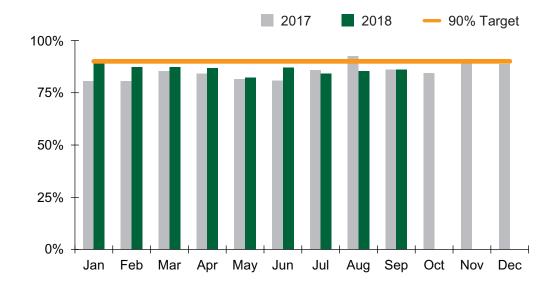
Figure 13: Bunbury Regional Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Busselton Hospital

	September 2018		Compared to September 2017	
1,991	total emergency department attendances	•	8.9%	increase or 163 more emergency department attendances
85.9%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	0.1%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
57.8%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	21.6%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
56.2%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	4.0%	decrease 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	1	0.3%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.9%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	•	3.9%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

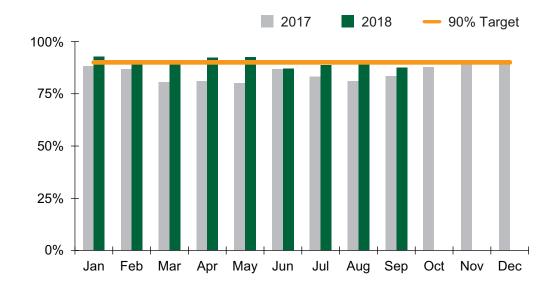
Figure 14: Busselton Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Carnarvon Hospital

	September 2018	С		compared to September 2017
687	total emergency department attendances	•	18.0%	decrease or 151 less emergency department attendances
87.3%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	4.0%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
45.5%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	10.7%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
20.0%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	37.9%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
93.6%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	4.9%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.0%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		1.3%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

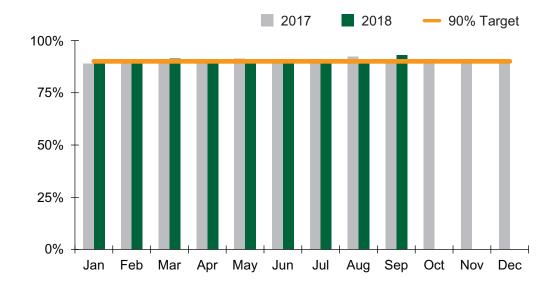
Figure 15: Carnarvon Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Derby Hospital

	September 2018		C	Compared to September 2017
996	total emergency department attendances	•	1.7%	decrease or 17 less emergency department attendances
92.9%	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 less ¹
67.9%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less¹	•	4.4%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
53.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹		3.8%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
96.6%	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
0.9%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.0%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

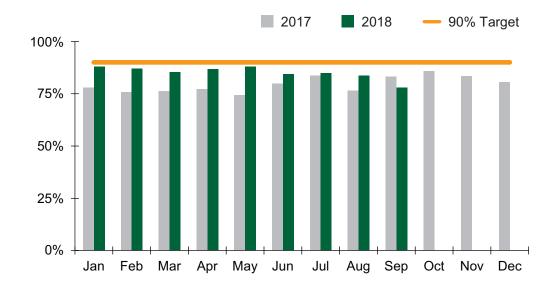
Figure 16: Derby Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Esperance Hospital

	September 2018		С	compared to September 2017
816	total emergency department attendances	•	0.6%	increase or 5 more emergency department attendances
77.8%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	5.4%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
32.2%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹		16.8%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
30.0%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	5.3%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
84.8%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹		4.4%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.2%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.2%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

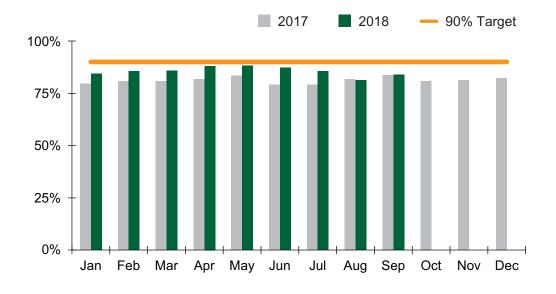
Figure 17: Esperance Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Geraldton Hospital

	September 2018		C	compared to September 2017
2,585	total emergency department attendances	•	1.2%	increase or 30 more emergency department attendances
83.9%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	0.1%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
73.3%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	13.7%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
22.9%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	12.0%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
87.9%	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
0.7%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.2%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

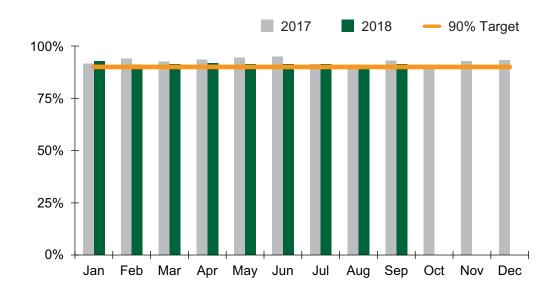
Figure 18: Geraldton Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Hedland Health Campus

	September 2018		С	compared to September 2017
1,869	total emergency department attendances	•	2.7%	increase or 49 more emergency department attendances
91.4%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	1.5%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
58.7%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	+	18.8%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
52.4%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	2.2%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
96.5%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	1	0.7%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.4%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		0.33%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

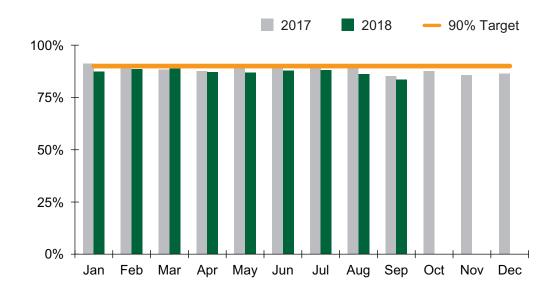
Figure 19: Hedland Health Campus – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Kalgoorlie Hospital

	September 2018		С	Compared to September 2017
2,162	total emergency department attendances	•	7.0%	decrease or 162 less emergency department attendances
83.4%	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
46.6%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	4.0%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
42.9%	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
91.0%	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
0.9%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.6%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

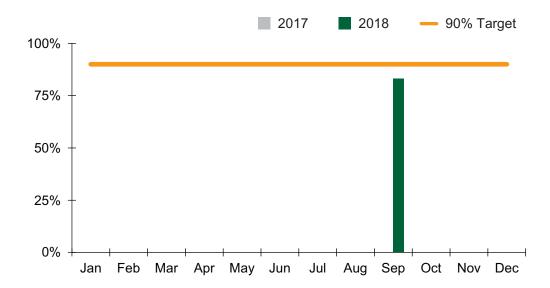
Figure 20: Kalgoorlie Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Karratha Health Campus

	September 2018				
618	total emergency department attendances				
83.2%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less1				
29.6%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less¹				
28.6%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less1				
89.0%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less¹				
2.1%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department				

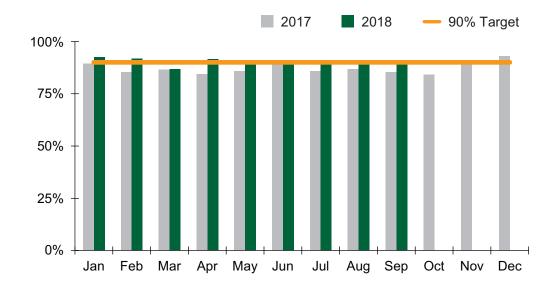
Figure 21: Karratha Health Campus – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Kununurra Hospital

	September 2018		С	compared to September 2017
1,016	total emergency department attendances	•	7.8%	decrease or 86 less emergency department attendances
89.3%	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
61.2%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	16.5%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
36.4%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	9.7%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
94.5%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	1.8%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.7%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.7%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

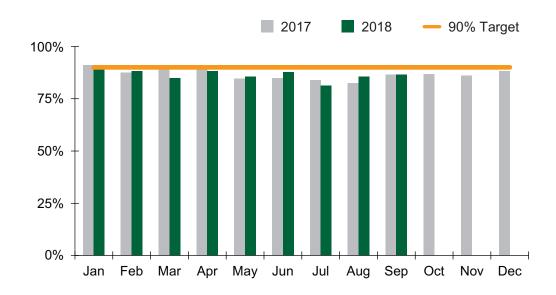
Figure 22: Kununurra Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Narrogin Hospital

	September 2018	C		Compared to September 2017
773	total emergency department attendances	•	13.0%	increase or 89 more emergency department attendances
86.5%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	0.1%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
65.9%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	0.3%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
35.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	12.3%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
92.4%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	0.7%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
3.0%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	3.0%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

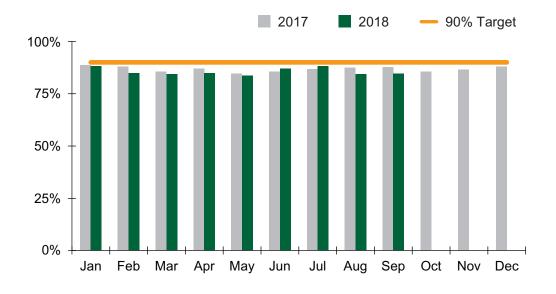
Figure 23: Narrogin Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Nickol Bay Hospital

September 2018		Compared to September 2017		
1,006	total emergency department attendances	•	36.7%	decrease or 584 less emergency department attendances
84.5%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	1	3.2%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
45.7%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	1.4%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
30.8%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	14.4%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
89.3%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	3.8%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.0%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		1.2%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

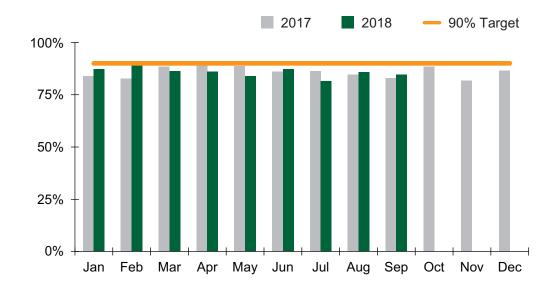
Figure 24: Nickol Bay Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



Northam Hospital

September 2018		Compared to September 2017		
1,025	total emergency department attendances	•	4.3%	increase or 42 more emergency department attendances
84.6%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	•	1.6%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
61.0%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	7.7%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
62.9%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	1.4%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
90.3%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	•	1.0%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
2.5%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	•	1.7%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

Figure 25: 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 2018 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) (08/10/2018).	
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) (08/10/2018).
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) (08/10/2018).	
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) (08/10/2018).	
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 for 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) (08/10/2018).
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 depart 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 (09/10/2018).	
Report prepared by:	Purchasing and System Performance Division, Department of Health, WA.	

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with disability.

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