

# Western Australia Emergency Access Target

Performance Monthly Report

May 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): Princess Margaret Hospital.

**East Metropolitan Health Service (EMHS):** Royal Perth Hospital, Armadale Hospital 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, 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 May 2018:

- The statewide number of ED attendances increased by 0.3% (262) from May 2017 (76,571) to May 2018 (76,833).
- The statewide WEAT performance decreased from 79.6% for May 2017 compared to 78.0% for May 2018.
- The table of WEAT performance by HSP and hospital (page 4) shows that:
  - At HSP level, CAHS (89.0%) and WACHS (85.7%) were close to achieving the target of 90%.
  - There was an improvement in WEAT performance for the month of May 2018 compared to May 2017 at the following hospitals:
    - SJOG Midland Hospital: 80.8% compared to 77.9%
    - Joondalup Health Campus: 68.5% compared to 66.5%
    - Peel Health Campus: 71.0% compared to 67.5%
    - Carnarvon Hospital: 92.3% compared to 79.9%
    - Geraldton Hospital: 88.3% compared to 83.5%.

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.

# Western Australian Emergency Access Target Performance – May 2018

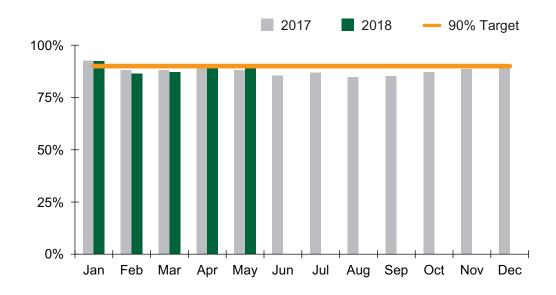
Health Service Provider	Numbe	r of Emerger Attendar	Percentage of Emergency Department Attendances with Length of Episode of Four Hours or Less					
	May 2017	May 2018	Va	ariance	May 2017	May 2018		riance#
Child and Adolescent Health S	ervice (CAHS	)						
Princess Margaret Hospital	5,274	5,157	-	2.2%	88.2%	89.0%	1	0.7%
Total CAHS	5,274	5,157	#	2.2%	88.2%	89.0%	1	0.7%
East Metropolitan Health Servi	ice (EMHS)							
Royal Perth Hospital	5,914	6,031	1	2.0%	77.4%	71.8%	•	5.6%
Armadale Hospital	4,782	4,775	-	0.1%	76.6%	75.7%	•	0.9%
SJOG Midland Public Hospital	5,972	5,928	-	0.7%	77.9%	80.8%	1	2.9%
Total EMHS	16,668	16,734	1	0.4%	77.3%	76.1%	1	1.3%
North Metropolitan Health Ser	vice (NMHS)							
Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	5,730	5,860	1	2.3%	78.8%	70.5%	•	8.3%
King Edward Memorial Hospital	953	880	-	7.7%	93.5%	93.9%	1	0.4%
Joondalup Health Campus	8,331	8,377	1	0.6%	66.5%	68.5%	1	2.0%
Total NMHS	15,014	15,117	1	0.7%	72.9%	70.8%	1	2.1%
South Metropolitan Health Ser	vice (SMHS)							
Fiona Stanley Hospital	9,055	9,038	-	0.2%	79.2%	70.0%	•	9.3%
Rockingham General Hospital	4,644	4,577	•	1.4%	82.1%	79.4%	1	2.7%
Peel Health Campus	3,685	3,456	-	6.2%	67.5%	71.0%	1	3.5%
Total SMHS	17,384	17,071	1	1.8%	77.5%	72.7%	1	4.8%
WA Country Health Service (W	ACHS)							
Albany Hospital	2,043	2,108	1	3.2%	86.1%	85.3%	1	0.8%
Broome Hospital	1,949	1,941	-	0.4%	86.6%	89.7%	1	3.1%
Bunbury Hospital	3,369	3,304	1	1.9%	80.9%	76.0%	1	4.9%
Busselton Hospital	1,627	1,759	1	8.1%	81.5%	82.1%	1	0.6%
Carvarvon Hospital	812	755	•	7.0%	79.9%	92.3%	1	12.4%
Derby Hospital	1,015	1,078	1	6.2%	91.0%	90.4%	1	0.7%
Esperance Hospital	836	775	1	7.3%	74.2%	87.6%	1	13.5%
Geraldton Hospital	2,351	2,439	<b>1</b>	3.7%	83.5%	88.3%	<u></u>	4.8%
Hedland Health Campus	2,034	1,979		2.7%	94.3%	91.4%	•	3.0%
Kalgoorlie Hospital	1,948	2,042	1	4.8%	90.2%	87.0%	•	3.3%
Kununurra Hospital	1,153	1,140		1.1%	85.6%	90.4%	1	4.7%
Narrogin Hospital	691	632		8.5%	84.5%	85.4%	<u>-</u>	0.9%
Nickol Bay Hospital	1,495	1,779	<b>1</b>	19.0%	84.6%	83.6%	•	1.0%
Northam Hospital	908	1,023	1	12.7%	88.7%	83.9%	1	4.8%
Total WACHS	22,231	22,754	•	2.4%	85.3%	85.7%	1	0.4%
Statewide	76,571	76,833	•	0.3%	79.6%	78.0%	+	1.6%
Statewide (excluding Contracted Health Entities*)	58,583	59,072	•	0.8%	82.4%	79.5%	•	2.9%
Contracted Health Entities	17,988	17,761	1	1.3%	70.5%	73.1%	1	2.6%



#### **Princess Margaret Hospital**

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
5,157	total emergency department attendances	•	2.2%	decrease or 117 less emergency department attendances
89.0%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	0.7%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
66.6%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	1.8%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
54.5%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	4.5%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
94.5%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	1.0%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
0.0%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		0.1%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

Figure 1: Princess Margaret Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less

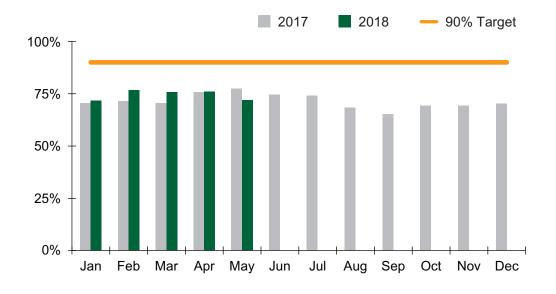




### Royal Perth Hospital

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
6,031	total emergency department attendances	•	2.0%	increase or 117 more emergency department attendances
71.8%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	5.6%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
55.8%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	9.4%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
43.2%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	4.9%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
87.1%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	0.7%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
1.2%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	+	0.2%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

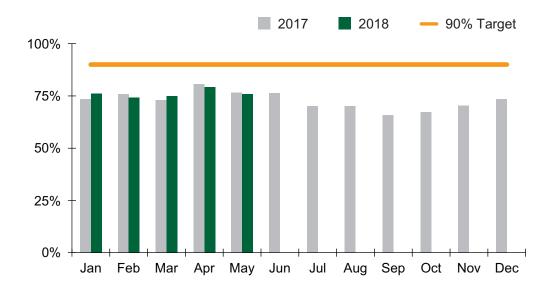
Figure 2: Royal Perth Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



### **Armadale Hospital**

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
4,775	total emergency department attendances	•	0.1%	decrease or 7 less emergency department attendances
75.7%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	0.9%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
34.3%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	4.0%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
46.5%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	0.7%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
85.2%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	0.2%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
0.4%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	•	1.0%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

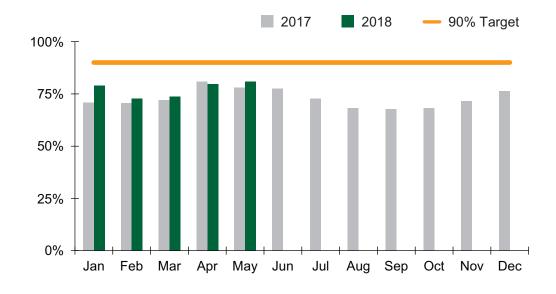
Figure 3: Armadale Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



### St John of God Midland Public Hospital

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
5,928	total emergency department attendances		0.7%	decrease or 44 less emergency department attendances
80.8%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	2.9%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
68.6%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	6.1%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
61.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	12.8%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
87.3%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	1.8%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
1.3%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.5%	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

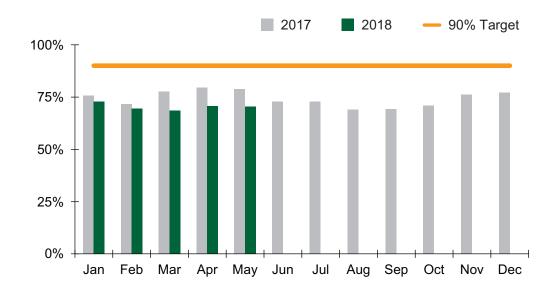




### Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
5,860	total emergency department attendances	•	2.3%	increase or 130 more emergency department attendances
70.5%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	8.3%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
59.4%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	10.9%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
38.8%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	0.5%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
83.8%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	6.7%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
1.7%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	•	0.5%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

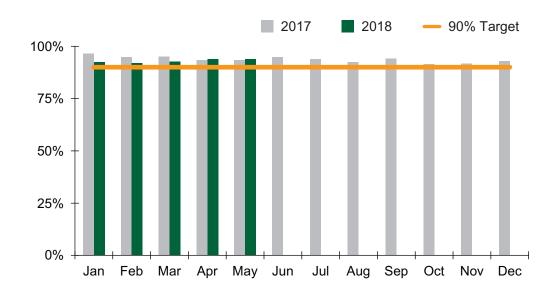
Figure 5: Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



#### King Edward Memorial Hospital

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
880	total emergency department attendances	•	7.7%	decrease or 73 less emergency department attendances
93.9%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	0.4%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
79.8%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	0.4%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
83.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	6.9%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
95.9%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	0.5%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
1.0%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	1.0%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

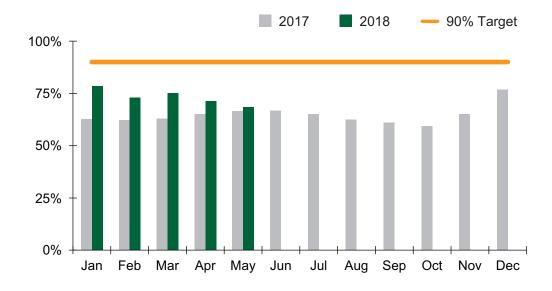
Figure 6: King Edward Memorial Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



#### Joondalup Health Campus

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
8,377	total emergency department attendances	•	0.6%	increase or 46 more emergency department attendances
68.5%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	2.0%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
46.7%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	4.2%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
61.1%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	10.7%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
80.1%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	1.9%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
0.9%	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

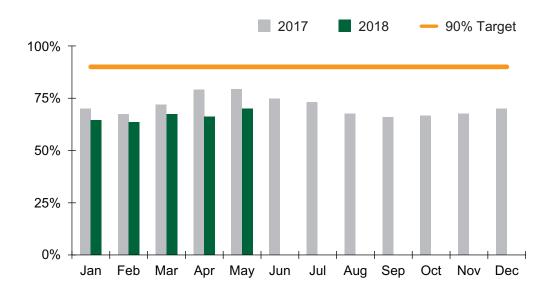




### Fiona Stanley Hospital

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
9,038	total emergency department attendances	•	0.2%	decrease or 17 less emergency department attendances
70.0%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	9.3%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
51.8%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	13.3%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
59.8%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	11.2%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
79.9%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	8.4%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
2.0%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.7%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

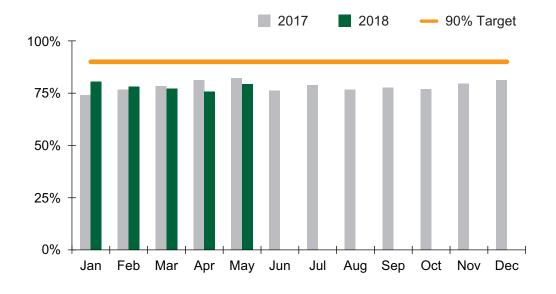
Figure 8: Fiona Stanley Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



### Rockingham General Hospital

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
4,577	total emergency department attendances	•	1.4%	decrease or 67 less emergency department attendances
79.4%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	2.7%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
46.7%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	7.5%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
50.0%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	14.0%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
89.0%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	1.3%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
1.1%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		0.1%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

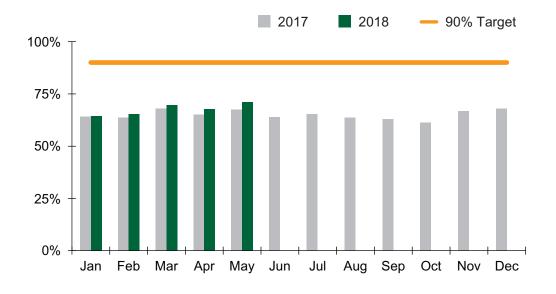
Figure 9: Rockingham General Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



#### Peel Health Campus

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
3,456	total emergency department attendances	•	6.2%	decrease or 229 less emergency department attendances
71.0%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	3.5%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
51.8%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	6.4%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
33.9%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	0.8%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
80.6%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	3.2%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
0.6%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	•	0.4%	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**

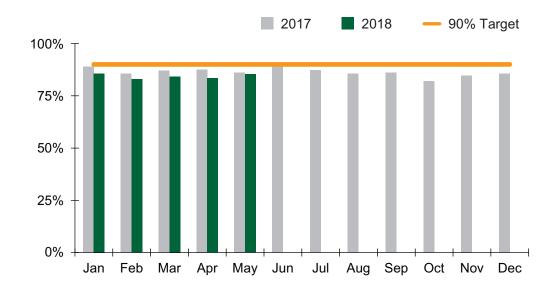
Albany Hospital
Broome Hospital
Bunbury Regional Hospital
Busselton Hospital
Carnarvon Hospital
Derby Hospital
Esperance Hospital

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

### Albany Hospital

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
2,108	total emergency department attendances	•	3.2%	increase or 65 more emergency department attendances
85.3%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	0.8%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
62.1%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	1.0%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
68.8%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>		3.7%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
93.0%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less¹	•	0.3%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
0.0%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		0.2%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

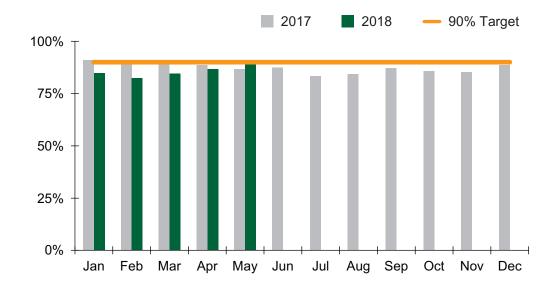
Figure 11: Albany Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



### **Broome Hospital**

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
1,941	total emergency department attendances		0.4%	decrease or 8 less emergency department attendances
89.7%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	3.1%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
63.6%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	10.9%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
75.0%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	12.5%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
95.2%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	1.7%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
2.2%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	1.9%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

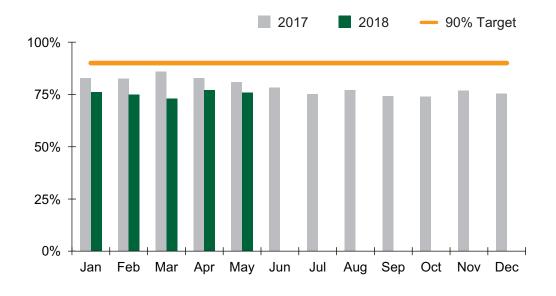
Figure 12: Broome Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



### **Bunbury Regional Hospital**

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
3,304	total emergency department attendances	•	1.9%	decrease or 65 less emergency department attendances
76.0%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	4.9%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
59.8%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	6.2%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
47.7%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	15.6%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
84.3%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	4.1%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
0.4%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	+	0.2%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

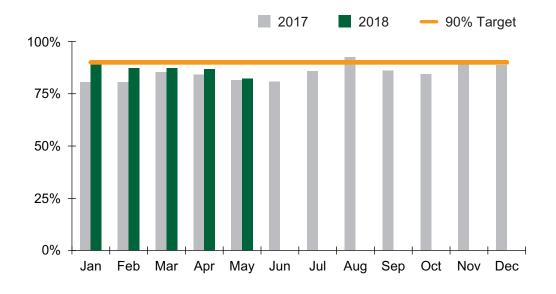
Figure 13: Bunbury Regional Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



### **Busselton Hospital**

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
1,759	total emergency department attendances	•	8.1%	increase or 132 more emergency department attendances
82.1%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	0.6%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
32.7%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	12.9%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
55.2%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	9.4%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
89.8%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	1	2.5%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
2.8%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		5.0%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

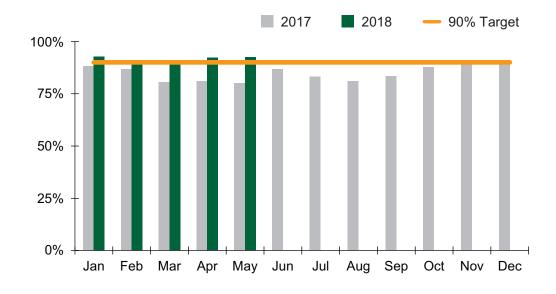
Figure 14: Busselton Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



### Carnarvon Hospital

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
755	total emergency department attendances		7.0%	decrease or 57 less emergency department attendances
92.3%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	12.4%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
67.6%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	1	42.3%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
33.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	1	13.3%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
96.5%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	1	8.9%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
4.4%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	4.4%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

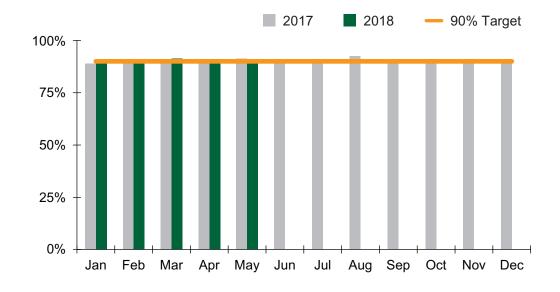
Figure 15: Carnarvon Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



## **Derby Hospital**

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
1,078	total emergency department attendances	•	6.2%	increase or 63 more emergency department attendances
90.4%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	0.7%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
66.7%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	12.4%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
60.0%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	20.0%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
94.5%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	1.5%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
0.0%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	<b>⇔</b>	0.0%	no change in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

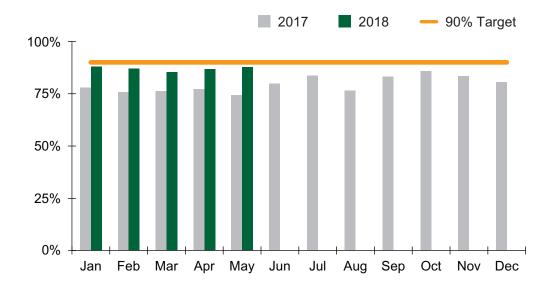
Figure 16: Derby Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



### **Esperance Hospital**

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
775	total emergency department attendances	•	7.3%	decrease or 61 less emergency department attendances
87.6%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	13.5%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
53.1%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	11.8%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
33.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	3.3%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
93.4%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	12.4%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
2.8%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.5%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

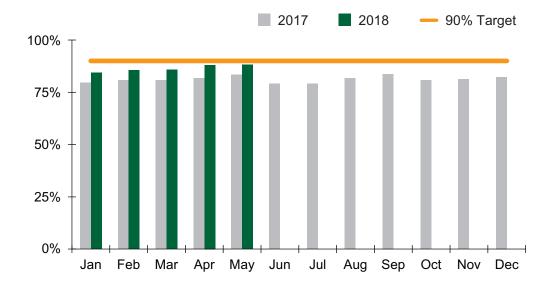
Figure 17: Esperance Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



### Geraldton Hospital

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
2,439	total emergency department attendances	1	3.7%	increase or 88 more emergency department attendances
88.3%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	4.8%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
77.7%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	13.7%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
46.8%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	25.1%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
92.4%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	1	2.0%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
1.5%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.9%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

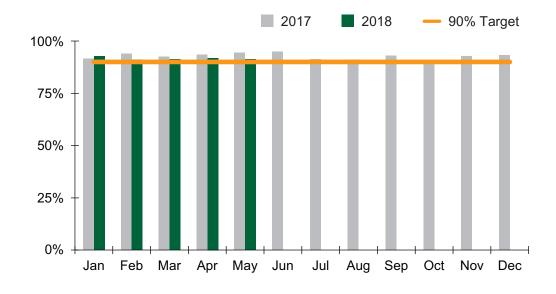
Figure 18: Geraldton Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



#### **Hedland Health Campus**

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
1,979	total emergency department attendances	•	2.7%	decrease or 55 less emergency department attendances
91.4%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	3.0%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
67.4%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	9.5%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
58.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	<b>*</b>	0.0%	no change in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
95.5%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	1.3%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
0.0%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	<b>*</b>	0.0%	no change in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

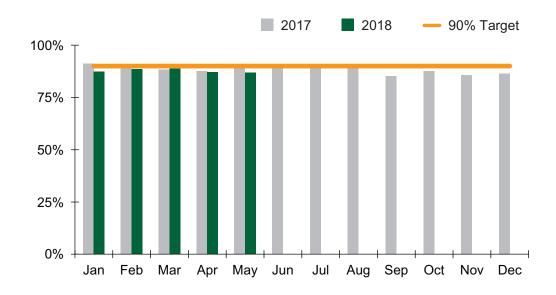
Figure 19: Hedland Health Campus – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



## Kalgoorlie Hospital

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
2,042	total emergency department attendances	•	4.8%	increase or 94 more emergency department attendances
87.0%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	3.3%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
56.8%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	6.8%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
64.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	7.9%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
93.9%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	1.8%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
0.0%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	+	1.6%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

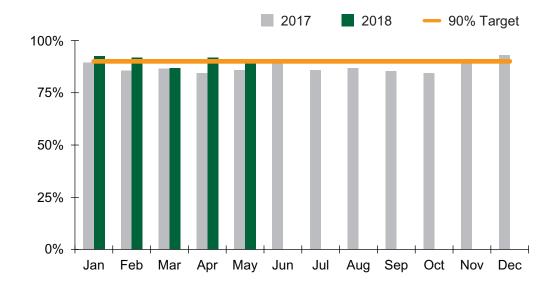
Figure 20: Kalgoorlie Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



### Kununurra Hospital

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
1,140	total emergency department attendances	•	1.1%	decrease or 13 less emergency department attendances
90.4%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	4.7%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
60.8%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	1	9.8%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
73.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	28.3%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
94.3%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	1	2.8%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
2.5%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	2.5%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

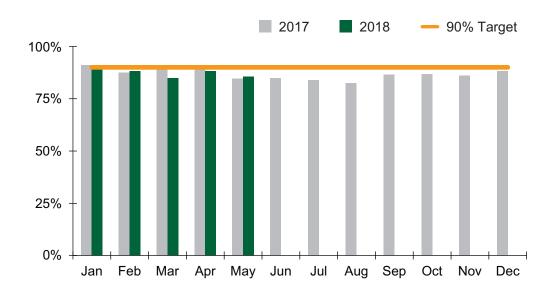
Figure 21: Kununurra Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



### Narrogin Hospital

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
632	total emergency department attendances	•	8.5%	decrease or 59 less emergency department attendances
85.4%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	1	0.9%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
59.3%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	0.8%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
28.6%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	25.6%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
94.4%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	1	3.7%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
1.5%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department		0.5%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

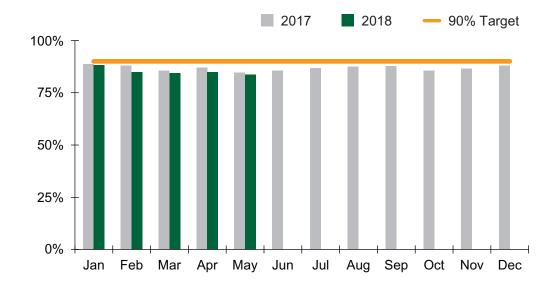
Figure 22: Narrogin Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



### Nickol Bay Hospital

	May 2018			Compared to May 2017
1,779	total emergency department attendances	•	19.0%	increase or 284 more emergency department attendances
83.6%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	1.0%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less1
33.5%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	10.6%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less1
48.4%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	10.9%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less1
90.1%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	+	2.0%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less1
0.0%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	<b>⇔</b>	0.0%	no change in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

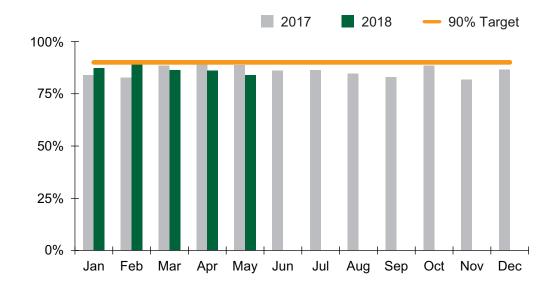
Figure 23: Nickol Bay Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less



### Northam Hospital

May 2018		Compared to May 2017		
1,023	total emergency department attendances	•	12.7%	increase or 115 more emergency department attendances
83.9%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	4.8%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
59.6%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	5.4%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
63.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	6.9%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
90.5%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>	•	2.3%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less <sup>1</sup>
1.4%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	1	0.1%	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 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) (05/06/2018).		
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) (05/06/2018).
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) (05/06/2018).
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) (05/06/2018).
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 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) (05/06/2018).
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 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 (04/06/2018).
Report prepared by:	Purchasing and System Performance Division, Department of Health, WA.

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