



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Health**

Western Australia Emergency Access Target

Performance Monthly Report

February 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 replaces 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 February 2018:

- The statewide number of ED attendances increased by 3.3% (2,260) from February 2017 (69,356) to February 2018 (71,616).
- The statewide WEAT performance improved from 75.8% for February 2017 to 76.7% for February 2018.
- The table of WEAT performance by HSP and hospital (page 4) shows that:
 - At HSP level, CAHS (86.4%) and WACHS (85.2%) were close to achieving target of 90%.
 - There was a significant improvement in WEAT performance for the month of February 2018 compared to February 2017 at the following hospitals:
 - Esperance Hospital: 86.9% compared to 75.6%.
 - Joondalup Health Campus: 72.9% compared to 62.2%.
 - Northam Hospital: 89.8% compared to 82.6%.
 - Busselton Hospital: 87.3% compared to 80.6%.
 - Kununurra Hospital: 91.6% compared to 85.3%.

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 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 – February 2018

Health Service Provider	Number of Emergency Department Attendances			Percentage of Emergency Department Attendances with Length of Episode of Four Hours or Less			
	Feb 2017	Feb 2018	Variance	Feb 2017	Feb 2018	Variance [#]	
Child and Adolescent Health Service (CAHS)							
Princess Margaret Hospital	4,404	4,530	↑	2.9%	88.3%	86.4%	↓ 1.9%
Total CAHS	4,404	4,530	↑	2.9%	88.3%	86.4%	↓ 1.9%
East Metropolitan Health Service (EMHS)							
Royal Perth Hospital	5,626	5,686	↑	1.1%	71.5%	76.7%	↑ 5.3%
Armadale Hospital	4,385	4,601	↑	4.9%	75.7%	74.2%	↓ 1.6%
SJOG Midland Public Hospital	5,092	5,439	↑	6.8%	70.7%	72.7%	↑ 2.1%
Total EMHS	15,103	15,726	↑	4.1%	72.4%	74.6%	↑ 2.2%
North Metropolitan Health Service (NMHS)							
Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	5,229	5,536	↑	5.9%	71.7%	69.4%	↓ 2.3%
King Edward Memorial Hospital	895	1,029	↑	15.0%	94.9%	92.1%	↓ 2.7%
Joondalup Health Campus	7,573	7,698	↑	1.7%	62.2%	72.9%	↑ 10.7%
Total NMHS	13,697	14,263	↑	4.1%	68.0%	72.9%	↑ 5.0%
South Metropolitan Health Service (SMHS)							
Fiona Stanley Hospital	7,930	8,242	↑	3.9%	67.4%	63.6%	↓ 3.8%
Rockingham General Hospital	4,127	4,391	↑	6.4%	76.7%	78.2%	↑ 1.5%
Peel Health Campus	3,298	3,244	↓	1.6%	63.6%	65.4%	↑ 1.7%
Total SMHS	15,355	15,877	↑	3.4%	69.1%	68.0%	↓ 1.1%
WA Country Health Service (WACHS)							
Albany Hospital	1,952	1,996	↑	2.3%	85.6%	82.9%	↓ 2.7%
Broome Hospital	1,743	1,834	↑	5.2%	90.8%	82.3%	↓ 8.5%
Bunbury Hospital	2,983	3,063	↑	2.7%	82.6%	74.8%	↓ 7.8%
Busselton Hospital	1,651	1,625	↓	1.6%	80.6%	87.3%	↑ 6.6%
Carvarvon Hospital	768	660	↓	14.1%	86.7%	88.9%	↑ 2.2%
Derby Hospital	1,034	1,239	↑	19.8%	89.4%	89.3%	↓ 0.1%
Esperance Hospital	785	731	↓	6.9%	75.6%	86.9%	↑ 11.3%
Geraldton Hospital	2,355	2,217	↓	5.9%	80.8%	85.3%	↑ 4.6%
Hedland Health Campus	1,775	1,880	↑	5.9%	94.0%	91.1%	↓ 2.9%
Kalgoorlie Hospital	1,883	1,978	↑	5.0%	89.6%	88.7%	↓ 0.9%
Kununurra Hospital	904	1,024	↑	13.3%	85.3%	91.6%	↑ 6.3%
Narrogin Hospital	576	621	↑	7.8%	87.5%	88.1%	↑ 0.6%
Nickol Bay Hospital	1,436	1,478	↑	2.9%	87.9%	84.8%	↓ 3.1%
Northam Hospital	952	874	↓	8.2%	82.6%	89.8%	↑ 7.3%
Total WACHS	20,797	21,220	↑	2.0%	85.7%	85.2%	↓ 0.4%
Statewide	69,356	71,616	↑	3.3%	75.8%	76.7%	↑ 0.9%
Statewide (excluding Contracted Health Entities*)	53,393	55,235	↑	3.4%	78.9%	78.3%	↓ 0.6%
Contracted Health Entities	15,963	16,381	↑	2.6%	65.2%	71.4%	↑ 6.2%



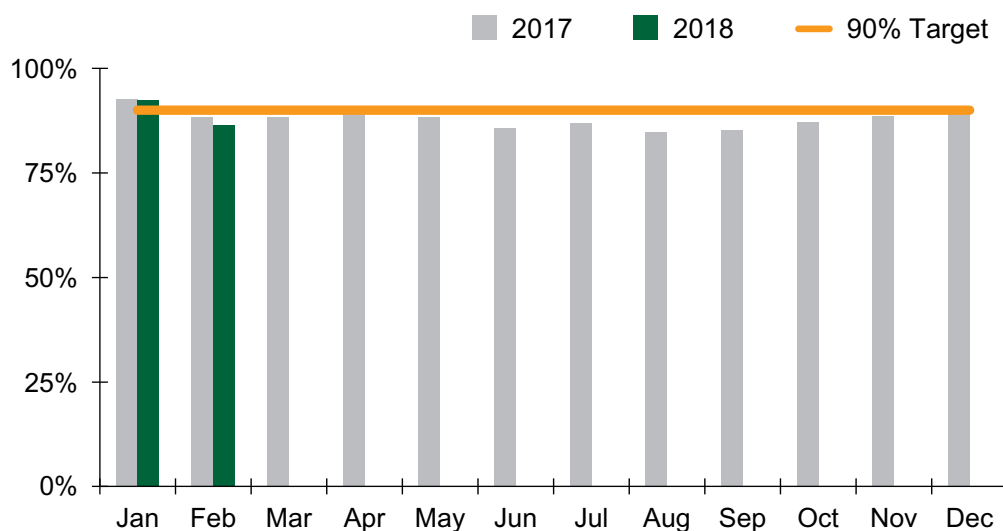
Child and Adolescent Health Service

Princess Margaret Hospital

Princess Margaret Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
4,530	total emergency department attendances	↑	2.9%	increase of 126 more emergency department attendances
86.4%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↓	1.9%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
62.6%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	6.0%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
51.6%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	7.2%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
92.5%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	1.4%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.1%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↑	0.1%	increase 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



See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.



East Metropolitan Health Service

Royal Perth Hospital

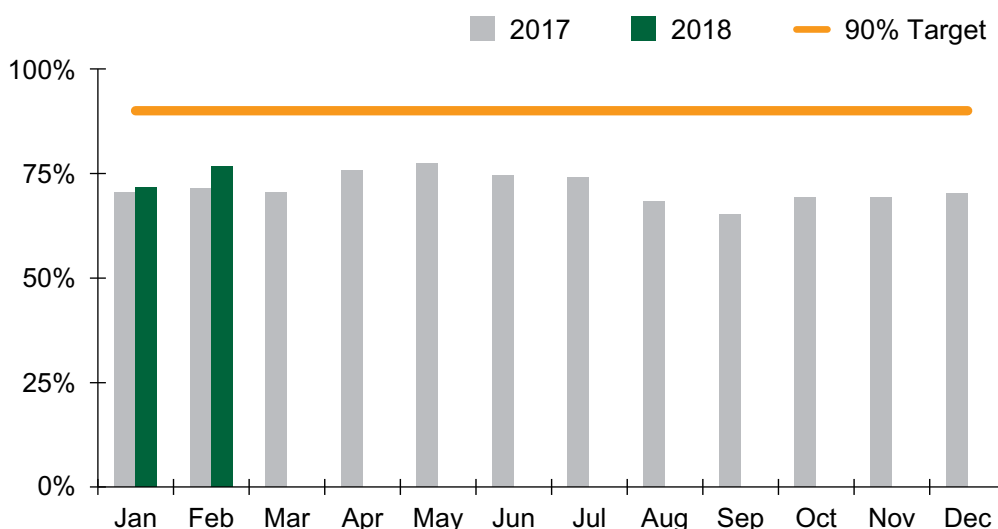
Armadale Hospital

St John of God Midland
Public Hospital

Royal Perth Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
5,686	total emergency department attendances	↑	1.1%	increase of 60 more emergency department attendances
76.7%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↑	5.3%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
63.1%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	7.5%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
39.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	7.1%	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	↑	8.7%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.1%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↓	0.4%	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

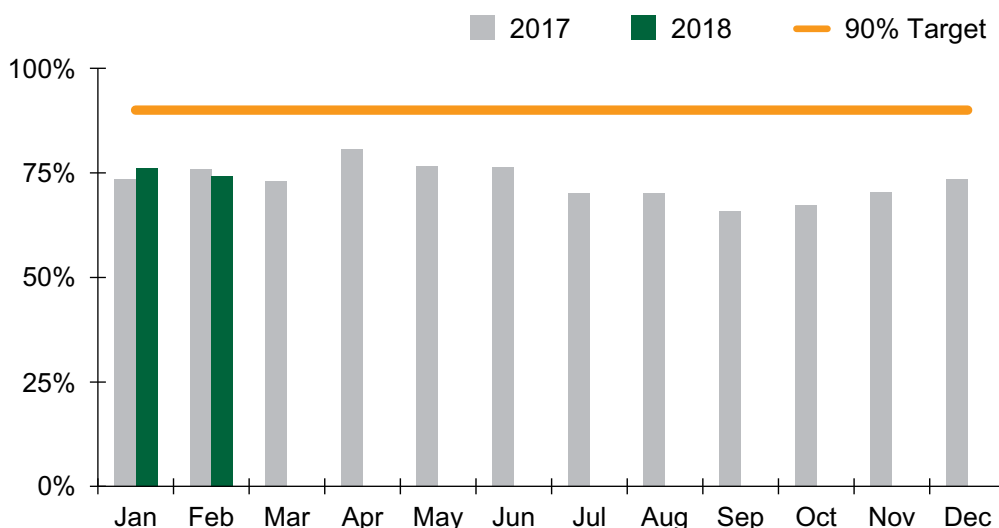


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

Armadale Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
4,601	total emergency department attendances	↑	4.9%	increase of 216 more emergency department attendances
74.2%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↓	1.6%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
30.2%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	10.0%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
43.4%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	6.0%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
82.6%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	0.6%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.3%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↑	0.1%	increase 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

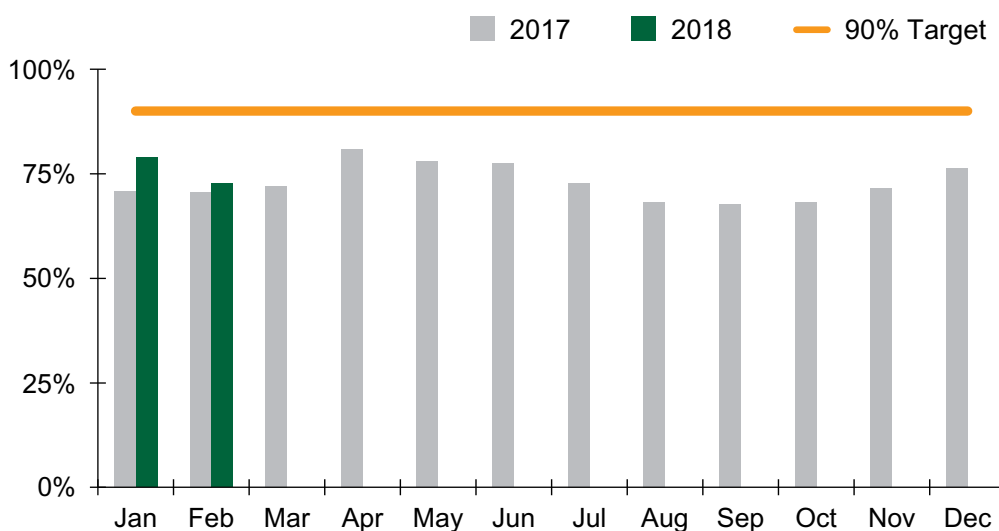


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

St John of God Midland Public Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
5,439	total emergency department attendances	↑	6.8%	increase of 347 more emergency department attendances
72.7%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↑	2.1%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
55.7%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	6.9%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
49.7%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	3.5%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
81.7%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	1.7%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.7%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↓	0.2%	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



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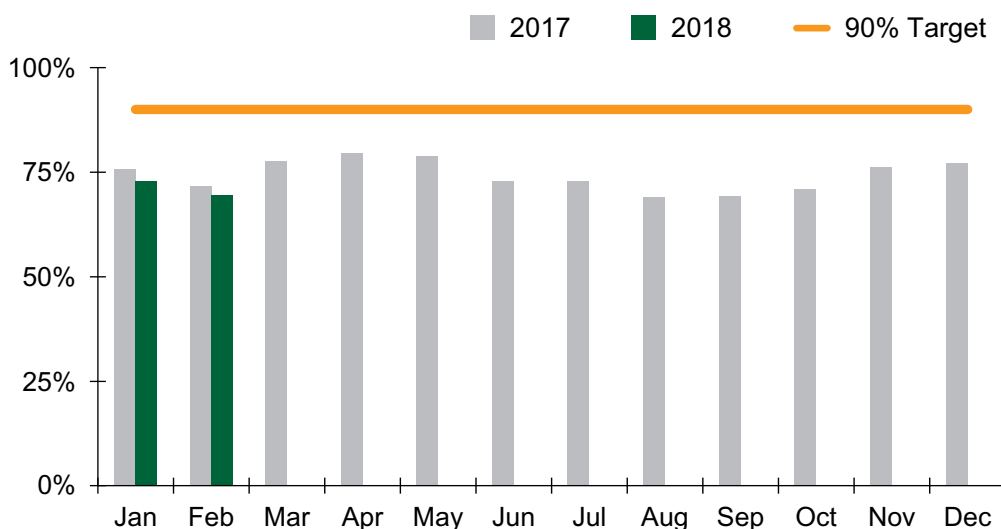
North Metropolitan Health Service

Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital
King Edward Memorial Hospital
Joondalup Health Campus

Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
5,536	total emergency department attendances	↑	5.9%	increase of 307 more emergency department attendances
69.4%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↓	2.3%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
59.3%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	2.1%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
33.9%	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
82.1%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	2.1%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.5%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↓	0.6%	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

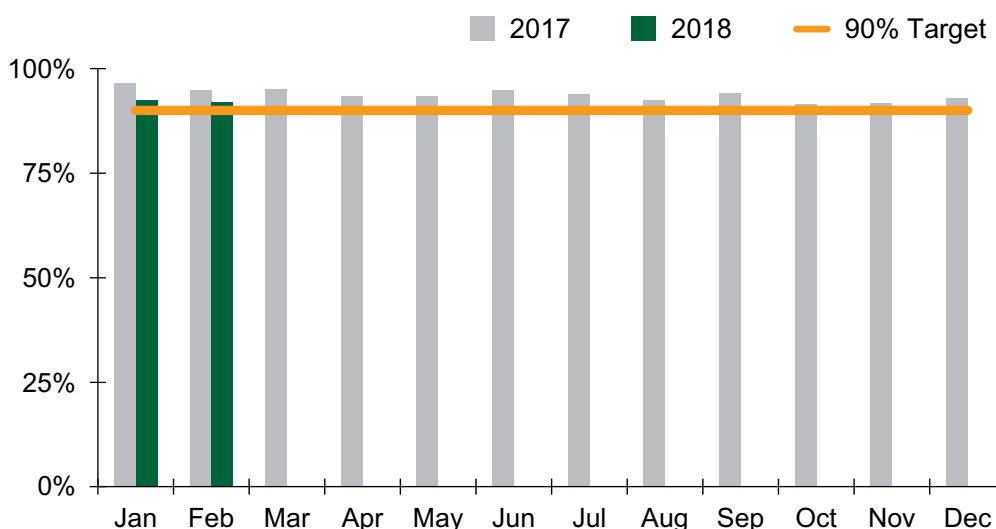


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

King Edward Memorial Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
1,029	total emergency department attendances	↑	15.0%	increase of 134 more emergency department attendances
92.1%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↓	2.7%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
67.8%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	12.2%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
81.8%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	6.8%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
95.3%	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
0.0%	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

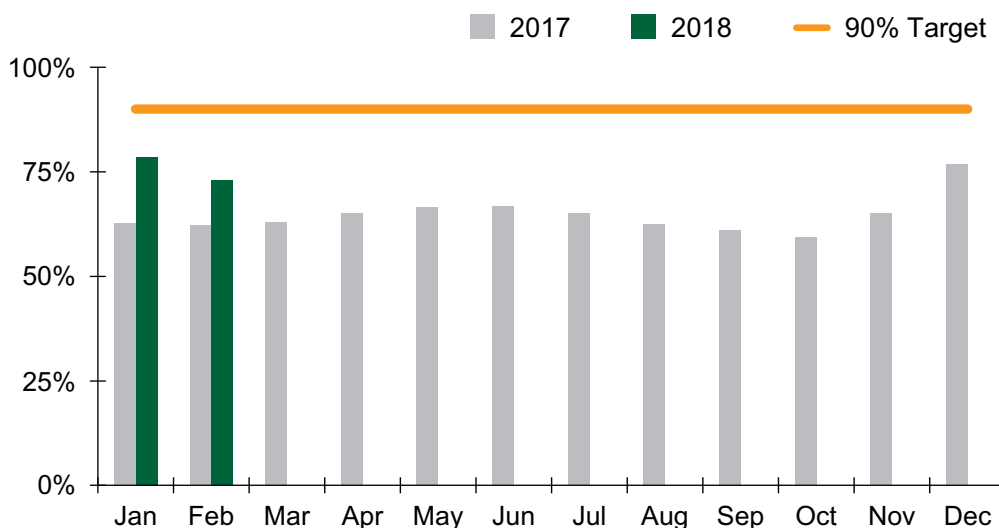


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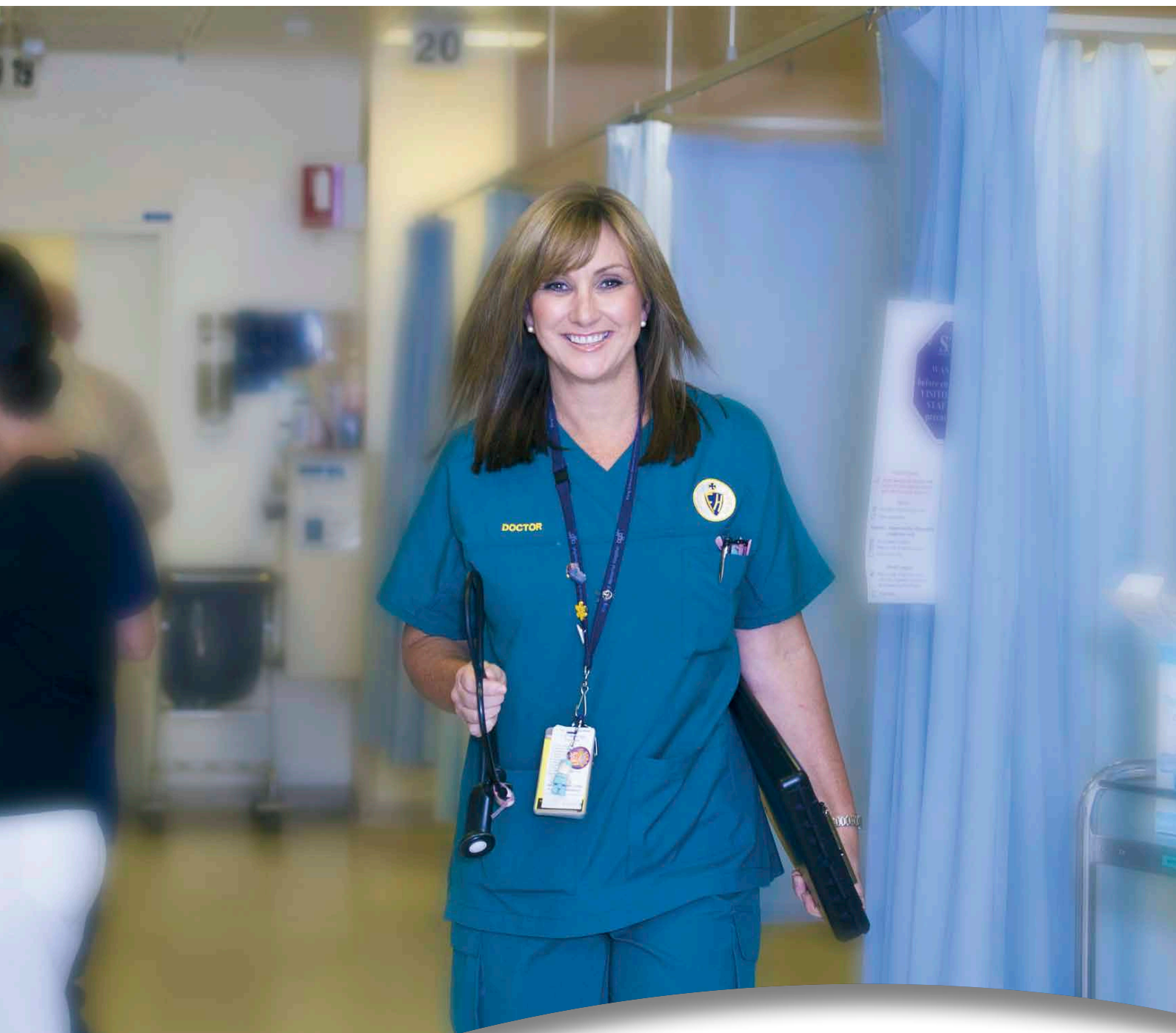
Joondalup Health Campus

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
7,698	total emergency department attendances	↑	1.7%	increase of 125 more emergency department attendances
72.9%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↑	10.7%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
58.8%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	22.3%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
62.0%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	8.4%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
82.5%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	7.8%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.7%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↑	0.1%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

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



See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.



South Metropolitan Health Service

Fiona Stanley Hospital

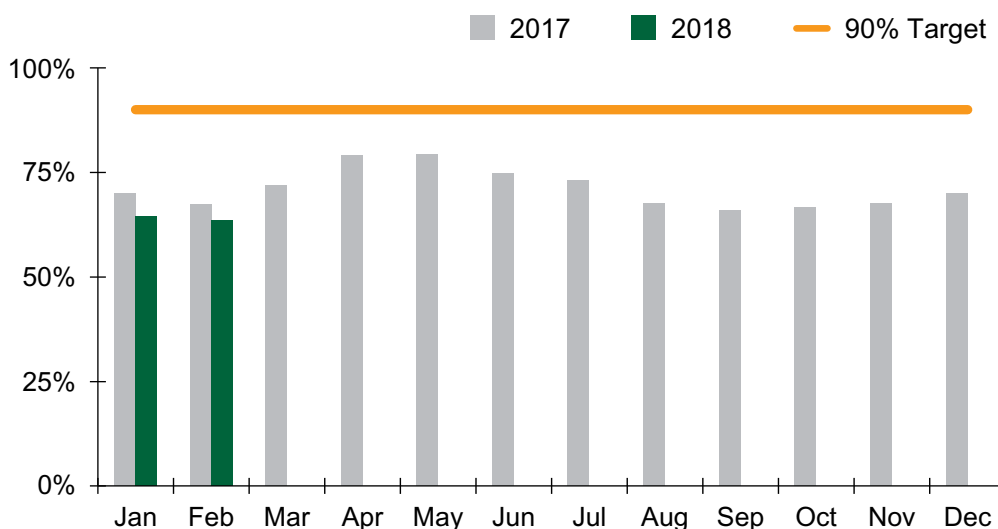
Rockingham General Hospital

Peel Health Campus

Fiona Stanley Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
8,242	total emergency department attendances	↑	3.9%	increase of 312 more emergency department attendances
63.6%	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
41.6%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	6.0%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
43.2%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	8.5%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
75.7%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	3.3%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.4%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↑	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

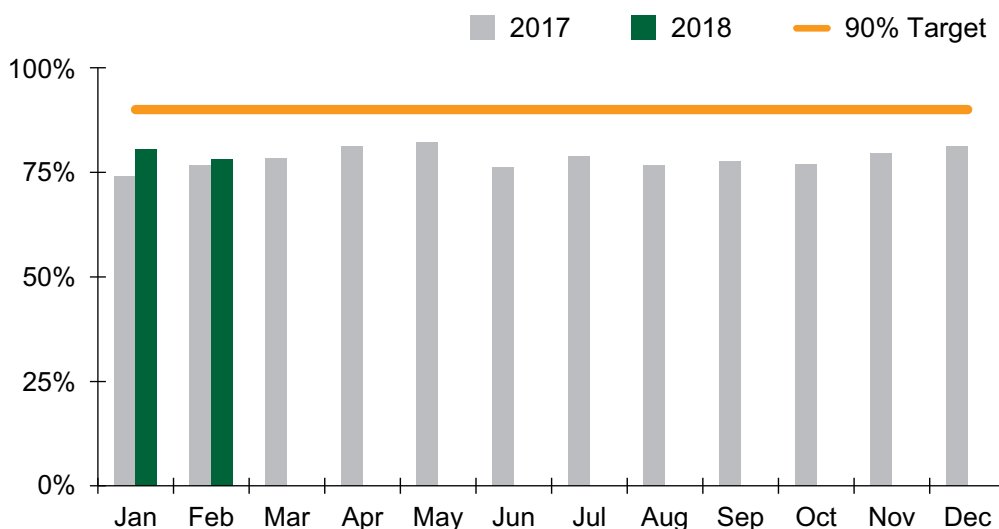


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

Rockingham General Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
4,391	total emergency department attendances	↑	6.4%	increase of 264 more emergency department attendances
78.2%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↑	1.5%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
44.2%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	1.9%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
52.0%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	1.6%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
88.2%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	2.8%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.3%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↓	0.04%	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

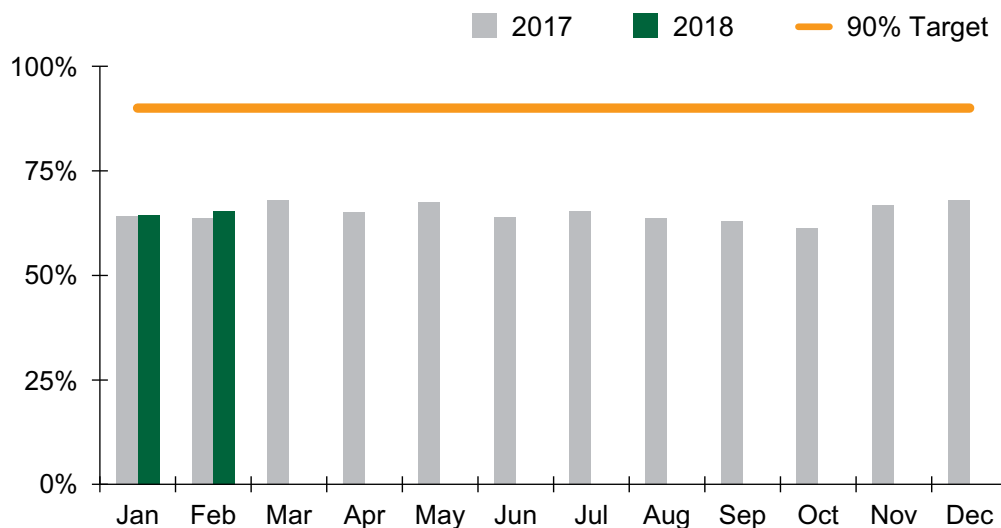


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

Peel Health Campus

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
3,244	total emergency department attendances	↓	1.6%	decrease or 54 less emergency department attendances
65.4%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↑	1.7%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
44.1%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	0.7%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
39.6%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	9.3%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
73.8%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	2.3%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.7%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↑	0.1%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

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



See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.



WA Country Health Service

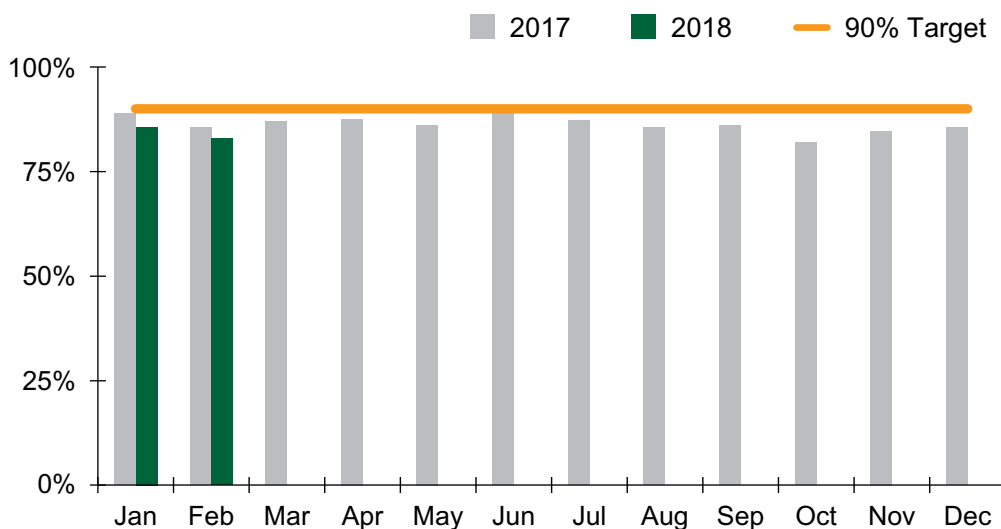
Albany Hospital
Broome Hospital
Bunbury Regional Hospital
Busselton Hospital
Carnarvon Hospital
Derby Hospital
Esperance Hospital

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

Albany Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
1,996	total emergency department attendances	↑	2.3%	increase of 44 more emergency department attendances
82.9%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↓	2.7%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
58.4%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	0.5%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
55.6%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	1.6%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
91.3%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	2.4%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.6%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↓	1.1%	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

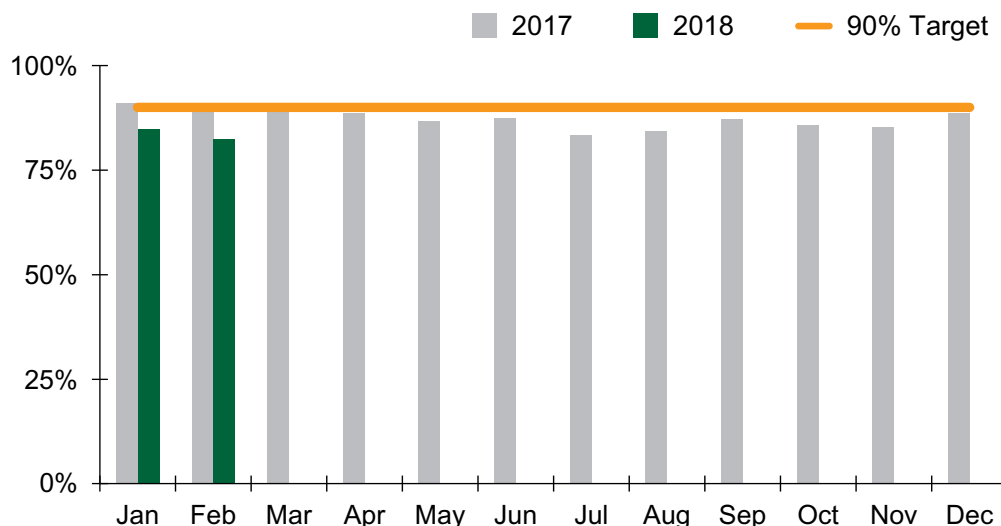


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

Broome Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
1,834	total emergency department attendances	↑	5.2%	increase of 91 more emergency department attendances
82.3%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↓	8.5%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
44.4%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	17.9%	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	↓	47.6%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
89.8%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	6.0%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.0%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↓	0.8%	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

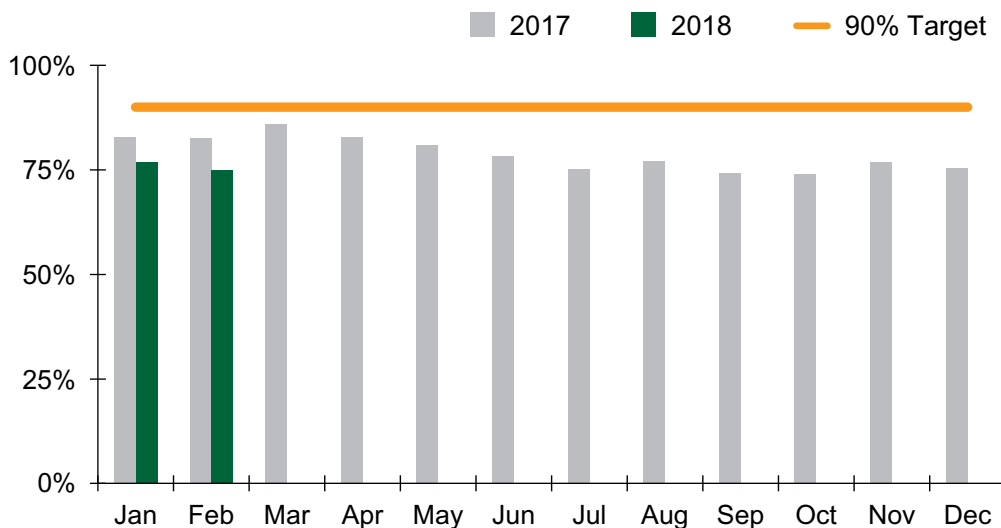


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

Bunbury Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
3,063	total emergency department attendances	↑	2.7%	increase or 80 more emergency department attendances
74.8%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↓	7.8%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
59.1%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	9.9%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
18.5%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	32.7%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
82.5%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	7.1%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.6%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↓	0.1%	decrease in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

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

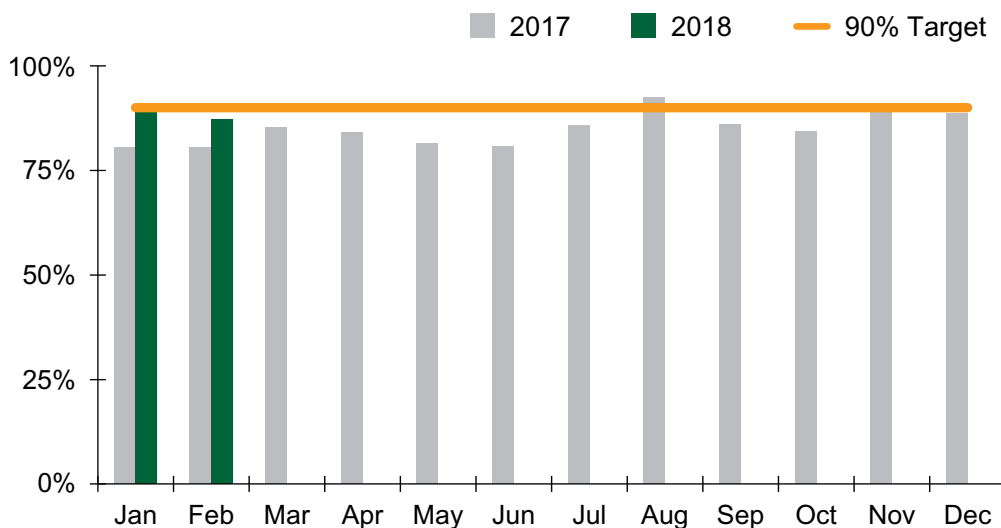


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

Busselton Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
1,625	total emergency department attendances	↓	1.6%	decrease or 26 less emergency department attendances
87.3%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↑	6.6%	increase 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	↑	33.4%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
63.4%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	13.0%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
92.0%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	5.2%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
3.4%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↓	0.1%	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

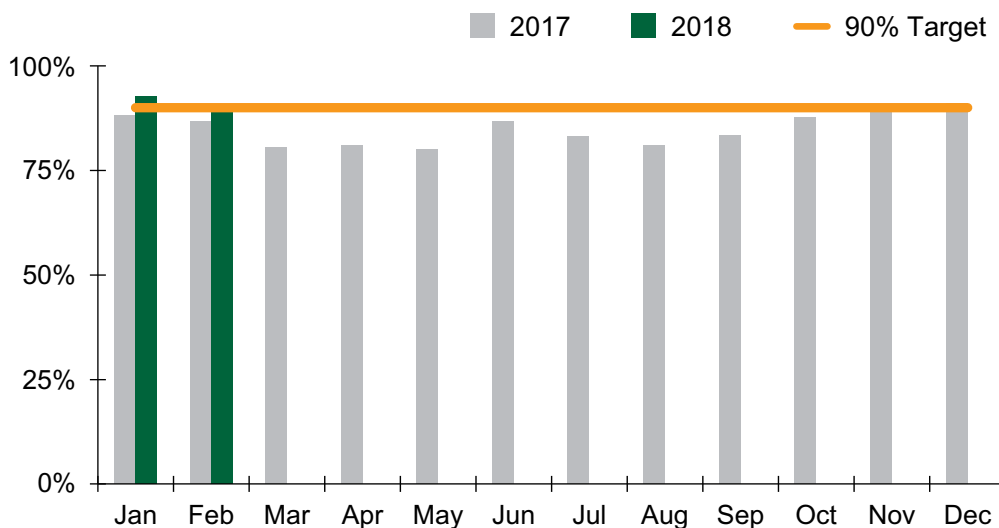


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

Carnarvon Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
660	total emergency department attendances	↓	14.1%	decrease or 108 less emergency department attendances
88.9%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↑	2.2%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
48.4%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	13.5%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
23.1%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	5.5%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
94.7%	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
1.6%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↑	1.6%	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

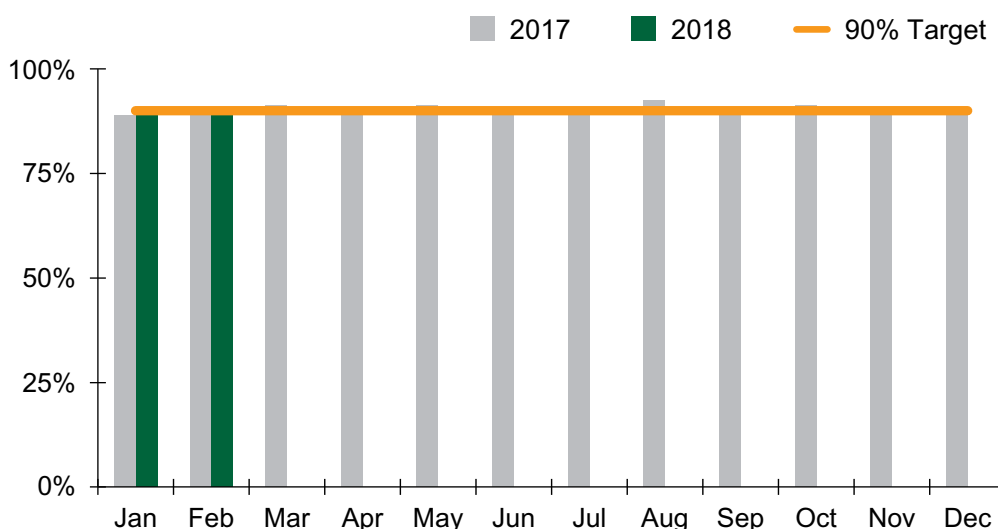


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

Derby Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
1,239	total emergency department attendances	↑	19.8%	increase of 205 more emergency department attendances
89.3%	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
50.8%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	10.5%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
33.3%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	41.7%	decrease 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	↓	0.9%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.7%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↑	0.7%	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

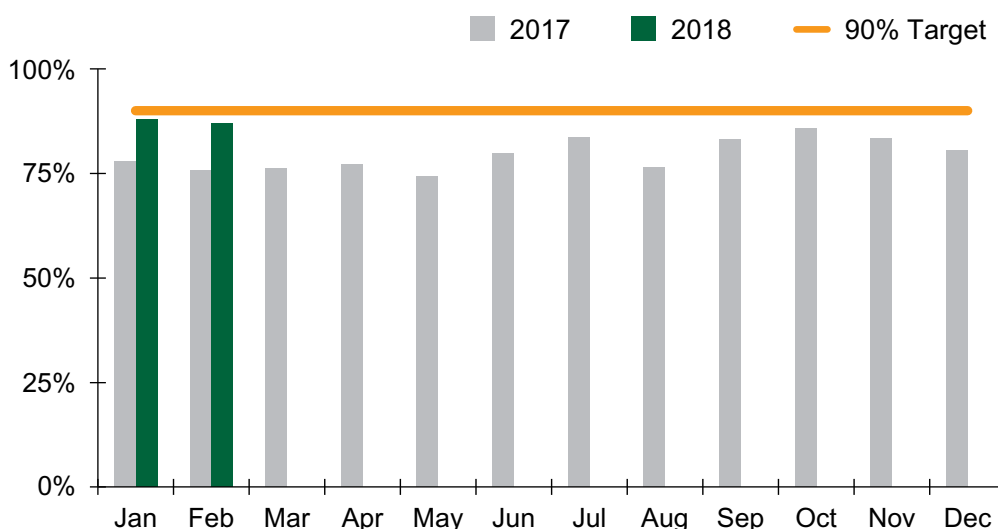


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

Esperance Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
731	total emergency department attendances	↓	6.9%	decrease or 54 less emergency department attendances
86.9%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↑	11.3%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
54.3%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	13.9%	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	↑	16.7%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
93.2%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	11.1%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
1.9%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↑	1.9%	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

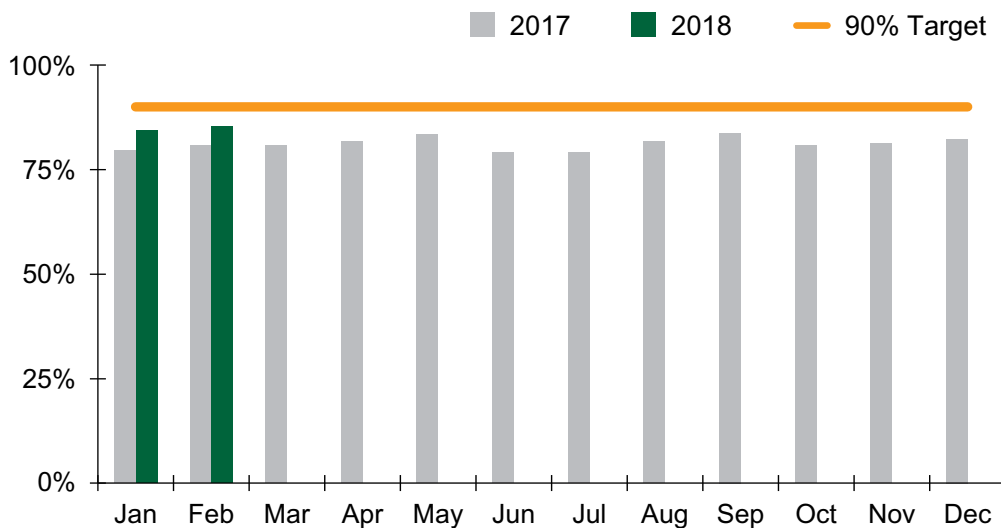


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

Geraldton Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
2,217	total emergency department attendances	↓	5.9%	decrease or 138 less emergency department attendances
85.3%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↑	4.6%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
75.4%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	24.2%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
25.9%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	11.6%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
89.4%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	0.7%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.6%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↓	0.1%	decrease 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

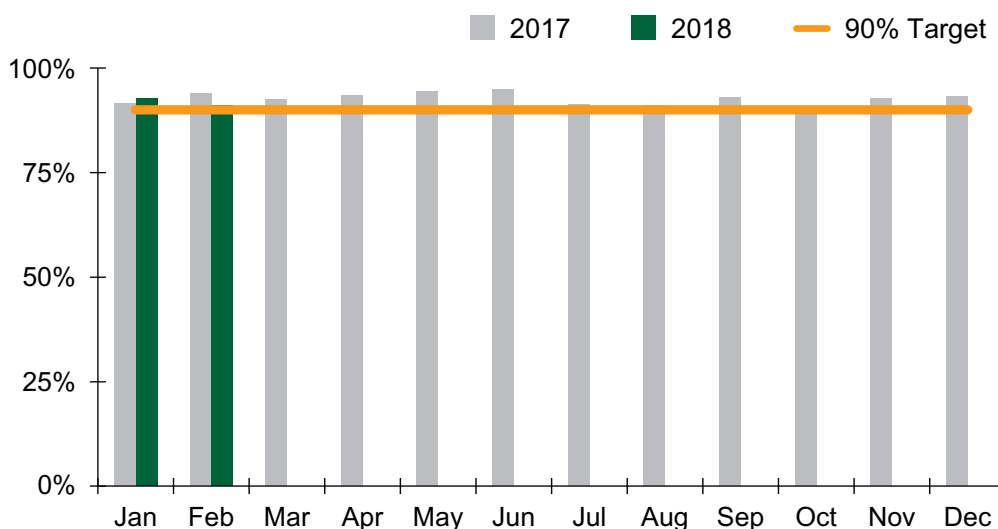


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

Hedland Health Campus

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
1,880	total emergency department attendances	↑	5.9%	increase of 105 more emergency department attendances
91.1%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↓	2.9%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
59.9%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	13.1%	decrease 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	↓	2.9%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
96.3%	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
0.8%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↑	0.8%	increase in in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department

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

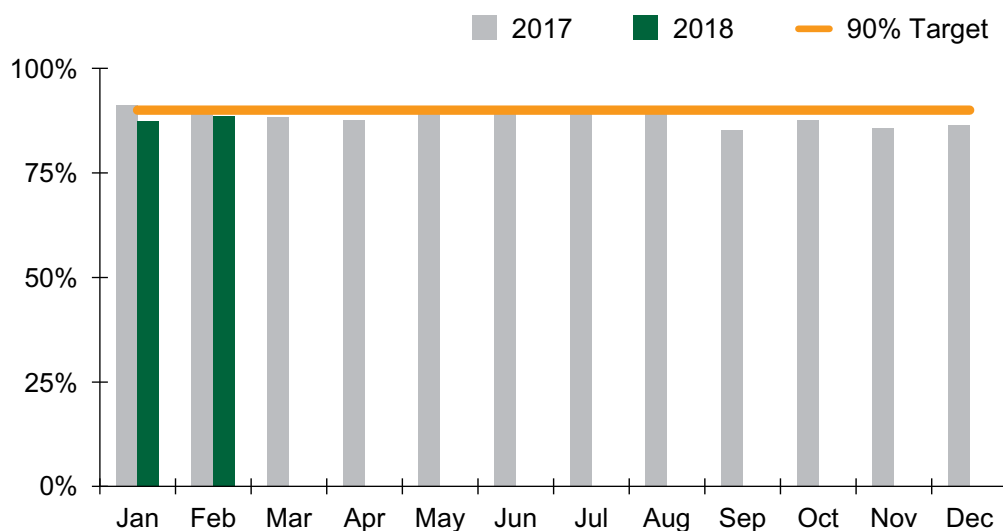


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

Kalgoorlie Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
1,978	total emergency department attendances	↑	5.0%	increase of 95 more emergency department attendances
88.7%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↓	0.9%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
57.7%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	3.5%	decrease in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
75.8%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	29.1%	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	↓	0.6%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
0.7%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↑	0.3%	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

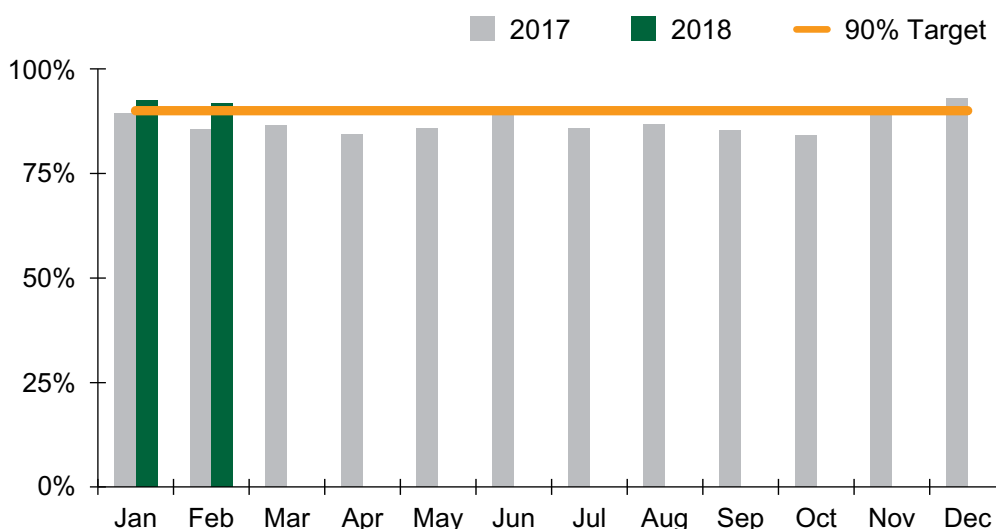


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

Kununurra Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
1,024	total emergency department attendances	↑	13.3%	increase or 120 more emergency department attendances
91.6%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↑	6.3%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
60.9%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	14.5%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
28.6%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	8.9%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
95.8%	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
0.0%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↔	0.0%	no change 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

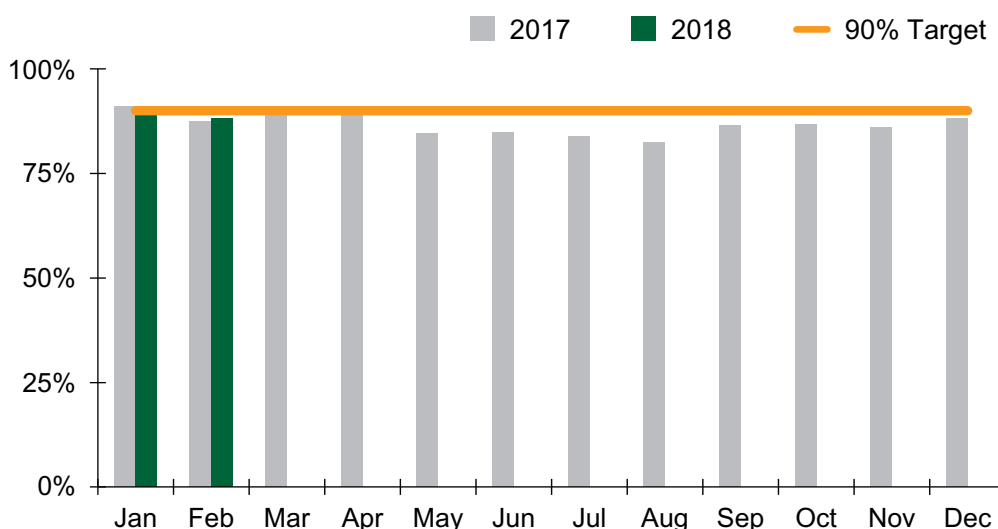


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

Narrogin Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
621	total emergency department attendances	↑	7.8%	increase of 45 more emergency department attendances
88.1%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↑	0.6%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
67.7%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	3.3%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
54.5%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	11.7%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
94.0%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	0.3%	decrease in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
2.4%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↓	0.4%	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

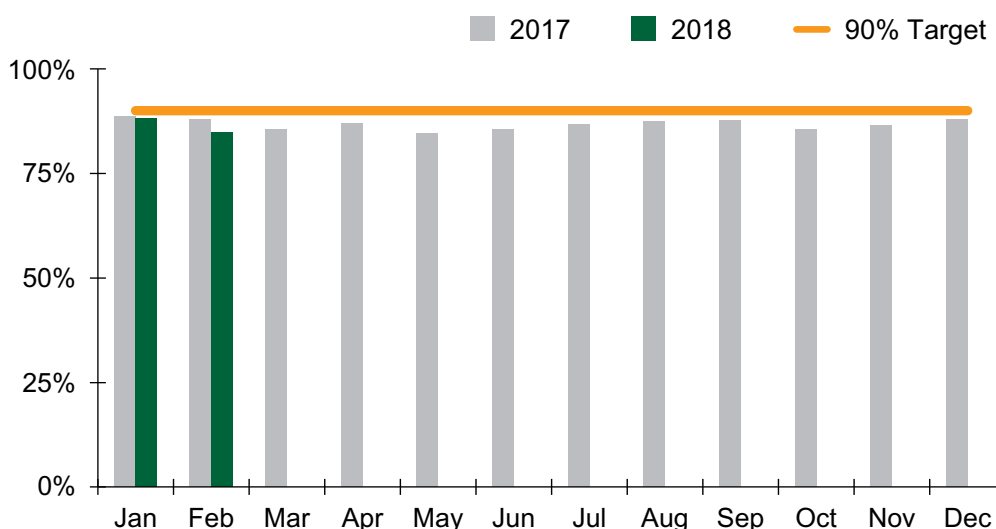


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

Nickol Bay Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
1,478	total emergency department attendances	↑	2.9%	increase of 42 more emergency department attendances
84.8%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↓	3.1%	decrease in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
41.9%	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
25.0%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	31.5%	decrease in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
91.2%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↓	2.4%	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 23: Nickol Bay Hospital – Percentage of ED attendances with length of episode of four hours or less

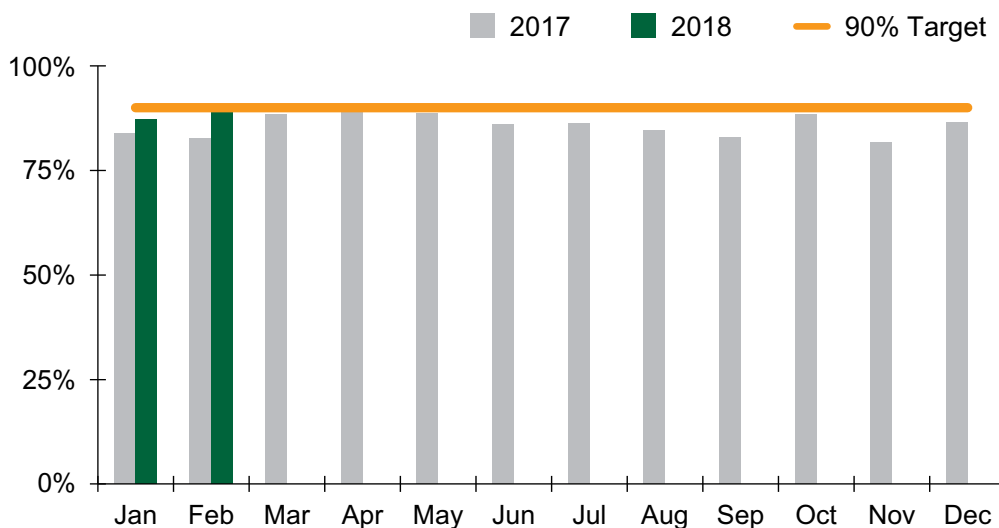


See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

Northam Hospital

February 2018		Compared to February 2017		
874	total emergency department attendances	↓	8.2%	decrease or 78 less emergency department attendances
89.8%	emergency department attendances with length of episode (LOE) of four hours or less ¹	↑	7.3%	increase in emergency department attendances with LOE of four hours or less ¹
71.3%	emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	15.7%	increase in emergency department admissions with LOE of four hours or less ¹
69.8%	emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	17.0%	increase in emergency department transfers with LOE of four hours or less ¹
94.4%	emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹	↑	6.1%	increase in emergency department departures with LOE of four hours or less ¹
2.8%	in-hospital mortality for admissions from emergency department	↑	2.8%	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



See Notes on page 34 for additional comments on the figures shown.

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.
- ¹ 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) (13/03/2018).
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:	EDDC (13/03/2018).
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:	<p>An admission process is the process whereby the hospital accepts responsibility for the patient's care and/or treatment.</p> <p>Includes all attendances that were admitted.</p> <p>Excludes patients that had an invalid presentation or departure time.</p> <p>Data is expressed as a percentage.</p> <p>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).</p>
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:	EDDC (13/03/2018).
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:	<p>Includes all attendances that were transferred to another hospital on ED departure.</p> <p>Excludes records with an invalid presentation or departure time.</p> <p>Data is expressed as a percentage.</p> <p>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.</p>
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:	EDDC (13/03/2018).
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:	EDDC (13/03/2018).
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 (12/03/2018).
Report prepared by:	Purchasing and System Performance Division, Department of Health, WA.

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