2024–25

KPI AND

IMPROVEMENT

MEASURES

DATA SUPPLEMENT

PART 1 OF 2

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



Version – 1.3

August 2024

Further information regarding this document can be obtained from the System Information and Analytics Branch. All queries to:

MOH-SystemInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au.

VERSION CONTROL

Date	Indicator No.	Measure	Version Control Change	
Health Out				
Patients ar	Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter			
17/04/2024	KS2301	Overall Patient Experience Index – adult admitted patients (Number)	Change in scope, number of languages, inclusions, exclusions and availability of data date, Data business owner contact and Related National Indicator. Version 1.3	
02/11/2023	KS2302	Patient Engagement Index – adult admitted patients (Number)	Change in scope, number of languages, inclusions, exclusions and availability of data date, Data business owner contact and Related National Indicator. Version 1.3	
17/04/2024	KS2303	Overall Patient Experience Index – ED patients (Number)	Change in scope, number of languages, inclusions, exclusions and availability of data date, Data business owner contact and Related National Indicator. Version 1.3	
02/11/2023	KS2304	Patient Engagement Index – ED patients not admitted to hospital (Number)	Change in scope, number of languages, inclusions, exclusions and availability of data date, Data business owner contact and Related National Indicator. Version 1.3	
15/05/2024	KPI2413	Communication and Engagement Index - Aboriginal admitted patient	New KPI	
Health Out				
Safe care is delivered across all settings 17/04/2024 KPI2401 Hospital Access Target – Discharged from ED within 4 hours		New KPI		
17/04/2024	KPI2402	Hospital Access Target – Admitted to ED Short Stay Unit within 4 Hours	New KPI	
17/04/2024	KPI2403	Hospital Access Target – Admitted/Transferred from ED within 6 hours	New KPI	
17/04/2024	KPI2404	Hospital Admission Target – ED Extended Stay of No Greater Than 12 hours	New KPI	
17/04/2024	KPI2405	Hospital Access Target – Admitted to a Psychiatric Emergency Care Centre (PECC) within 4 hours	New KPI	
17/04/2024	KPI2407	Hospital Access Target – ED Extended Stay of No Greater Than 12 hours - Mental Health or Self-harm Related Presentations	New KPI	
17/04/2024	KPI2406	Mental Health Inpatient Discharge Performance: Inpatient Discharges from Mental Health Inpatient Care by Midday (%)	New KPI	

Date	Indicator No.	Measure	Version Control Change
01/05/2024	KSA202	Emergency Department Extended Stays: Mental Health Presentations staying in ED > 24 hours (number)	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure.
01/05/2024	KPI22-03	Renal Supportive Care Enrolment: End-Stage Kidney Disease Patient (Number)	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure.
01/05/2024	SSA105 SSA105a	Emergency department presentations treated within benchmark times (%) - Triage 1: seen within 2 minutes	KPI removed. Renumbered to SSA105a Now Improvement Measure. Continue to be reported in HSP Report
27/05/2024	SSA105b SSA105c	Emergency department presentations treated within benchmark times (%) - Triage 2 & 3	All reference to triage 1 removed.
01/05/2024	SSA101	Emergency Treatment Performance – Admitted (% of patients treated in ≤ 4 hours)	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure. Continue to be reported in HSP Report
01/05/2024	KSA103a	Elective Surgery Access Performance - Patients treated on time (%): Category 1	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure. Continue to be reported in HSP Report
01/05/2024	KSA103b	Elective Surgery Access Performance - Patients treated on time (%): Category 2	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure. Continue to be reported in HSP Report
01/05/2024	KSA103c	Elective Surgery Access Performance - Patients treated on time (%): Category 3	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure. Continue to be reported in HSP Report
17/05/2024	PI-03	Hospital in the Home: Admitted Activity (%)	Term "Overnight separations" changed to "acute overnight episodes of care" Changes to Numerator definition. Denominator definition. Inclusions. Context.
01/05/2024	MS2213	Virtual Care Access: Non-admitted services provided through Virtual Care (%)	Revised KPI. Indicator definition updated to include remote client monitoring modality. Addition of service contact code 'X'. Updates to Exclusions, addition of establishment type codes 13.05, 13.06, 13.07, 13.08, 15.03, 16.05, 20.02, 20.03, 20.04, 20.05, 21.04, 21.05, 28.02, 28.03, 28.04, 32.32, 32.42, 32.59, 34.03, 34.04, 34.09, 34.10, 35.02, 36.23, 37.04, 38.07, 39.02, 39.12 and 39.26 Removed 35.01 Revised wording of target.
29/05/2024	IM22-004b	Incomplete Emergency Department Attendances: Aboriginal Patients who departed	Revision 5.0 IM22-004b split by "Did not wait" and "Left at own risk" and removed.

Date	Indicator No.	Measure	Version Control Change
	KPI2411 KPI2412	from an ED with a "Did not wait" or "Left at own risk" status (%)	KPI renumbered KPI2411 & KPI2412
11/06/2024 KQS204 11/07/2024 KQS204a		Mental Health Acute Post – Discharge Community Care – Follow up within seven days (%) All persons (KQS204) Aboriginal persons (KQS204a)	Change of title to: Mental Health Acute Post-Discharge: Follow up by Community Care within seven days of discharge from custody Update to title to remove "from custody" KPI Data supplement V1.2 KPI Version 3.1
12/06/2024	KS2140	Third or Fourth Degree Perineal Lacerations (Rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events)	Removal of reference to SE_ADM_MODE_NHDD_CD Targets updated. Version 2.0
12/06/2024	KS2141	Hospital Acquired Neonatal Birth Trauma (Rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events)	Removal of reference to SE_ADM_MODE_NHDD_CD Targets updated. Version 2.0
27/06/2024 20/08/2024	KS2128 to KS2141	All HAC KPIs. KS2128, KS2129, KS2130. KS2131, KS2132, KS2133, KS2134, KS2135, KS2136, KS2137, KS2138, KS2139, KS2140 and KS2141	Targets updated. Version 2.0 Target file also available in HIRD at Data Resource ID=49174 KS2129 – SCHN Target removed.
12/06/2024	SSQ106, SSQ107	Unplanned Hospital Readmissions; all unplanned admissions within 28 days of separation (%)	Removal of reference to SE_ADM_MODE_NHDD_CD
29/07/2024	IM21-006	Inpatient Discharge Performance: Inpatient Discharges from ED Accessible and Rehabilitation Beds by Midday (%)	Updated in Revision 1.3 The term "immediately" has been removed from the Indicator definition note. Now reads "Where a patient's last bed type = '76' (Transit Lounge) or '25' (Hospital in the Home), then the bed type prior to this is checked"
Health Out	come 3:		, ,, ,
People are	healthy and	well	T
17/04/2024	KS2410	Aboriginal paediatric patients undergoing Otitis Media procedures (number)	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure.
17/04/2024	PH-015A	Hospital Drug and Alcohol Consultation Liaison - number of consultations (% increase)	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure. Continue to be reported in HSP Report New target for LHD targets.
17/04/2022	KPI23-001	Children fully immunised at five years of age (%) - Aboriginal children - Non-Aboriginal children	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure.
17/04/2022	PH-013A Smoking during pregnancy - At any time (number):Aboriginal women		KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure.
17/04/2022	SPH007	Smoking during pregnancy - At any time (number):Non-Aboriginal women	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure.
01/05/2024	KPI2414, KPI2415	Pregnant Women Quitting Smoking - by second half of pregnancy (%) – All women giving birth (removed)	KPI DPH_1201 removed (All women giving birth)

Date	Indicator No.	Measure	Version Control Change
		- Aboriginal women giving birth (new) - Non-Aboriginal women giving birth (new)	New KPI2414 Aboriginal women giving birth New KPI2415 Non-Aboriginal women giving birth
			Revised KPI, Update to: title, scope, data collection source, primary data source, definition, numerator, denominator, inclusions, exclusions, targets split by aboriginal and non-aboriginal cohort, useable data available from, frequency of reporting, time lag and business owner
21/05/2024	MS1102	Childhood Obesity: - Children with height/length and weight recorded in inpatient settings (%)	Revised KPI, Updated to wording in: Title, Framework objective, Scope, Goal, Desired outcome, Primary data source for analysis, Indicator definition, Numerator definition, Denominator definition, Denominator source, Inclusions, Exclusions, Targets and Useable data available from.
21/05/2024	PH-014C	Initial Hepatitis C Antiviral Treatment: - Direct acting- by District residents (% Variance from Target)	Revised wording: title, shortened title, scope, indicator definition, numerator definition, denominator definition, inclusions, exclusions, related policies/programs, Data Contact. Revised Targets.
			Version 2.0
11/06/2024	KF-0061, KF-0062	Sustaining NSW Families Programs	Revised wording
Health Outc			
		nd well supported Employment of Aboriginal Health Practitioners	KPI removed.
18/04/2024	KPI2105	(Number)	Now Improvement Measure.
10/04/2024	KS4401	Compensable Workplace Injury - Claims (% of change over rolling 12-month period)	Revised: Numeration definition, Denominator definition, inclusions, Frequency of reporting. Target changed from 0 to 5%
15/05/2024	SSA140	Breast Screening Participation Rates	Updated context and targets.
18/06/2024	SPC111	Workplace Culture - People Matter Survey Culture Index (% variance from previous year)	Revision of targets
18/06/2024	SPC115	Take Action: People Matter Survey take action as a result of the survey – Variation from previous survey (%)	Revision of targets
18/06/2024	KPI21-01	Engagement and Experience – People Matter Survey - Racism experienced by staff - Variation from previous survey (%)	Revision of targets Revision 1.1
Health Outcome 5:			
Research a	nd innovatio	n, and digital advances inform service d	elivery

Date	Indicator No.	Measure	Version Control Change
01/05/2024	KPI2410	Concordance of Trials in: Clinical Trial Management System (CTMS) Vs Research Ethics and Governance Information System (REGIS) (%)	New KPI
01/05/2024	KPI21-03	Ethics Application Approvals - By the Human Research Ethics Committee within 90 calendar days - Involving greater than low risk to participants (%)	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure.
Health Out			
The health	system is ma	naged sustainably	
17/04/2024	KPI2408	Purchased Activity Volumes - Variance (%): Total (NWAU)	New KPI
17/04/2024 20/08/2024	KPI2409	Purchased Activity Volumes - Variance (%): Total Commonwealth & State NHRA Contributions (NWAU)	New KPI Updates to: - Scope to include of Adminstrator (National Health Funding Body) funding - Addition AoD Admitted - Denominator inclusion and exclusions - Targets - Business owners
01/05/2024	AI-001	Purchased Activity Volumes - Variance (%): Acute admitted (NWAU)	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure. Continue to be reported in HSP Report
01/05/2024	PH-018A	Purchased Activity Volumes - Variance (%): Alcohol and other drug related Acute Admitted (NWAU)	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure. Continue to be reported in HSP Report
01/05/2024	PH-018B	Purchased Activity Volumes - Variance (%): Alcohol and other drug related Non-admitted (NWAU)	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure. Continue to be reported in HSP Report
01/05/2024	ED-001	Purchased Activity Volumes - Variance (%): Emergency department (NWAU)	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure. Continue to be reported in HSP Report
01/05/2024	KS8101	Purchased Activity Volumes - Variance (%): Mental health – Admitted (NWAU)	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure. Continue to be reported in HSP Report
01/05/2024	MHDA-005	Purchased Activity Volumes - Variance (%): Mental health – Non-admitted (NWAU)	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure. Continue to be reported in HSP Report
01/05/2024	NA-001	Purchased Activity Volumes - Variance (%): Non-admitted patients (NWAU)	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure. Continue to be reported in HSP Report
01/05/2024	SA-001	Purchased Activity Volumes - Variance (%): Sub and non-acute services - Admitted (NWAU)	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure. Continue to be reported in HSP Report

Date	Indicator No.	Measure	Version Control Change
13/06/2024	PD-001	Purchased Activity Volumes – Variance: Public	Retain as KPI
		Dental Clinical Service - DWAU (%)	Target Change
24/04/2024	DSR_7401	Asset maintenance Expenditure as a proportion	KPI removed.
		of asset replacement value (%)	Now Improvement Measure.
24/04/2024	KPI22-01	Capital renewal as a proportion of asset	KPI removed.
		replacement value (%)	Now Improvement Measure.
24/04/2024	KPI23-007	Energy Use Avoided Through Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Project Implementation	KPI removed. Now Improvement Measure.
		(%)	Change to annually reported
04/04/0004	KD100 040	Deducing off control to and (0)	KPI removed.
24/04/2024	KPI23-010	Reducing off-contract spend (%)	Now Improvement Measure.
		Sustainability Towards 2030: Desflurane	KPI removed.
15/05/2024	KPI23-004	Reduction: Number of Vials of Desflurane Purchased as a Percent of All Volatile Anaesthetic Vials Purchased	Now Improvement Measure.
04/04/0004	IADIOO 000	Use of Whole of Government and Whole of	KPI removed.
24/04/2024	KPI23-009	Health Contracts (%)	Now Improvement Measure.
17/06/2024	KPI23-008	Passenger Vehicle Fleet Optimisation (% Cost Reduction)	Update data representation and business owners
		Document Wide Updates	
18/06/2024	N/A	Term EDW replaced with Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)	Replaced where appliable

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INTRODUCTION TO KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TARGETS AND IMPROVEMENT MEASURES

The NSW Performance Framework (PF) applies to the 15 geographical NSW Local Health Districts, the Ambulance Service NSW, Sydney Children's Hospitals Network, the St Vincent's Health Network, the Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network. In this document, these organisations are referred to collectively as Health Services, except where particular reference to Local Health Districts is required.

The definitions provided in this document will assist Health Services and other data users with the calculation and interpretation of the Key Performance Indicators referenced in the Service Agreements for 2024-25. It should be noted that some KPIs may be calculated differently when applied to different purposes outside the management of the Service Agreements. The KPIs contained in this document have been defined specifically with the intent to meet the reporting requirements under 2024-25 agreements and to align to the Ministry of Health's monthly performance monitoring reports. Should you require further assistance with the definitions or have comments regarding them please contact either the System Information & Analytics Branch or the Data/Policy contacts listed in the KPI documentation.

The Service Agreement is a key component of the Performance Framework for Health Services – providing a clear and transparent mechanism for assessment and improvement of performance. The Service Agreement document only covers KPIs.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), if not met, may contribute to escalation under the Performance Framework processes. Performance against these KPIs will be reported regularly to Health Services in the Health System Performance Report prepared by System Information & Analytics Branch at the Ministry of Health.

Improvement Measures (IMs): A range of Improvement Measures are included in a separate data supplement to assist the organisation to improve provision of safe and efficient patient care and to provide the contextual information against which to assess performance. These are NOT part of the agreed Service Agreements, and therefore are NOT for the purposes of performance management. They are included as an addendum in that document. Improvement Measures are reported regularly to Health Services by a range of stakeholders including Ministry Branches, Pillars and Shared Service providers. System Information & Analytics Branch will provide information to Health Services around where information on Improvements Measures can be accessed.

Note that the KPIs and Improvement Measures listed above are not the only measures collected and monitored by the NSW Health System. A range of other measures are used for a variety of reasons, including monitoring the implementation of new service models, reporting requirements to NSW Government central agencies and the Commonwealth, and participation in nationally agreed data collections. Relevant measures specified by the National Health Performance Authority, and in the *Premier's Priorities* and *State Priorities*, have been assigned as NSW Health KPIs or Improvement Measures, as appropriate.

The KPIs and Improvement Measures are aligned with the six Strategic Health Outcomes identified in the NSW Health Strategic Outcome and Business Plan:

- 1. Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter
- 2. Safe care is delivered across all settings
- 3. People are healthy and well
- 4. Our staff are engaged and well supported
- 5. Research and innovation, and digital advances inform service delivery
- 6. The health system is managed sustainably

The performance of Districts, Networks, other Health Services and Support Organisations is assessed in terms of whether it is meeting performance targets for individual key performance indicators for each NSW Health Strategic Priority.

	Performing	Performance at, or better than, target
7	Underperforming	Performance within a tolerance range
X	Not performing	Performance outside the tolerance threshold

Detailed specifications for the key performance indicators are provided in this Service Agreement Data Supplement along with Improvement Measures (in Part 2) that will continue to be tracked by the Ministry's Business Owners. Performance concerns will be raised with the Organisation for focused discussion at performance review meetings in line with the NSW Health Performance Framework.

In line with the NSW Health Performance Framework.		
This Data Supplement includes indicators and measures that align to key strategic programs, including:		
□ Safety and Quality Framework		
□ Better Value Care		
□ Mental Health Reform		
Key deliverables under the Ministry's Business Plan will also be monitored, noting that process key performance indicators and milestones are held in the detailed Operational Plans developed by each Health Service and Support Service.		
As in previous years, the 2024-25 KPI and Improvement Measures data supplement is also located on the NSW Health Information Resource Directory and accessible via the following link: http://hird.health.nsw.gov.au/hird/view data resource description.cfm?ItemID=49174		

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR 2024-25

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

HEALTH STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

INDICATOR: KS2301 Overall Patient Experience Index – adult

admitted patients (Number)

Patient Experience Survey index of adult admitted patients of four scored questions on overall rating of care, rating of staff, rating of organised care,

and speaking highly of care to family and friends.

Shortened Title Patient Experience Index

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that

matter

Status Final

Version number 1.3

Scope Sample of adult patients who are admitted to hospitals in peer groups A1,

A3, B1, B2, C1, C2 and hospitals in peer groups D and F if they are located in major cities. Hospitals are classified using the Accessibility and Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+), the Australian Bureau of

Statistics' measure of remoteness. These hospitals contribute to the LHD total in proportion to the total number of admitted patients for all included

hospitals in that LHD.

Goal Improve patients' experience of care

Desired outcome Increase LHD results for an index of four patient-reported experience

measures (PREMs) on overall patient experience (maximum possible

score 10)

Primary point of collection Postal survey of recent adult admitted patients, with up to two reminders

and alternative completion online and by phone (in up to 24 different

languages)

Data Collection Source/System NSW Patient Survey Program data

Primary data source for analysis Weighted responses to Adult Admitted Patient Survey

Indicator definition The weighted average patient experience index across all patients with a

valid response within the reporting period.

Numerator

Numerator definition The sum of patient experience indices for all patients.

Each patient's index is calculated using the sum of scores to each of the four following questions divided by number of questions where a valid

response was recorded for a patient:

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

	Upon month you wate how well the health made actionals
	How would you rate how well the health professionals worked together?
	Very good (10); Good (7.5); Neither good nor poor (5); Poor (2.5); Very poor (0)
	☐ How well organised was the care you received in hospital? Very well organised (10); Fairly well organised (5); Not well
	organised (0) ☐ Overall, how would you rate the care you received while in
	hospital? Very good (10); Good (7.5); Neither good nor poor (5); Poor (2.5); Very poor (0)
	If asked about your hospital experience by friends and family how would you respond?
	I would speak highly of the hospital (10); I would neither speak highly nor be critical (5); I would be critical of the hospital (0).
	Missing values excluded from calculation. Respondent must have at least one valid response for the four questions.
	Data are weighted to represent the age and stay type (overnight or same day) profile of patients at each hospital.
Numerator source	NSW Patient Survey Program data
Numerator availability	Available
Denominator	
Denominator definition	Total number of patients with at least one valid response for the four questions (as specified in the list of response options under 'numerator').
	Data are weighted to represent the age and stay type (overnight or same day) profile of patients at each hospital.
Denominator source	NSW Patient Survey Program data
Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	All patients surveyed during the target period. ☐ Facilities in peer groups A1, A3, B1, B2, C1 and C2 and hospitals in peer groups D and F if they are in major cities.
	□ Patients aged 18 years or older.
	□ Valid Australian postal address
Exclusions	As per inclusions above
	Same day admissions less than 3 hours
	 Same day episodes with a mode of separation of transfer Maternity admissions (incl. stillbirths, miscarriages and termination of pregnancy procedures)
	□ Patients treated for contraceptive management
	□ Haemodialysis patients
	☐ Admitted patients treated in a mental health setting

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

	☐ Maltreatment codes (incl. sexual and physical abuse)
	□ Patients that have died
	For full details on exclusion criteria, classification of remoteness using the Accessibility and Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+), the Australian Bureau of Statistics' measure of remoteness, and diagnostic/procedure codes used, refer to the <i>Technical Supplement: Adult Admitted Patient Survey</i> at:
	http://www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/nsw patient survey program
Targets	Target score of 8.7 out of 10.0
	 Not performing <8.5 Underperforming ≥8.5 to <8.7 Performing - organisational score ≥8.7
Context	Health services should not only be of good clinical quality but should also provide a positive experience for the patient.
Related Policies/ Programs	
Useable data available from	Quarterly data is available for January to March 2015 onwards.
Frequency of Reporting	Quarterly reporting at LHD level
Time lag to available data	Six months from the end of each quarter
Business owners	
Contact – Policy	Executive Director, System Purchasing Branch, Ministry of Health
Contact – Data	Director, Data Governance, Management and Analysis, Bureau of Health Information (BHI-enq@health.nsw.gov.au)
Representation	
Data type	Numeric
Form	Number
Representational layout	NN.N
Minimum size	3
Maximum size	4
Data domain	
Date effective	2018
Related National Indicator	For other patient experience indicators, see the National Healthcare Agreement: PI 32 - Patient satisfaction/experience, 2022 https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/740744

Patient Engagement Index - adult admitted

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

patients (Number) Patient Experience Survey index of adult admitted patients of six scored questions on Information provision, involvement in decisions on care and discharge, and continuity of care. **Service Agreement Type** Key Performance Indicator **NSW Health Strategic Outcome** 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that Final **Status** Version number 1.3 Scope Sample of adult patients who are admitted to hospitals in peer groups A1, A3, B1, B2, C1, C2 and hospitals in peer groups D and F if they are located in major cities. These hospitals contribute to the LHD total in proportion to the total number of admitted patients for all included hospitals in that LHD. Goal Improve patients' experience of care **Desired outcome** Increase LHD results for an index of six patient-reported experience measures (PREMs) on provision of patient-centred care (maximum possible score 10) Primary point of collection Postal survey of recent adult admitted patients, with up to two reminders and alternative completion online and by phone (in up to 24 different languages) **Data Collection Source/System** NSW Patient Survey Program data Primary data source for analysis Weighted responses to Adult Admitted Patient Survey Indicator definition The weighted average Patient Engagement Index across all patients with a valid response within the reporting period

Numerator

INDICATOR: KS2302

Numerator definition The sum of engagement indices for all patients.

Each patient's index is calculated using the sum of scores of the following six questions divided by number of questions where a valid response was

recorded for a patient:

During your stay in hospital, how much information about your condition was given to you?
 Not enough (0); The right amount (10); Too much (5)

 Were you involved, as much as you wanted to be, in decisions about your care?
 Yes, definitely (10); Yes, to some extent (5); No (0)

 Did you feel involved in decisions about your discharge from hospital?

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

	Yes, definitely (10); Yes, to some extent (5); No (0) At the time you were discharged, did you feel that you were well enough to leave hospital? Yes (10); No (0) Were you given enough information about how to manage your care at home? Yes, completely (10); Yes, to some extent (5); No, I was not given enough (0) Did staff tell you who to contact if you were worried about your condition after you left? Yes (10); No (0). Missing values excluded from calculation. Respondent must have at least one valid response in for the six questions. Data are weighted to represent the age and stay type (overnight or same day) profile of patients at each hospital.
Numerator source	NSW Patient Survey Program data
Numerator availability	Available
Denominator	
Denominator definition	Total number of patients with at least one valid response for the six questions (as specified in the list of response options under 'numerator')
	Data are weighted to represent the age and stay type (overnight or same day) profile of patients at each hospital.
Denominator source	NSW Patient Survey Program data
Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	 All patients surveyed during the target period. □ Facilities in peer groups A1, A3, B1, B2, C1, C2 and hospitals in peer groups D and F if they are located in major cities. □ Patients aged 18 years or older. □ Valid Australian postal address
Exclusions	As per inclusions above Same day admissions less than 3 hours Same day episodes with a mode of separation of transfer Maternity admissions (incl. stillbirths, miscarriages and termination of pregnancy procedures) Patients treated for contraceptive management Haemodialysis patients Admitted patients treated in a mental health setting Maltreatment codes (incl. sexual and physical abuse) Patients that have died

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For full details on exclusion criteria, , classification of remoteness using the Accessibility and Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+), the Australian Bureau of Statistics' measure of remoteness, and diagnostic/procedure codes used, refer to the Technical Supplement:

Adult Admitted Patient Survey at: http://www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/nsw patient survey program **Targets** Target score of 8.7 out of 10.0 □ Not performing <8.5 Underperforming ≥8.5 to <8.7 (non-exclusive) Performing - organisational score ≥8.7 Context Health services should facilitate the involvement and empowerment of patients and, where appropriate, partner with patients to achieve the best possible experiences of care. **Related Policies/ Programs** Useable data available from Quarterly data is available for January to March. **Frequency of Reporting** Quarterly reporting at LHD level Six months from the end of each quarter Time lag to available data **Business owners** Contact - Policy Executive Director, System Purchasing Branch, Ministry of Health Contact - Data Director, Data Governance, Management and Analysis, Bureau of Health Information (BHI-eng@health.nsw.gov.au) Representation Data type Numeric Form Number Representational layout NN.N Minimum size 3 Maximum size 4 Data domain Date effective 2018

Related National Indicator For other patient experience indicators, see the National Healthcare

Agreement: PI 32 - Patient satisfaction/experience, 2022

https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/740744

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

INDICATOR: KS2303 Overall Patient Experience Index – ED

patients (Number)

Patient Experience Survey index of emergency department patients of four scored questions on overall rating of care, rating of staff, rating how ED staff worked together, and speaking highly of care to family and

friends

Shortened Title Patient Experience Index – ED patients

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that

matter

Status Final

Version number 1.3

Scope Sample of patients who attend EDs in hospitals in peer groups A1, A2,

A3, B1, B2, C1, C2 and Camden Hospital (peer group D). These hospitals contribute to the LHD total in proportion to the total number of

ED patients for all included hospitals in that LHD.

Goal Improve patients' experience of care

Desired outcome Increase LHD results for an index of four patient-reported experience

measures (PREMs) on overall patient experience (maximum possible

score 10)

Primary point of collection Postal survey of recent ED patients, with up to two reminders and

alternative completion online and by phone (in up to 24 different

languages)

Data Collection Source/System NSW Patient Survey Program data

Primary data source for analysis Weighted responses to Emergency Department Patient Survey

Indicator definition The weighted average patient experience index across all patients with a

valid response within the reporting period.

Numerator

Numerator definition The sum of patient experience indices for all patients.

Each patient's index is calculated using the sum of scores to each of the four following questions divided by number of questions where a valid

response was recorded for a patient:

☐ How would you rate how the ED health professionals worked together?

Very good (10); Good (7.5); Neither good nor poor (5); Poor

(2.5); Very poor (0)

□ Overall, how would you rate the ED health professionals

who treated you?

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

	Very good (10); Good (7.5); Neither good nor poor (5); Poor (2.5); Very poor (0)
	□ Overall, how would you rate the care you received while in
	the ED? Very good (10); Good (7.5); Neither good nor poor (5); Poor
	(2.5); Very poor (0) ☐ If asked about your experience in the ED by friends and
	family, how would you respond?
	I would speak highly of the ED (10); I would neither speak highly nor be critical (5); I would be critical of the ED (0).
	Missing values excluded from calculation. Respondent must have at least one valid response for the four questions.
	Data are weighted to represent the age and stay type (admitted to hospital at end of ED visit or not admitted to hospital) profile of patients at each hospital.
Numerator source	NSW Patient Survey Program data
Numerator availability	Available
Denominator	
Denominator definition	Total number of patients with at least one valid response for the four questions (as specified in the list of response options under 'numerator')
	Data are weighted to represent the age and stay type (admitted to hospital at end of ED visit or not admitted to hospital) profile of patients at each hospital.
Denominator source	NSW Patient Survey Program data
Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	All patients surveyed during the target period.
	□ Facilities in peer groups A1, A2, A3, B1, B2, C1, C2 and Camden hospital
	□ Valid Australian postal address
Exclusions	For full details on exclusion criteria and diagnostic/procedure codes used, refer to the <i>Technical Supplement: Emergency Department Patient Survey</i> at:
	http://www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/nsw patient survey program
Targets	Target score of 8.6 out of 10.0
	□ Not performing <8.4□ Underperforming ≥8.4 to <8.6
	 Underperforming ≥8.4 to <8.6 Performing - organisational score ≥8.6
Context	Health services should not only be of good clinical quality but should also provide a positive experience for the patient.
Related Policies/ Programs	

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

Useable data available from Quarterly data is available for July to September 2017 onwards.

Frequency of Reporting Quarterly reporting at LHD level

Time lag to available data

Six months from the end of each quarter

Business owners

Contact – Policy Executive Director, System Purchasing Branch, Ministry of Health

Contact – Data Director, Data Governance, Management and Analysis, Bureau of Health

Information (BHI-enq@health.nsw.gov.au)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number

Representational layout NN.N

Minimum size 3

Maximum size 4

Data domain

Date effective 2019

Related National Indicator For other patient experience indicators, see the National Healthcare

Agreement: PI 32 - Patient satisfaction/experience, 2022

https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/740744

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

INDICATOR: KS2304 Patient Engagement Index – ED patients not

admitted to hospital (Number)

Patient Experience Survey index of emergency department patients of seven scored questions on Information provision, involvement in

decisions on care and discharge, and continuity of care

Shortened Title Patient Engagement Index – ED patients

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that

matte

Status Final

Version number 1.3

Scope Sample of patients who attend EDs in hospitals in peer groups A1, A2,

A3, B1, B2, C1,C2 and Camden hospital (peer group D). These hospitals contribute to the LHD total in proportion to the total number of ED patients

for all included hospitals in that LHD.

Goal Improve patients' experience of care

Desired outcome Increase LHD results for an index of seven patient-reported experience

measures (PREMs) on provision of patient-centred care (maximum

possible score 10)

Primary point of collection Postal survey of recent ED patients, with up to two reminders and

alternative completion online and by phone (in up to 24 different

languages)

Data Collection Source/System NSW Patient Survey Program data

Primary data source for analysis Weighted responses to Emergency Department Patient Survey

Indicator definition The weighted average Patient Engagement Index across all ED patients

not admitted to hospital at the end of their ED visit, with a valid response

within the reporting period

Numerator

Numerator definition The sum of engagement indices for all patients.

Each patient's index is calculated using the sum of scores of the following seven questions divided by number of questions where a valid response

was recorded for a patient:

□ During your ED visit, how much information about your

condition or treatment was given to you?

Not enough (0); The right amount (10); Too much (5)

☐ Were you involved, as much as you wanted to be, in

decisions about your care and treatment?

Yes, definitely (10); Yes, to some extent (5); No (0)

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

Did you feel involved in decisions about your discharge
from the ED?
Yes, definitely (10); Yes, to some extent (5); No (0)
Thinking about when you left the ED, were you given
enough information about how to manage your care at
home?
Yes, definitely (10); Yes, to some extent (5); No, I was not given
enough information (0)
Did ED staff take your family and home situation into
account when planning your discharge?
Yes, definitely (10); Yes, to some extent (5); No, staff did not
take my situation into account (0)
Did ED staff tell you who to contact if you were worried
about your condition or treatment after you left hospital?
Yes (10); No (0)
Thinking about your illness or treatment, did an ED health
professional tell you about what signs or symptoms to
watch out for after you went home?
Yes, completely (10); Yes, to some extent (5); No (0).

Only those patients who are not admitted to hospital at the end of their ED visit are included in the numerator, as defined by the survey question "what happened at the end of your ED visit?" - respondents who answered "I went home or went to stay with a friend, relative or elsewhere" are included in the numerator.

Missing values excluded from calculation. Respondent must have at least one valid response in for the seven questions.

Data are weighted to represent the age and stay type (admitted to hospital at end of ED visit or not admitted to hospital) profile of patients at each hospital.

Numerator source NSW Patient Survey Program data

Numerator availability Available

Denominator

Denominator definition Total number of patients with at least one valid response for the seven

questions (as specified in the list of response options under 'numerator').

Only those patients who are not admitted to hospital at the end of their ED visit are included in the denominator, as defined by the survey question "what happened at the end of your ED visit?" - respondents who answered "I went home or went to stay with a friend, relative or elsewhere" are included in the denominator.

Data are weighted to represent the age and stay type (admitted to hospital at end of ED visit or not admitted to hospital) profile of patients at

each hospital.

NSW Patient Survey Program data Denominator source

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	 All patients surveyed during the target period. □ Facilities in peer groups A1, A2, A3, B1, B2, C1,C2 and Camden hospital (peer group D). □ Valid Australian postal address
Exclusions	 □ Deceased patients □ Did not wait for treatment or left before treatment □ Mode of separation is missing or unknown □ Aged 18 years or above in A2 hospitals or less than 18 years in A3 hospitals □ Patients who visited ED for COVID-19 test or those having a sensitive diagnosis: □ Intentional self-harmed □ Suicidal ideation □ Maltreatment syndromes/abuse □ Experienced a stillbirth [P96.9] □ Experienced pregnancy with an abortive outcome □ Received contraceptive management □ Admitted for a termination of pregnancy procedure For full details on exclusion criteria and diagnostic/procedure codes used, refer to the <i>Technical Supplement: Emergency Department Patient Survey</i> at: □
Targets	Target score of 8.5 out of 10.0 □ Not performing <8.2 □ Underperforming ≥8.2 to <8.5 □ Performing - organisational score ≥8.5
Context	Health services should facilitate the involvement and empowerment of patients and, where appropriate, partner with patients to achieve the best possible experiences of care.
Related Policies/ Programs	
Useable data available from	Quarterly data is available for July to September 2017 onwards.
Frequency of Reporting	Quarterly reporting at LHD level
Time lag to available data	Six months from the end of each quarter
Business owners	
Contact – Policy	Executive Director, System Purchasing Branch, Ministry of Health
Contact – Data	Director, Data Governance, Management and Analysis, Bureau of Health Information (BHI-enq@health.nsw.gov.au)

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number

Representational layout NN.N

Minimum size 3

Maximum size 4

Data domain

Date effective 2019

Related National Indicator For other patient experience indicators, see the National Healthcare

Agreement: PI 32 - Patient satisfaction/experience, 2022

https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/740744

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

INDICATOR: KPI2413

Previous IDs:

Communication and Engagement Experience

Index - Aboriginal Adult Admitted Patients

Patient Experience Survey index of Aboriginal adult admitted patients of

eight scored questions on communication and engagement.

Shortened Title Aboriginal Patient Experience Index

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that Framework Strategy

matter

1.1 Partner with patients and communities to make decisions about their Framework Objective

own care; 1.2 Bring kindness and compassion into the delivery of personalised and culturally safe care; 1.3 Drive greater health literacy

and access to information

Final **Status**

1.0 Version number

Scope Census sample of Aboriginal adult patients who are admitted to hospitals

in peer groups A1, A3, B1, B2, C1, C2 and hospitals in peer groups D and F if they are located in major cities, except for hospitals in HNELHD where there is an oversample of Aboriginal adult patients. Hospitals are classified using the Accessibility and Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+), the Australian Bureau of Statistics' measure of remoteness. These hospitals contribute to the LHD total in proportion to the total number of admitted patients for all included hospitals in that LHD.

Goal Improve Aboriginal patients' experience of care

Desired outcome Increase LHD results for an index of eight patient-reported experience

measures (PREMs) on communication and engagement for Aboriginal

patient experience (maximum possible score 10)

Primary point of collection Postal survey of Aboriginal adult admitted patients, with up to two

reminders and alternative completion online and by phone (in up to 24

different languages)

Data Collection Source/System NSW Patient Survey Program data

Primary data source for

analysis

Weighted responses of patients who self-identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander as part of the Adult Admitted Patient Survey

Indicator definition

The weighted average Aboriginal patient experience index across all

Aboriginal patients with a valid response within the reporting period.

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

Numerator

The sum of patient experience indices for all Aboriginal patients. Numerator definition Each index is calculated using the sum of scores to each of the eight following questions divided by number of questions where a valid response was recorded for a patient: Did health professionals explain what would happen during your tests, operations or procedures in a way you could understand? Yes, always (10); Yes, sometimes (5); No (0) ☐ Did health professionals explain the results or outcome of your tests, operations or procedures in a way you could understand? Yes, always (10); Yes, sometimes (5); No (0) □ Did the health professionals explain things in a way you could understand? Yes, always (10); Yes, sometimes (5); No (0)☐ Were you involved, as much as you wanted to be, in decisions about your care and treatment? Yes, definitely (10); Yes, to some extent (5); No (0) □ Did the health professionals listen carefully to any views and concerns you had? Yes, definitely (10); Yes, to some extent (5); No (0). □ Did you have enough time to discuss your health or medical problem with the health professionals? Yes. definitely (10); Yes, to some extent (5); No (0) ☐ Did the health professionals give you the support you needed to help with any worries or fears related to your care and treatment? Yes, definitely (10); Yes, to some extent (5): No (0)When the health professionals spoke about your care in front of you, were you included in the conversation? Yes. definitely (10); Yes, to some extent (5); No (0) Missing values excluded from calculation. Respondent must have at least one valid response for the eight questions. Data are weighted to represent the age group, and stay type (overnight or same day) profile of patients at each hospital. NSW Patient Survey Program data Numerator source Numerator availability Available Denominator Total number of patients who identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Denominator definition Islander using administrative data with at least one valid response for the

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

	eight questions (as specified in the list of response options under 'numerator').
	Data are weighted to represent the age-group and stay type (overnight or same day) profile of patients at each hospital.
Denominator source	NSW Patient Survey Program data
Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	Aboriginal patients surveyed during the target period. Facilities in peer groups A1, A3, B1, B2, C1,C2 and hospitals in peer groups D and F if they are located in major cities Patients aged 18 years or older Valid Australian postal address
Exclusions	As per inclusions above
	□ Same day admissions less than 3 hours
	□ Same day episodes with a mode of separation of transfer
	 Maternity admissions (incl. stillbirths, miscarriages and termination of pregnancy procedures)
	□ Patients treated for contraceptive management
	□ Same day haemodialysis patients
	□ Admitted patients treated in a mental health setting
	☐ Maltreatment codes (incl. sexual and physical abuse)
	□ Patients that have died
	For full details on exclusion criteria, classification of remoteness using the Accessibility and Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+), the Australian Bureau of Statistics' measure of remoteness, and diagnostic/procedure codes used, refer to the <i>Technical Supplement: Adult Admitted Patient Survey</i> at:
	http://www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/nsw patient survey program
Targets	
Target	Target score of 8.0 out of 10.0 □ Not performing <7.8 □ Underperforming ≥7.8 to <8.0 □ Performing - ≥ 8.0
Context	Health services should not only be of good clinical quality but should also provide a positive experience for the Aboriginal patients.
Related Policies/ Programs	
Useable data available from	Six monthly data is available for January to June 2019 onwards.

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

Frequency of Reporting Biennially (six monthly data) at the LHD level for those with sufficient

respondents, annually for those with lower respondent numbers.

Time lag to available data

Six months from the end of the measurement period

Business owners Centre for Aboriginal Health

Contact - Policy Executive Director, Centre for Aboriginal Health

Management, Bureau of Health Information (BHI-

enq@health.nsw.gov.au)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number

Representational layout N.NN

Minimum size 3

Maximum size 4

Data domain

Date effective 2024

Related National Indicator For other patient experience indicators, see the National Healthcare

Agreement: PI 32 - Patient satisfaction/experience, 2022

https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/740744

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

INDICATOR: KS3202 Mental Health Consumer Experience: Mental

Health consumers with a score of Very Good or

Excellent (%)

Shortened Title Mental Health Consumer Experience

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that

matter

Status Final

Version number 1.21

Scope NSW public specialized inpatient and community mental health services.

Goal To improve experience and outcomes in mental health care

Desired outcomeMore than 80% of mental health consumers report a Very Good or

Excellent overall experience.

Primary point of collection Your Experience of Service (YES) questionnaire

Data Collection Source/System NSW YES surveys distributed by LHDs/SHNs reported to NSW YES

Collection maintained by InforMH, System Information and Analytics

Branch

Primary data source for analysis NSW YES collection

Indicator definition NSW or LHD/SHN percentage is the average of percentages calculated

separately for inpatient and community settings. Within each setting, score is the average of Percent of completed YES questionnaires with overall Experience score in the Very Good to Excellent range.

Calculation method is: 100 * (Numerator 1/Denominator 1 + Numerator

Calculation method is. 100 (Numerator 1/Denominator 1 + Numerator

2 /Denominator 2)/2.

Numerator

Numerator definition 1. The number of valid YES questionnaires with overall Experience

score in the Very Good to Excellent range (≥ 8/10) in inpatient

settings

2. The number of valid YES questionnaires with overall Experience

score in the Very Good to Excellent range (≥ 8/10) in community

settings

Overall Experience score is the average score of validly completed YES

questions 1-22, expressed as a score out of 10.

Numerator source YES Collection

Numerator availability Quarterly

Denominator

HEALTH OUTCOME 1: Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter

Denominator definition The total number of valid YES questionnaires received in inpatient settings. 2. The total number of valid YES questionnaires received in community settings. Denominator source YES Collection Denominator availability Quarterly Inclusions All YES questionnaires included in reference period **Exclusions** □ No valid service identification. ☐ YES questionnaires where <12 of questions 1-22 were completed. □ LHD/SHN service settings (inpatient/community) with <10 YES questionnaires returned in the quarter. ☐ JHMFHN services **Targets** □ Performing: ≥ 80% Underperforming: ≥ 70% and <80% Not performing: <70% **Related Policies/ Programs** Useable data available from July 2015 Frequency of Reporting Quarterly Time lag to available data One quarter **Business owners** System Information and Analytics Branch, Ministry of Health Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Contact - Policy Contact - Data Director, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch Representation Numeric Data type Form Number, expressed as a percentage NN.N Representational layout Minimum size 1 Maximum size 3 Data domain Date effective 1 July 2018 **Related National Indicator**

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

HEALTH STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KPI2401	Hospital Access Target - Discharged from ED within 4 hours (%)
Shortened Title	Hospital access target - Discharged
Service Agreement Type	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)
NSW Health Strategic Outcome	Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter.
Status	Final
Version number	1.0
Scope	All emergency department presentations for patients who have left the ED without being admitted or transferred to other hospitals, with ED departure date/ time falling in the reporting period.
Goal	To improve access to public hospital services
Desired outcome	□ Improve patient satisfaction □ Improve efficiency of Emergency Department services
Primary point of collection	Emergency Department Information System
Data Collection Source/System	Emergency Department Data Collection
Primary data source for analysis	Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS) CERTIFIED.v_FACT_ED_SE (or equivalent data source)
Indicator definition	The percentage of all ED presentations of patients, who departed the ED , who were not admitted to a ward of the hospital (including an EDSSU), who were not transferred to another hospital, and whose ED length of stay is ≤ 4 hours.
	ED length of stay is calculated by subtracting presentation date/time from ED departure ready date/time, where:
	□ Presentation date/time in the ED is the date and time of the first recorded contact with an emergency department staff member (EDW: the earlier of CL_ARRIVAL_DTTM and SUB_EVNT_FIRST_TRIAGE_DTTM) and;
	□ Departure ready date/time is the earliest of departure ready date/time (SUB_EVNT_FIRST_PT_DEPART_READY_DTTM) and actual departure date/time (CL_DEPART_DTTM) for non-admitted ED patients.
Numerator	
Numerator definition	The total number of ED presentations of all patients, who are not admitted to a ward, to an EDSSU, to ICU or to theatre from ED and are

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

	not transferred to another hospital from ED, and who have an ED length of stay from presentation time to departure ready date/time of ≤4 hours.
Numerator source	EDWARD (Emergency Department Data Collection)
Numerator availability	Available
Denominator	
Denominator definition	The total number of emergency department presentations of patients who were not admitted to the hospital from ED and were not transferred to another hospital from ED, where the CL_DEPART_DTTM falls within the reporting period.
Denominator source	EDWARD (Emergency Department Data Collection)
Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	All patients that departed the ED during the reporting period without being admitted to hospital (including EDSSU), to ICU or to theatre from ED, and are not transferred to another hospital, with the following ED mode of separation codes (ED_SEPARATION_MODE_CD): 01.01- Expired: formally admitted and discharged within emergency department 02- Departed, not further defined 02.01 – Departed, treatment completed 02.03 – Departed, did not wait 02.04 – Departed, left at own risk 02.05 – Departed, for other clinical service location 03- Dead on both arrival and departure 04- Dead in emergency department
Exclusions	 □ Records where total time in ED is missing, less than zero or greater than 99,998 minutes □ ED_VIS_TYPE_CD of '06', '12' or '13', (ED presentation without ED workup, Telehealth presentation, current admitted patient presentation). ED_SEPR_MODE_CD = '98' i.e. Data error – record pending deletion.02.02 – Departed, Transferred to another hospital □ Duplicate record with same facility code, MRN, arrival date, arrival time and birth date (EDW: OSP_CBK, CL_ID, CL_ARRIVAL_DTTM and CL_DOB)
Targets	Target 80%
	 □ Performing: ≥=80% □ Under Performing: ≥70% and <80% □ Not Performing: <70%

Context	Improved public patient access to emergency department (ED) services
Context	by improving efficiency and capacity in public hospitals is a priority.
	Australasian College for Emergency Medicine (ACEM) has set Hospital
	Access Target (HAT) measures for ED services. NSW Health has approved four corresponding HAT indicators as KPIs to be included in
	the 2024/25 Service Agreements.
Related Policies/ Programs	□ Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations
	□ Whole of Health Program□ Centre for Health Care Redesign
Useable data available from	July 2023
Frequency of Reporting	Monthly
Time lag to available data	48 hours
Business owners	
Contact - Policy	Executive Director, System Performance Support
Contact - Data	Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch
Representation	
Data type	Numeric
Form	Percentage (%)
Representational layout	NNN.N
Minimum size	3
Maximum size	5
Data domain	
Date effective	1 July 2024
Related National Indicator	National Healthcare Agreement: PI 21b-Waiting times for emergency hospital care: proportion of patients whose length of emergency department stay is less than or equal to four hours, 2020 Meteor ID: 716695
	https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemld/716695

INDICATOR: KPI2403	Hospital Access Target - Admitted/transferred from ED within 6 hours (%)
Shortened Title	Hospital access target - Admitted
Service Agreement Type	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)
NSW Health Strategic Outcome	Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter.
Status	Final
Version number	1.0
Scope	All emergency department presentations admitted to a ward (excluding admission to emergency department short stay unit (EDSSU)), to ICU (Intensive Care Unit), or to theatre from ED, and ED presentations transferred to another hospitals, for which departure date and time falls in the reporting period.
Goal	To improve access to public hospital services
Desired outcome	Improve patient satisfaction Improve efficiency of Emergency Department services
Primary point of collection	Emergency Department Information System
Data Collection Source/System	Emergency Department Data Collection
Primary data source for analysis	Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS) CERTIFIED.v_FACT_ED_SE (or equivalent data source), joined with related hospital admission records
Indicator definition	The percentage of ED presentations of patients who were subsequently admitted to the same hospital (excluding an EDSSU), or who were transferred to another hospital, and whose ED length of stay is ≤ 6 hours.
	The identification of ED presentations admitted to EDSSU needs a linked hospital admission for the same patient in the same hospital with a bed type SSU (code '59') immediately after the ED presentation. And ED presentations admitted to EDSSU should be excluded from the ED presentation set identified using the in-scope mode of separation codes to form the denominator scope for this indicator.
	 ED length of stay for ED presentations of patients admitted is calculated by subtracting presentation date/time from ED departure date/time, or for patients transferred to another hospital by subtracting presentation date/time from ED departure ready date/time, where: Presentation date/time in the ED is the date and time of the first recorded contact with an emergency department staff member.

	The first recorded contact can be the commencement of the clerical registration or triage process, whichever happens first (EDW: the earlier of CL_ARRIVAL_DTTM or SUB_EVNT_FIRST_TRIAGE_DTTM) and; The ED end date time point uses either actual departure date/time or departure ready date time according to the following business rules: If the patient is later admitted to this hospital (either short-stay unit, hospital-in-the-home or non-emergency department hospital ward), record the date and time the patient leaves the emergency department to go to the admitted patient facility. For NSW, this corresponds to EDW Mode of Separation codes '01', '01.03', '01.04', '01.05'), and is calculated using the "Actual Departure Date and Time" field in source systems (CL_DEPART_DTTM); if the ED patient was transferred to another hospital (ED mode of separation code '02.02'), then the earliest of departure ready date/time (SUB_EVNT_FIRST_PT_DEPART_READY_DTTM) or the actual departure date/time (CL_DEPART_DTTM) will be used as the ED presentation end date and time for the calculation of the ED length of stay.
Numerator	
Numerator definition	The number of all ED presentations of patients, whose CL_DEPART_DTTM falls within the reporting period, and who are admitted to a ward (excluding EDSSU), to ICU, or to operating theatre from ED, or are transferred to another hospital, and who have an ED length of stay of ≤6 hours.
Numerator source	EDWARD (Emergency Department Data Collection)
Numerator availability	Data to report on this indicator is not available due to the need to exclude ED presentations admitted to EDSSU and the data to identify ED admissions to EDSSU is not readily available in the EDW data. Data development is needed.
Denominator	
Denominator definition	The total number of ED presentations of patients, whose ED departure date/time CL_DEPART_DTTM falls within the reporting period, and who are admitted to a hospital ward (excluding EDSSU), to ICU, or to operating theatre from ED, or are transferred to another hospital.
Denominator source	EDWARD (Emergency Department Data Collection)
Denominator availability	Data to report on this indicator is not available due to the need to exclude ED presentations admitted to EDSSU and the data to identify ED presentations admitted to EDSSU is not readily available in the EDW data. Data development is needed.
Inclusions	All ED presentations of patients with CL_DEPART_DTTM during the reporting period.

Only ED presentation records where "Presentation date/time" (i.e. trial or arrival date/time) and actual Departure date/time are present The following EDW Emergency Department Modes of Separation valuare included: 01 - Formally admitted, not further defined 01.02 - Expired: Formally admitted then transferred to other hospital 01.03 - Formally admitted to admitted patient ward, not elsewhere classified.
are included: 01 - Formally admitted, not further defined 01.02 - Expired: Formally admitted then transferred to other hospital 01.03 - Formally admitted to admitted patient ward, not
01.02 – Expired: Formally admitted then transferred to other hospital 01.03 – Formally admitted to admitted patient ward, not
hospital 01.03 – Formally admitted to admitted patient ward, not
eisewhere diassilled.
01.04- formally admitted to operating theatre suite
01.05 – formally admitted to admitted patient critical care unit 02.02 – Departed, transferred to another hospital.
Exclusions ☐ Records where total time in ED is missing, less than zero or great than 99,998 minutes
□ ED_VIS_TYPE_CD of '06', '12' or '13' (ED presentation without E workup, Telehealth presentation, current admitted patient presentation).
□ ED_SEPR_MODE_CD = '98', i.e. Data error – record pending deletion.
Duplicate with same facility code, MRN, arrival date, arrival time a birth date (EDW: OSP_CBK, CL_ID, CL_ARRIVAL_DTTM and CL_DOB)
□ ED presentations admitted to EDSSU identified using their linked sub service event with a bed type '59'.
Targets Target 80%
□ Performing: ≥=80%
□ Under Performing: ≥70% and <80% □ Not Performing: <70%
Context Improved public patient access to emergency department (ED) service by improving efficiency and capacity in public hospitals is a priority.
Australasian College for Emergency Medicine (ACEM) has set the Hospital Access Target (HAT) measures for ED services. NSW Health has approved four corresponding HAT indicators as KPIs to be include in the 2024/25 Service Agreements.
Related Policies/ Programs Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations Whole of Health Program Centre for Health Care Redesign
Useable data available from 1 July 2023
Frequency of Reporting Monthly
Time lag to available data 48 hours

Business owners	
Contact - Policy	Executive Director, System Performance Support
Contact - Data	Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch
Representation	
Data type	Numeric
Form	Percentage (%)
Representational layout	NNN.N
Minimum size	3
Maximum size	5
Data domain	
Date effective	1 July 2024
Related National Indicator	National Healthcare Agreement: PI 21b-Waiting times for emergency hospital care: proportion of patients whose length of emergency department stay is less than or equal to four hours, 2020. Meteor ID: 716695 https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemld/716695

INDICATOR: KPI2402	Hospital Access Target - Admitted to ED Short Stay Unit (EDSSU) within 4 hours (%)
	Ctay Cint (LDCCC) within 1 hours (70)
Shortened Title	ED to EDSSU Admissions
Service Agreement Type	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)
NSW Health Strategic Outcome	Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter.
Status	Final
Version number	1.0
Scope	All emergency department presentations admitted to an emergency department short stay unit (EDSSU) from ED, where ED departure date time falls in the reporting period.
Goal	To improve access to public hospital services
Desired outcome	 ☐ Improve patient satisfaction ☐ Improve efficiency of Emergency Department services
Primary point of collection	Emergency Department Information System
Data Collection Source/System	Emergency Department Data Collection
Primary data source for analysis	Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS) CERTIFIED.v_FACT_ED_SE (or equivalent data), joined with corresponding admitted patient data for the same patient in the same hospital.
Indicator definition	The percentage of ED patients who were subsequently admitted to a short stay unit (EDSSU), whose ED length of stay is ≤ 4 hours.
	Admission from ED to EDSSU is identified using the ED mode of separation codes and a linked hospital admission for the same patient in the same hospital with a bed type for EDSSU (code '59') immediately after the ED presentation:
	ED presentations with mode of separation code of either: 01- Formally admitted, not further defined
	01.03 – Formally admitted to admitted patient ward, not elsewhere classified.
	ED admissions to SSU are identified by linking an admitted ED presentations with admitted patient records for the same patient in the same hospital, with a bed type 59 in the AP sub service event immediately following the ED presentation.
	ED length of stay is calculated as subtracting presentation date/time from ED departure date/time, where:
	☐ Presentation date/time in the ED is the date and time of the first recorded contact with an emergency department staff member. The

	first recorded contact can be the commencement of the clerical registration or triage process, whichever happens first (EDW: the earlier of CL_ARRIVAL_DTTM or SUB_EVNT_FIRST_TRIAGE_DTTM) and; Departure date/time is measured using the following business rules: If the patient is later admitted to this hospital (either short-stay unit, hospital-in-the-home or non-emergency department hospital ward), record the date and time the patient leaves the emergency department to go to the admitted patient facility. For NSW, this corresponds to EDW Mode of Separation codes '01', '01.03', '01.04', '01.05', and is calculated using the "Actual Departure Date and Time" field in source systems (CL_DEPART_DTTM). If the recorded actual ED departure date/time is after the start date/time of the EDSSU admitted to (due to data quality), then use date/time of the EDSSU.
Numerator	
Numerator definition	The number of all ED presentations, where the departure date and time (CL_DEPART_DTTM) falls within the reporting period, and who are admitted to a short stay unit (EDSSU), and with ED length of stay from presentation date and time to actual departure date and time of ≤4 hours.
Numerator source	EDW (Emergency Department Data Collection)
Numerator availability	Data to report on this HAT EDSSU KPI is not readily available yet, and data development is needed to link ED and Admitted patient records in EDWARD
Denominator	
Denominator definition	The total number of emergency department presentations, where CL_DEPART_DTTM falls within the reporting period, and who are admitted to a short stay unit (EDSSU)
Denominator source	EDW (Emergency Department Data Collection linked to APDC)
Denominator availability	Data to report on this HAT EDSSU KPI is not readily available yet, and data development is needed.
Inclusions	 Only records where "Presentation date and time" (i.e. triage or arrival date and time) and actual Departure date/time are present. The following EDW Emergency Department Modes of Separation values are included in calculation: 01 - Formally admitted, not further defined 01.03 - Formally admitted to admitted patient ward, not elsewhere classified The above identified ED presentations need to be further restricted to ED presentations admitted to EDSSU indicated by bed type 59 in related admitted sub events of the episode of care in hospital immediately after the ED presentation.

Exclusions	□ Records where total time in ED is missing, less than zero or greater than 99,998 minutes
	 ED_VIS_TYPE_CD of '06', '12' or '13', (ED presentation without ED workup, Telehealth presentation, current admitted patient presentation).
	☐ ED_SEPR_MODE_CD = '98', i.e. Data error – record pending deletion.
	□ Duplicate with same facility, MRN, arrival date, arrival time and birth date (EDW: OSP_CBK, CL_ID, CL_ARRIVAL_DTTM and CL_DOB)
	☐ FWLHD
Targets	Target 60%
	 □ Performing: ≥60% □ Under Performing: ≥55% and <60% □ Not Performing: <55%
Context	Improved public patient access to emergency department (ED) services by improving efficiency and capacity in public hospitals. Australasian College for Emergency Medicine (ACEM) set Hospital Access Target (HAT) measures for ED services. NSW Health has approved four corresponding HAT indicators as KPIs to be included in the 2024/25 Service Agreements.
Related Policies/ Programs	 Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations Whole of Health Program Centre for Health Care Redesign
Useable data available from	1 July 2023
Frequency of Reporting	Monthly
Time lag to available data	48 hours
Business owners	
Contact - Policy	Executive Director, System Performance Support
Contact - Data	Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch
Representation	
Data type	Numeric
Form	Percentage (%)
Representational layout	NNN.N
Minimum size	3

Maximum size	5
Data domain	
Date effective	1 July 2024
Related National Indicator	National Healthcare Agreement: PI 21b-Waiting times for emergency hospital care: proportion of patients whose length of emergency department stay is less than or equal to four hours, 2020 Meteor ID: 716695
	https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/716695

INDICATOR: KPI2405	Hospital Access Target – Admitted to a Psychiatric Emergency Care Centre (PECC) within 4 hours (%)
Shortened Title	PECC Admissions
Service Agreement Type	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)
NSW Health Strategic Outcome	Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter.
Status	Final
Version number	1.0
Scope	All emergency presentations admitted to a Psychiatric Emergency Care Centre (PECC) for observations, of which departure date time falls in the reporting period.
Goal	To improve access to public hospital services
Desired outcome	□ Improve patient satisfaction □ Improve efficiency of Emergency Department services
Primary point of collection	Emergency Department Information System
Data Collection Source/System	Emergency Department Data Collection
Primary data source for analysis	EDWARD Emergency Department data (CERTIFIED.v_FACT_ED_SE or equivalent data), joined with corresponding admitted data for the same patient in the same hospital.
Indicator definition	The percentage of ED patients who were subsequently admitted to a Psychiatric Emergency Care Centre, whose clinical care in the ED has ceased because of their physically leaving the ED, and whose ED stay length is ≤ 4 hours. ED stay length is calculated as subtracting presentation date/time from ED physical departure date/time, where: Admission from ED to PECC is identified using the ED mode of separation codes (ED_MOS_CD) and a linked hospital admission for the same patient in the same hospital. This methodology has not been validated to date. ED presentations with mode of separation code of either: 02- Formally admitted, not further defined.
	01.03 – Formally admitted to admitted patient ward, not elsewhere classified. 01.05 – formally admitted to admitted patient critical care unit

	ED stay length is calculated as subtracting presentation date/time from ED physical departure date/time, where:
	□ Presentation date/time in the ED is the time and date of the first recorded contact with an emergency department staff member. The first recorded contact can be the commencement of the clerical registration or triage process, whichever happens first (EDW: the earlier of CL_ARRIVAL_DTTM or SUB_EVNT_FIRST_TRIAGE_DTTM) and; • Departure date/time is measured using the following business rules: If the patient is later admitted to this hospital (either short-stay unit, hospital-in-the-home or non-emergency department hospital ward), record the time the patient leaves the emergency department to go to the PECC. For NSW, this corresponds to EDW Mode of Separation codes '01', '01.03', '01.04', '01.05', and is calculated using the "Actual Departure Date and Time" field in source systems (CL_DEPART_DTTM). NOTE: For the purposes of this Measure, an ED presentation is defined as the totality of an ED visit, from the time and date of the first recorded contact with an emergency department staff member to the point where the visit has concluded and the clinical care in the ED has ceased. When patient is admitted from ED to a PECC, the PECC stay should not be recorded as part of the ED presentation. ED presentation departure date time should be the date time when the patient complete ED treatment before starting the PECC admission.
Numerator	
Numerator definition	All patients, whose CL_DEPART_DTTM falls within the reporting period, and who have a length of stay from presentation time to actual departure time of no longer than 4 hours, and who are admitted to a PECC unit.
Numerator source	EDWARD (Emergency Department Data Collection)
Numerator availability	Data to report on this KPI is not readily available yet, and data development is needed. PECC units will be defined using a ward table maintained by InforMH.
Denominator	
Denominator definition	The total number of emergency department presentations, which CL_DEPART_DTTM falls within the reporting period, and patients who are admitted to a PECC.
Denominator source	EDWARD (Emergency Department Data Collection linked to APDC)
Denominator availability	Data to report on this HAT PECC KPI is not readily available yet, and data development is needed.

Inclusions	 □ All patients presenting to the emergency department at facilities that currently provide patient episode data to the non-admitted patients ED minimum data collection. □ All patients that departed during the reporting period □ Only records where "Presentation time" (i.e. triage or arrival time) and actual Departure date/time are present. □ The following EDW Emergency Department Modes of Separation values are included in calculation: ○ 01 - Formally admitted, not further defined ○ 01.03 - Formally admitted to admitted patient ward, not elsewhere classified ○ 01.05 - Formally admitted to admitted patient critical care unit □ The above identified ED presentations need to be further restricted to ED presentations admitted to PECC. □ Includes: CCLHD, HNELHD, ISLHD, NBMLHD, NSLHD, SESLHD, SLHD, SWSLHD and WSLHD
Exclusions	 □ Records where total time in ED is missing, less than zero or greater than 99,998 minutes □ ED_VIS_TYPE_CD of '06', '12' or '13', i.e. ED presentation without ED workup, Telehealth presentation, current admitted patient presentation. □ ED_SEPR_MODE_CD = '98' i.e. Data error – record pending deletion. □ Duplicate with same facility, MRN, arrival date, arrival time and birth date (EDW: OSP_CBK, CL_ID, CL_ARRIVAL_DTTM and CL_DOB)
Targets	Target: 60% □ Performing: ≥=60% □ Under Performing: ≥55% and <60% □ Not Performing: <55%
Context	Improved public patient access to emergency department (ED) services by improving efficiency and capacity in public hospitals. ACEM developed a new set of Hospital Access Target (HAT) measures in 2023 for ED services. NSW Health has approved four corresponding HAT indicators as KPIs to be included in the 2024/25 Service Agreements.
Related Policies/ Programs	 □ Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations □ Whole of Health Program □ Centre for Health Care Redesign

Useable data available from	
Frequency of Reporting	Monthly
Time lag to available data	
Business owners	
Contact - Policy	Executive Director, System Performance Support
Contact - Data	Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch
Representation	
Data type	Numeric
Form	Percentage (%)
Representational layout	NNN.N
Minimum size	3
Maximum size	5
Data domain	
Date effective	1 July 2024
Related National Indicator	National Healthcare Agreement: PI 21b-Waiting times for emergency hospital care: proportion of patients whose length of emergency department stay is less than or equal to four hours, 2020 Meteor ID: 716695 https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/716695 National Health Performance Authority, Hospital Performance: Waiting times for emergency hospital care: Percentage completed within four hours, 2014 Meteor ID: 558277 (Retired 01/07/2016) http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/558277

INDICATOR: KPI2404	Hospital Access Target - ED extended stay of no greater than 12 hours (%)
Shortened Title	ED Extended Stays – 12 hours
Service Agreement Type	Key Performance Indicator.
NSW Health Strategic Outcome	Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter.
Status	Final
Version number	1.0
Scope	All emergency department presentations, including admitted, non-admitted and those transferred to another hospital from ED, where the departure date/time falls within the reporting period
Goal	To improve access to services within the Emergency Departments and other admitted patient areas
Desired outcome	 ☐ Improve patient satisfaction ☐ Improve efficiency of Emergency Department services
Primary point of collection	Emergency Department Information System
Data Collection Source/System	Emergency Department Data Collection
Primary data source for analysis	Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS) CERTIFIED.FACT_ED_SE (or equivalent data source)
Indicator definition	The percentage of ED presentations of patients whose ED length of stay was ≤12 hours, measured from presentation date/time to departure date/time where: □ Presentation date/time in the ED is the date and time of the first recorded contact with an emergency department staff member. (EDW: the earlier of CL_ARRIVAL_DTTM or SUB_EVNT_FIRST_TRIAGE_DTTM) and □ Departure date/time is the earliest of departure ready date/time (SUB_EVNT_FIRST_PT_DEPART_READY_DTTM) or actual departure date/time (CL_DEPART_DTTM) for non-admitted patients with a ED mode of separation codes (ED_SEPARATION_MODE_CD) of either: □ 1.01- Expired: formally admitted and discharged within emergency department □ 02- Departed, not further defined □ 02.01 - Departed, treatment completed □ 02.02 - Departed, transferred to another hospital □ 02.03 - Departed, left at own risk □ 02.05 - Departed, for other clinical service location □ 03- Dead on both arrival and departure

	04- Dead in emergency department; Otherwise, it is the actual departure date/time (CL_DEPART_DTTM).
Numerator	
Numerator definition	The number of ED presentations with ED length of stay ≤12 hours, where the ED departure date/time CL_DEPART_DTTM falls within the reporting period.
Numerator source	EDWARD (Emergency Department Data Collection)
Numerator availability	Available
Denominator	
Denominator definition	All ED presentations where the CL_DEPART_DTTM falls within the reporting period.
Denominator source	EDWARD (Emergency Department Data Collection)
Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	All ED presentations where the CL_DEPART_DTTM falls within the reporting period.
Exclusions	Records where total time in ED is missing, less than zero or greater than 99,998 minutes.
	□ ED_VIS_TYPE_CD of '06', '12' or '13', i.e. ED presentation without ED workup, Telehealth presentation, current admitted patient presentation.
	☐ ED_SEPR_MODE_CD = '98' i.e. Data error – record pending deletion.
	□ Duplicate with same facility, MRN, arrival date, arrival time and birth date (EDW: OSP_CBK, CL_ID, CL_ARRIVAL_DTTM and CL_DOB)
Targets	Target 95%
	 □ Performing: ≥=95% □ Under Performing: ≥85% and <95% □ Not Performing: <85%
Context	Timely admission to a hospital bed, for those emergency department patients who require inpatient treatment, and timely treatment for all patients contributes to patient comfort and improves outcomes and the availability of Emergency Department services for other patients.

Related Policies/ Programs	Whole of Health Program
Useable data available from	July 2023
Frequency of Reporting	Monthly
Time lag to available data	48 hours.
Business owners	
Contact - Policy	Executive Director, System Performance Support
Contact - Data	Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch
Representation	
Data type	Numeric
Form	Percentage (%)
Representational layout	NNN.N
Minimum size	3
Maximum size	5
Data domain	
Date effective	1 July 2024
Related National Indicator	Meteor ID 746650 Non-admitted patient emergency department service episode—service episode length, total minutes NNNNN: The amount of time, measured in minutes, between when a patient presents at an emergency department, and when the non-admitted emergency department service episode has concluded: https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemld/746650 Meteor ID 746098 Emergency department stay—presentation time, hhmm: The time of patient presentation at the emergency department is the time of first recorded contact with an emergency department staff member. The first recorded contact can be the commencement of the clerical registration or triage process, whichever happens first: https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemld/746098

INDICATOR: KPI2407	Hospital Access Target – ED extended stay of no greater than 12 hours - Mental Health or Self-harm Related Presentations (%)
Shortened Title	ED Extended stays – 12 hours – Mental Health
Service Agreement Type	Key Performance Indicator.
NSW Health Strategic Outcome	Patients and carers have positive experiences and outcomes that matter.
Status	Final
Version number	1.0
Scope	All mental health or self-harm related Emergency Department presentations including those awaiting or transferred to another hospital from ED, of which the departure time falls within the reporting period
Goal	To improve access to services within the Emergency Departments and other admitted patient areas
Desired outcome	 Improve the patient satisfaction and availability of services with reduced length of stay and waiting time for services within the Emergency Department improve the access to inpatient services for patients admitted via the Emergency Department improve the quality and safety of emergency care for mental health and self-harm related presentations
Primary point of collection	Emergency Department Information System
Data Collection Source/System	Emergency Department Data Collection
Primary data source for analysis	EDWARD (CERTIFIED.FACT_ED_SE or equivalent data view and data fields)
Indicator definition	The percentage of mental health or self-harm related presentations whose clinical care in the ED has ceased because of their physically leaving the ED, and whose total time spent in ED was ≤12 hours, measured from presentation time to departure time where: □ Presentation time in the ED is the triage time (SUB_EVNT_FIRST_TRIAGE_DTTM). If the triage time is missing it is the arrival time (CL_ARRIVAL_DTTM) and □ Departure time is the earliest of departure ready date/time (SUB_EVNT_FIRST_PT_DEPART_READY_DTTM) or actual departure date/time (CL_DEPART_DTTM) for non-admitted patients with a mode of separation (ED_SEPR_MODE_CD) = '02', '02.01' or '02.05'); otherwise it is the actual departure date/time (CL_DEPART_DTTM).

	NOTE: For the purposes of this Measure, an <i>ED presentation</i> is defined as the totality of an ED visit, from the date and time of Triage (or arrival time if missing) to the point where the visit has concluded and the clinical care in the ED has ceased.
Numerator	
Numerator definition	The number of in-scope presentations in the Emergency Department where total time spent in the ED <= 12 hours, where the CL_DEPART_DTTM falls within the reporting period.
	Mental-health or self-harm related presentations are defined as presentations with one or more of - A presenting problem/issue code for a primary or additional mental health condition - A presenting problem code for self-harm or suicidal ideation - Presenting problem text indicating self-harm or suicidal ideation Details of the testing and validation of the method are available.
	https://doi.org/10.17061/phrp33012303
Numerator source	EDWARD (Emergency Department Data Collection)
Numerator availability	Available
Denominator	
Denominator definition	All mental health of self-harm related ED presentations where the CL_DEPART_DTTM falls within the reporting period.
Denominator source	EDWARD (Emergency Department Data Collection)
Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	Emergency visit type with the following type codes (ED_VIS_TYPE_CD): '01' -Emergency Presentations '02' -Planned Return Visit '03' -Unplanned return visit for continuing condition '04' -Outpatient service event – public patient '05' -Outpatient service event – privately referred '07' - Expired: pre-arranged admission, Nursing & Clerical '08' -Pre-arranged admissions – with ED workup '09' -Person in transit
	'10' -Dead on arrival '11' -Disaster

Exclusions	□ Records where total time in ED is missing, less than zero or greater than 99,998 minutes.
	☐ ED_VIS_TYPE_CD of '06', '12' or '13', i.e. ED presentation without ED workup, Telehealth presentation, current admitted patient presentation.
	☐ ED_SEPR_MODE_CD = '98' i.e. Data error – record pending deletion.
	 Duplicate with same facility, MRN, arrival date, arrival time and birth date (EDW: OSP_CBK, CL_ID, CL_ARRIVAL_DTTM and CL_DOB)
	□ Records where client age at arrival is less than 10 years old for self-harm (EDW: CL_ARRIVAL_DTTM and CL_DOB)
Targets	Target: 95%
	 □ Performing: ≥=95% □ Under Performing: ≥85% and <95% □ Not Performing: <85% .
Context	Timely admission to a hospital bed, for those emergency department patients who require inpatient treatment, and timely treatment for all patients contributes to patient comfort and improves outcomes and the availability of Emergency Department services for other patients.
Related Policies/ Programs	Whole of Health Program
Useable data available from	July 2021
Frequency of Reporting	Monthly
Time lag to available data	Reporting required by the 10 th day of each month; data available for previous month.
Business owners	Mental Health Branch
Contact - Policy	Executive Director, System Performance Support and Mental Health Branch.
Contact - Data	Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch
Representation	
Data type	Numeric
Form	Percentage (%)
Representational layout	NNN.N
Minimum size	3

Maximum size	5
Data domain	
Date effective	1 July 2024
Related National Indicator	Meteor ID 746650 Non-admitted patient emergency department service episode—service episode length, total minutes NNNNN The amount of time, measured in minutes, between when a patient presents at an emergency department, and when the non-admitted emergency department service episode has concluded. https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/746650
	Meteor ID 746098 Emergency department stay—presentation time, hhmm. The time of patient presentation at the emergency department is the time of first recorded contact with an emergency department staff member. The first recorded contact can be the commencement of the clerical registration or triage process, whichever happens first https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/746098

INDICATOR: KPI2406	Mental Health Inpatient Discharge Performance: Discharges from Mental Health inpatient beds by midday (%)
Shortened Title	Discharges by midday - Mental Health
Service Agreement Type	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)
NSW Health Strategic Outcome	Strategy 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings
Status	Final
Version number	1.0
Scope	All overnight admitted patients discharged from Mental Health Inpatient care
Goal	To improve access to services within admitted patient areas
Desired outcome	 Improve the patient satisfaction and availability of services with reduced length of stay and waiting time for services within the Emergency Department Improved safety and efficiency of transfer of care for patients awaiting access to treatment in the Emergency Department Improve the access to inpatient services for patients admitted via the Emergency Department
Primary point of collection	Patient Medical Record
Data Collection Source/System	Hospital PAS systems
Primary data source for analysis	EDWARD (FACT_AP_SE_SEG)
Indicator definition	The percentage of overnight admitted patient discharges from mental health inpatient care
	The method for defining Mental Health inpatient care is being finalised: due to inconsistency in use of mental health bed types, initial construction will be based on separation from a designated mental health inpatient unit, with these units being defined by a ward reference list maintained by InforMH.
Numerator	
Numerator definition	The number of in-scope overnight admitted patient separations that occur before midday within the reporting period. Note: Where a patient's last bed type = '76' (Transit Lounge) or '25' (Hospital in the Home), then the time of discharge should be calculated as the time departed from mental health, defined by the end-time of the last mental health Service Event segment.

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	For patients transferring to Transit Lounge or Hospital in the Home the date/time of the patient departing the Mental Health Inpatient bed is the time used for the calculation.
Numerator source	EDWARD (FACT_AP_SE_SEG)
Numerator availability	Available
Denominator	
Denominator definition	The number of in-scope overnight admitted patient separations that occur within the reporting period.
Denominator source	EDWARD (FACT_AP_SE_SEG)
Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	 Numerator and Denominator Admitted patient episodes separating from acute mental health units in hospitals with a co-located Emergency Department.
Exclusions	 Day only separations (patients whose formal admission date and time and formal discharge date and time occur on the same calendar day). Patients with a Mode of Separation (EDW: Formal Discharge Mode Code) of: '2' or '02' Discharge Own Risk '6' or '06' Death with Autopsy '7' or '07' Death without Autopsy '10' Discharge on Leave
Targets	Target: ≥35% □ Performing ≥ 35% □ Underperforming ≥ 30% to <35% □ Not Performing < 30%
Context	This target is a measure of timeliness of discharge performance, following on from a clinical decision that a patient is ready for discharge. It supports the timely admission to a hospital bed, for those emergency department patients who require inpatient treatment, as it contributes to patient comfort and improves outcomes and the availability of Emergency Department services for other patients.
Related Policies/ Programs	 □ PD2022_012 Admission to Discharge Care Coordination □ PD2019_045 Discharge Planning and Transfer of Care for Consumers of NSW Health Mental Health Services

Useable data available from	June 2021
Frequency of Reporting	Monthly
Time lag to available data	1 Month
Business owners	
Contact - Policy	Executive Directors, Mental Health Branch and System Performance Support
Contact - Data	Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch
Representation	
Data type	Numeric
Form	Number, presented as percentage (%)
Representational layout	NNN.N%
Minimum size	3
Maximum size	5
Data domain	
Date effective	1 July 2024
Related National Indicator	N/A

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: IM21-006 Inpatient Discharge Performance: Inpatient Discharges

from ED Accessible and Rehabilitation Beds by Midday

(%)

Shortened Title Inpatient Discharge Performance

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Final

Version number 2.1

Scope All overnight admitted patients discharged from ED Accessible and Rehabilitation

Beds

Goal To improve access to services within admitted patient areas

Desired outcomeImprove the patient satisfaction and availability of services with reduced

length of stay and waiting time for services within the Emergency

Department

☐ Improved safety and efficiency of transfer of care for patients awaiting

access to treatment in the Emergency department

☐ Improve the access to inpatient services for patients admitted via the

Emergency Department

Primary point of collection Patient Medical Record

Data Collection Source/System Hospital PAS systems

Indicator definitionThe percentage of overnight admitted patient discharges from ED Accessible and

Rehabilitation Beds, in facilities with an Emergency Department, that occur before

midday.

Numerator

Numerator definition The number of overnight admitted patient discharges where the final bed type is

an ED Accessible or a Rehabilitation Bed, in facilities with an Emergency

Department, that occur before midday within the reporting period.

An ED accessible bed type is one of the following: '01', '33'. '46', '47', '87', '93'

A rehabilitation bed type is '02'.

Note: Where a patient's last bed type = '76' (Transit Lounge) or '25' (Hospital in the Home), then the bed type prior to this is checked to see if it is an ED Accessible or Rehabilitation bed and included or excluded in the calculation.

For patients transferring to Transit Lounge or Hospital in the Home the date/time of the patient departing the ED Accessible or a Rehabilitation Bed is the time used

for the calculation.

Numerator source EDWARD (FACT_AP_SE_SEG)

Numerator availability	Available
Denominator	
Denominator definition	The number of overnight admitted patient discharges where the final bed type is an ED Accessible or a Rehabilitation Bed, in facilities with an Emergency Department, within the reporting period. An ED accessible bed type is one of the following: '01', '33', '46', '47', '69', '87', '93'. A rehabilitation bed type is '02'. Note: Where a patient's last bed type = '76' (Transit Lounge) or '25' (Hospital in the Home), then the bed type immediately prior to this is checked to see if it is an ED Accessible or Rehabilitation bed and included or excluded in the calculation. When a patient's last and second last bed types are '76' and '25' exclude both '76' and '25'.
	For patients transferring to Transit Lounge or Hospital in the Home the date/time of the patient departing the ED Accessible or a Rehabilitation Bed is the time used for the calculation.
Denominator source	EDWARD (FACT_AP_SE_SEG)
Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	Numerator & Denominator: (i) Organisations with an emergency department of any role delineation (ii) ED accessible bed types: General mixed beds (Bed type = '01') Coronary Care beds (Bed type = '33') Medical beds (Bed type = '46') Surgical beds (Bed type = '47') Medical oncology beds (Bed type = '48') Stroke beds (Bed type = '69') Medical Assessment Units (MAUs) (Bed type = '87') Close Observation Units (Bed type = '93') (iii) Rehabilitation bed type: Rehabilitation (Bed type = '02')
Exclusions	Numerator & Denominator: □ Discharges from Sydney Childrens Hospital Network. □ Discharges from any other bed type. □ Organisations that do not possess an emergency department. □ Day only separations (patients whose formal admission date and time and formal discharge date and time occur on the same calendar day). □ Patients with a Formal Discharge Mode Code of: □ '2' or '02' Discharge Own Risk □ '6' or '06' Death with Autopsy □ '7' or '07' Death without Autopsy □ '10' Discharge on Leave

Targets	Target: ≥35% □ Performing: ≥35% □ Under Performing: ≥30% and <35% □ Not Performing: <30%
Context	This target is a measure of timeliness of discharge performance, following on from a clinical decision that a patient is ready for discharge. It supports the timely admission to a hospital bed, for those emergency department patients who require inpatient treatment, as it contributes to patient comfort and improves outcomes and the availability of Emergency Department services for other patients.
Related Policies/ Programs	
Useable data available from	July 2020
Frequency of Reporting	Daily (EDWARD)
Time lag to available data	Daily (EDWARD)
Business owners	
Contact - Policy	Executive Director, System Performance Support
Contact - Data	Executive Director, System Information and Analytics
Representation	
Data type	Numeric
Form	Number, presented as a percentage (%)
Representational layout	NN.NN
Minimum size	3
Maximum size	6
Data domain	
Date effective	
Related National Indicator	
Components	N/A

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Incomplete Emergency Department Attendances INDICATOR: KPI2411, KPI2412

for Aboriginal Patients: Patients who departed

from an ED with a "Did not wait" or "Left at own risk"

status (%)

Did not wait (KPI2411) ☐ Left at own risk (KPI2412)

Shortened Title Incomplete ED Aboriginal Patient Attendances

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Final Version number 3.0

Previous ID: IM22-004b

All Aboriginal patients presenting to public facility Emergency Scope

Departments in peer groups A1 – B2.

Goal Culturally and clinically safe Emergency Department services for

Aboriginal people

Desired outcome Completion of care and better clinical outcomes for Aboriginal people

who attend Emergency Departments

Primary point of collection Front-line Emergency Department staff / Hospital PAS system

Data Collection Source/System Emergency Department Data Collection

Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)

(FACT ED SE)

Indicator definition Proportion of Emergency Department presentations where an Aboriginal

person who leaves the ED before treatment is commenced or who leaves

after treatment has commenced, against advice.

NOTE: For the purposes of **this** Measure, an *ED presentation* is defined as the totality of an ED visit, from the date and time of Triage (or arrival time if missing) to the point where the visit has concluded and the clinical

care in the ED has ceased.

Numerator

Numerator definition The number of ED presentations with Mode of Separation

(ED_SEPR_MODE_CD) is '02.03' or '02.04' (Did not wait or Left at own risk), where the Aboriginality Status code (CL_INDGNS_STUS_CD) =

'1', '2', '3' only, and where the actual departure date (CL DEPART DTTM) falls within the reporting period.

Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS) Numerator source

(Emergency Department Data Collection)

Numerator availability Available

Denominator

Denominator definition	The number of presentations in the Emergency Department where the Aboriginality Status code (CL_INDGNS_STUS_CD) = '1', '2', '3' only, and where the actual departure date (CL_DEPART_DTTM) falls within the reporting period.
Denominator source	Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS (Emergency Department Data Collection)
Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	□ Facilities in peer groups A1 – B2
	 All patients presenting to the emergency department at facilities that currently provide patient episode data to the non-admitted patients ED minimum data collection
	☐ All patients that departed during the reporting period
Exclusions	 □ Facilities in peer groups below B2 □ Records where total time in ED is missing, less than zero or greater than 99,998 minutes □ Visit type (ED_VIS_TYPE_CD) of '12' or '13', i.e. Telehealth presentation, current admitted patient presentation □ Separation mode (ED_SEPR_MODE_CD) = '03' or '98'; i.e. DoA and Registered in error □ Duplicate with same facility, MRN, arrival date, arrival time and birth date (EDW: OSP_CBK, CL_ID, CL_ARRIVAL_DTTM and CL_DOB)
Targets	≥1 % point decrease on previous year
	 □ Performing: ≥1 % point decrease from previous year □ Under performing: ≥0 and <1 % point decrease from previous year □ Not performing: Increase on previous year.
Context	Incomplete Emergency Department Attendances (IEDA) comprise Emergency Department presentations where a person who leaves the ED before treatment is commenced or who leaves after treatment has commenced, against advice. IEDA is an indication of how culturally and clinically safe Emergency Department services are for the Aboriginal community they serve, and a reflection of Aboriginal peoples' satisfaction with their care. The underlying causes of IEDA can be broad and may begin outside the healthcare system. This can include factors related to the broader health institution, such as systemic racism, or the individual interactions within that healthcare system like communication breakdown between doctor and patient.
Related Policies/ Programs	 NSW Health Policy PD2013_047 Triage of Patients in NSW Emergency Departments

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

 NSW Health Policy PD2018_010 Emergency Department Patients Awaiting Care 2022-24 NSW Implementation Plan for Closing the Gap NSW Aboriginal Health Plan 2013-2023 NSQHS Standards User guide for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care NSW Health Policy Directive Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin - Recording of Information of Patients
2010
Monthly
Reporting required by the 10 th day of each month, data available for previous month
Executive Director, Centre for Aboriginal Health and Executive Director System Purchasing Branch
Executive Director, System Information and Analytics
Numeric
Number, presented as a percentage (%)
NNN.N

Representational layout

Minimum size

Useable data available from

Frequency of Reporting

Time lag to available data

Business owners

Contact - Policy

Contact - Data

Representation

Data type

Form

3

Maximum size

5

July 2022

Data domain

Date effective

Related National Indicator

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KSA101 Transfer of Care – patients transferred from Ambulance to ED ≤ 30 minutes (%) **Shortened Title** Transfer of Care **Service Agreement Type** Key Performance Indicator **NSW Health Strategic Outcome** 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings **Status** Final Version number 3.5 All patients arrived by NSW Ambulance to an Emergency Department. Scope Timely transfer of patients from ambulance to the emergency department. Goal resulting in improved health outcomes and patient satisfaction, as well as improved ambulance operational efficiency **Desired outcome** Ensure co-ordination between NSW Ambulance and emergency departments Improve ambulance availability Ensure timely access to hospital services for patients Primary point of collection Operator, Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system, ED staff Ambulance Service, NSW (ASNSW) Operator, Computer Aided Dispatch **Data Collection Source/System** (CAD) system, and Emergency Department System (EDIS, iPM ED. Cerner FirstNet, Health eCare and IBA) Ambulance Transfer of Care Reporting System Primary data source for analysis Indicator definition The percentage of patients arriving by ambulance whose care is transferred from ambulance paramedic to ED clinician within 30 minutes of arrival. The 'Transfer of Care' time is the time interval measured in minutes between: Start time: the arrival time of the patient in the ambulance zone (recorded in the ambulance system as the start time) and End time: the arrival time of the patient in the ED treatment zone and their handover from ambulance paramedic to ED clinician (recorded in the ED IT system as treatment location arrival time) **NOTE:** Triage of Ambulance patients arriving to the ED and the steps for Transfer of Care can be found in the Policy Directive PD2013 47. Transfer of Care is defined as the transfer of accountability and responsibility for a patient from an ambulance paramedic to an ED clinician. Transfer of Care is deemed complete only when clinical handover has occurred between hospital staff and paramedics, the patient has been

paramedics is no longer required.

offloaded from the ambulance stretcher and/or the care of the ambulance

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Ambulance Zone = ambulance bay where ambulance vehicle arrives

outside Hospital doors

ED Treatment Zone = bed/chair inside the ED (care assumed by ED clinician) or chair in the waiting room (care assumed by ED clinical staff

managing the waiting room area).

Numerator

Numerator definition Patients arrived by ambulance and waited less than or equal to 30

minutes for care to be transferred from an ambulance paramedic to an ED

clinician.

End Time – Start Time ≤ 30 minutes

See indicator definition for Start time and End time.

Numerator source NSW Ambulance Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system and

Emergency Department System (EDIS, iPM ED, Cerner FirstNet, Health

eCare and IBA)

Numerator availability Available

Numerator Inclusions Patients arriving in the emergency department & all visit types where the

Ambulance Priority is either:

1A Emergency 2B Emergency 60min

1B Emergency 2BE Emergency ECP 60min 1C Emergency 2Bh Emergency HAC 60min

1CE Emergency 2BHE Emergency HAC/ECP 60min

1CE Emergency ECP 2BH Emergency HD 60min

2 Immediate 2BHE Emergency HD/ECP 60min

2 Immediate ECP 2C Emergency 90min

2A Emergency 30min 2CE Emergency ECP 90min 2AE Emergency ECP 30min 2Ch Emergency HAC 90min

2Ah Emergency HAC 30min 2CHE Emergency HAC/ECP 90min

2AHE Emergency HAC/ECP 30min R3 Time Critical

Numerator Exclusions Patients where the Ambulance Priority is either:

R4 Aeromedical R8 Sports / Special Events

R5 Treatments M9 Major Incident R6 After Treatment Priority Error

R7 Routine Transport

Ambulance records with no matching ED record (i.e. unmatched
records)
Incorrect data entered into ED system
Missing ambulance data due to CAD outage

□ NEPT booked transport

☐ Multiple patients in one ambulance – only one patient is matched

Denominator

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Denominator definition The total number of patients that arrived at the ED by ambulance Denominator source EDWARD, NSW Ambulance Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system and Emergency Department System (EDIS, iPM ED, Cerner FirstNet, Health eCare and IBA) Denominator availability Available Inclusions Patients arriving in the emergency department & all visit types where the Ambulance Priority is either: 1A Emergency 2B Emergency 60min 1B Emergency 2BE Emergency ECP 60min 1C Emergency 2Bh Emergency HAC 60min 1CE Emergency 2BHE Emergency HAC/ECP 60min 1CE Emergency ECP 2BH Emergency HD 60min 2 Immediate 2BHE Emergency HD/ECP 60min 2 Immediate ECP 2C Emergency 90min 2A Emergency 30min 2CE Emergency ECP 90min 2AE Emergency ECP 30min 2Ch Emergency HAC 90min 2Ah Emergency HAC 30min 2CHE Emergency HAC/ECP 90min R3 Time Critical 2AHE Emergency HAC/ECP 30min **Exclusions** Patients where the Ambulance Priority is either: R4 Aeromedical R8 Sports / Special Events **R5** Treatments M9 Major Incident R6 After Treatment **Priority Error R7** Routine Transport Ambulance record with no matching ED record (i.e. unmatched records) Transfer of Care Time > 600 minutes ☐ Incorrect data entered into ED system ☐ Missing ambulance data due to CAD outage NEPT booked transport ☐ Multiple patients in one ambulance – only one patient is matched **Targets** Target: 90% Performing ≥ 90% Under performing: ≥ 80% and < 90% Not performing: <80% Context Timely access to care in emergency departments can lead to better health outcomes for patients and reduce or avoid hospital stays. Better coordination of the handover process of patients between ambulance services and hospitals: Contribute to the timeliness of ambulance patients accessing definitive care, and Reduce the time taken for ambulance turnaround at hospital, improving resource availability

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Related Policies/ Programs

Whole of Health Program

□ PD2018_010 Emergency Department Patients Awaiting Care

Useable data available from 2011/12

Frequency of Reporting Monthly/Weekly

Time lag to available data

This ambulance system uses batched data extraction. Daily data is taken

from both the ambulance system and the emergency department systems and then matched within the Transfer of Care Reporting System between 3am and 8am for the previous day's data. As there is a short turnaround for the data to be made available, there may be occasional operational

issues that affect the availability of the data.

Business owners

Contact – Policy Executive Director, System Management Branch, MOH

Contact – Ambulance Data Executive Director, Business Innovation and Planning, NSW Ambulance

Contact – ED Data Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch (MOH-

SystemsInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NN.NN

Minimum size 4

Maximum size 6

Data domain

Date effective 1 July 2016

INDICATOR: KS2142	Potentially Preventable Hospital Services (%)
Shortened Title	Potentially Preventable Hospital Services
Service Agreement Type	Key Performance Indicator
NSW Health Strategic Outcome	2: Safe care is delivered across all settings
Status	Final
Version number	1.2
Scope	All Emergency Department presentations and Admitted Patient episodes of care in NSW public hospitals
Goal	To reduce preventable visits to hospital by five per cent through to 2025 by caring for people in the community
Desired outcome	 Improved patient care experience and satisfaction Improved efficiency of Hospital services Strengthen the care provided to people in the community Keep people healthier in the long-term
Primary point of collection	Patient Medical Record and Emergency Department Clerk
Data Collection Source/System	Admitted Patient Data Collection and Emergency Department Data Collection
Primary data source for analysis	Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)
Indicator definition	Proportion of Emergency Department attendances or Admitted patient bed days for people with conditions where hospitalization or ED visit is potentially preventable.
Numerator	
Numerator definition	The numerator is the total number of ED service events or days spent in hospital by people with conditions where hospitalisation is potentially preventable. This is the sum of two broad categories:
	 Admitted patient component: days spent in hospital by discharged patients admitted with a potentially preventable condition. Potentially preventable conditions include conditions defined by AIHW, which are described at the AIHW's METeOR website: https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/740851 ED component: number of Triage category 4 and 5 presentations to emergency departments
Numerator source	EDWARD (Admitted Patient Data Collection and Emergency Department Data Collection)
Numerator availability	Available

Denominator	
Denominator definition	Total number of days of admitted patient care for patients discharged in the reporting period, plus the total number of emergency department presentations during the reporting period.
Denominator source	EDWARD (Admitted Patient Data Collection and Emergency Department Data Collection)
Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	ED component: All patients presenting to the emergency department, with a departure date within the reporting period.
	 Admitted Patient component: all admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') that were completed in NSW public hospitals during the reporting period.
Exclusions	☐ ED component: both numerator and denominator counts exclude:
	 Visit types (ED_VIS_TYPE_CD) = 6, 12 and 13) (Pre- arranged Admission: Without ED Workup, telehealth presentations and current admitted patient presentations, respectively);
	 Mode of separation (ED_SEPR_MODE_CD) = '98' for registered in error;
	 Vic-in-Reach LHD (Albury Hospital) (OSP_ID = 1000921)
	☐ Admitted patient component of the numerator excludes:
	 Unit type ([FIRST_HEALTH_SERVICE_WARD_ATTRIBUTE_PROFILE].[HEALTH_SERVICE_WARD_PRIMARY_BED_TYPE_CD]) is 17 or 58 and no other episodes in that service encounter (ED Only)
	 Service category type 2 (Rehabilitation) (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = 2)
	 Bed type on admission 25, 26 or 28 (Hospital in the Home) (HEALTH_SERVICE_WARD_PRIMARY_BED_TYPE_CD = 25, 26 or 28)
	 OSP health organisation identifier = 3015234
	 OSP LHD identifier is 1000170 or 1000921
	 Admitted patient service event length of stay > 120 days
	Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0') Admitted nations appropriately departments available:
	Admitted patient component of the denominator excludes:Unit type
	([FIRST_HEALTH_SERVICE_WARD_ATTRIBUTE_PRO FILE].[HEALTH_SERVICE_WARD_PRIMARY_BED_TYP E_CD]) is 17 or 58 and no other episodes in that service encounter (ED Only)
	 OSP LHD identifier is 1000170 or 1000921
	Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0')

Targets	Performance targets are set relative to the benchmark percentage in the previous year for the LHD ☐ Performing: 2% lower than benchmark (≤98% of individual benchmark percentage in the previous year) ☐ Under Performing: within 2% of benchmark (>98% and ≤102% of individual benchmark the previous year) ☐ Not Performing: 2% higher than benchmark (≥102% of individual benchmark the previous year)
Context	Supporting patients in the community using integrated approaches to care has demonstrated reductions in unnecessary hospital visits by delivering care closer to home. Focusing on preventative healthcare in the community also helps people stay as healthy as possible for as long as possible while ensuring the hospital system operates as efficiently as possible. The Premier's Priority aims to reduce potentially preventable visits to hospital by five per cent for people who can safely receive their care in the community.
Related Policies/ Programs	Premier's Priority NSW (https://www.nsw.gov.au/nsw-government/premier-of-nsw) and NSW Health Strategic Framework for Integrated Care (https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/integratedcare/Publications/strategic-framework-for-integrating-care.PDF)
Useable data available from	Available
Frequency of Reporting	Monthly
Time lag to available data	3 months
Time lag to available data Business owners	3 months
•	3 months Executive Director, System Performance Support Branch and Director Integrated Care Implementation.
Business owners	Executive Director, System Performance Support Branch and Director
Business owners Contact – Policy	Executive Director, System Performance Support Branch and Director Integrated Care Implementation. Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch (MOH-
Business owners Contact – Policy Contact – Data	Executive Director, System Performance Support Branch and Director Integrated Care Implementation. Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch (MOH-
Business owners Contact – Policy Contact – Data Representation	Executive Director, System Performance Support Branch and Director Integrated Care Implementation. Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch (MOH-SystemsInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au)
Business owners Contact – Policy Contact – Data Representation Data type	Executive Director, System Performance Support Branch and Director Integrated Care Implementation. Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch (MOH-SystemsInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au) Numeric
Business owners Contact – Policy Contact – Data Representation Data type Form	Executive Director, System Performance Support Branch and Director Integrated Care Implementation. Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch (MOH-SystemsInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au) Numeric Number, presented as a percentage (%)
Business owners Contact – Policy Contact – Data Representation Data type Form Representational layout	Executive Director, System Performance Support Branch and Director Integrated Care Implementation. Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch (MOH-SystemsInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au) Numeric Number, presented as a percentage (%) NNN.N
Business owners Contact – Policy Contact – Data Representation Data type Form Representational layout Minimum size	Executive Director, System Performance Support Branch and Director Integrated Care Implementation. Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch (MOH-SystemsInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au) Numeric Number, presented as a percentage (%) NNN.N 3

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Related National Indicator

National Healthcare Agreement: PI 18-Selected potentially preventable

hospitalisations, 2022 Meteor ID: 740851

https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/740851

National Healthcare Agreement: PI 19-Selected potentially avoidable GP-

type presentations to emergency departments, 2022

METeOR ID: 740847

https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/740847

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KS2128 Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries (Rate per

10,000 admitted patient service events)

Stage 3, 4, unspecified hospital acquired pressure injuries, unstageable and suspected deep tissue injury. – (Rate per 10,000 admitted patient

service events)

Shortened Title Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Final

Version number 2.0

Scope All patients admitted to public hospitals in NSW

Goal To minimize the number and severity of hospital acquired pressure

injuries in NSW public health facilities through promotion of a comprehensive, systematic approach to pressure injury prevention and

management.

Desired outcome Improved quality and safety processes by timely risk assessment which

guides prevention strategies and management of existing pressure injuries, resulting in a reduction in the number and severity of hospital

acquired pressure injuries.

Primary point of collection Patient Medical Record

Data Collection Source/System Admitted Patient Data Collection

Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)

Indicator definition The rate of completed admitted patient service events with stage 3 or 4,

or unspecified, or unstageable, or deep tissue hospital acquired pressure

injuries per 10,000 admitted patient service events.

Numerator

Numerator definition Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2')with

separation dates in the reporting period, and with at least one of the ICD-10-AM codes listed in the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care's (ACSQHC) HACs specification file for HACs V 3.1 (April

2022 release) downloadable from

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-and-

 $\frac{\text{resources/resource-library/hospital-acquired-complications-hacs-list-specifications-version-31}{\text{specifications-version-31}} \text{ for the numerator for hospital acquired pressure injuries (HAC 1)}. The 12^{th} Edition of ICD-10-AM coding should be used,}$

which includes the following additional diagnosis codes:

☐ Any of the listed ICD-10-AM 12th Edition codes recorded as an additional diagnosis.

□ **AND** condition onset flag code of 1.

☐ AND satisfying the criteria for the denominator

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

	For analysis relating to newborns with qualified days includes separations with any of specified ICD-10-AM codes as either the principal diagnosis or an additional diagnosis.
	For one inpatient service event, one type of HAC is only counted at most once if multiple diagnoses of the HAC are identified.
Numerator source	EDWARD
Numerator availability	Available from 1 September 2015
Denominator	
Denominator definition	Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') with separation dates in the reporting period, excluding inpatient service events with any of the following: Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0) Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0') Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' - SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'.
Denominator source	EDWARD
Denominator source Denominator availability	EDWARD Available
Denominator availability	Available All admitted patient service events in NSW public hospitals Note: Mental health and drug and alcohol admitted patient service events

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

months to date). Provisional performance target for individual LHDs or Specialty Networks are:

Local Health District	Target	Not Performing	Under Performing	Performing
Central Coast LHD	<=6.3	>7.1	>6.3 and <=7.1	<=6.3
Far West LHD	<=5.1	>8.1	>5.1 and <=8.1	<=5.1
Hunter New England LHD	<=4.9	>5.4	>4.9 and <=5.4	<=4.9
Illawarra Shoalhaven LHD	<=6.4	>7.2	>6.4 and <=7.2	<=6.4
Justice Health	NA	NA	NA	NA
Murrumbidgee LHD	<=4.7	>5.6	>4.7 and <=5.6	<=4.7
Mid North Coast LHD	<=5.2	>6.0	>5.2 and <=6.0	<=5.2
Nepean Blue Mountains LHD	<=5.2	>5.9	>5.2 and <=5.9	<=5.2
Northern NSW LHD	<=5.4	>6.1	>5.4 and <=6.1	<=5.4
Northern Sydney LHD	<=6.7	>7.3	>6.7 and <=7.3	<=6.7
Sydney Children's Hospitals Network	<=1.4	>1.9	>1.4 and <=1.9	<=1.4
South Eastern Sydney LHD	<=5.0	>5.5	>5.0 and <=5.5	<=5.0
Southern NSW LHD	<=4.7	>5.8	>4.7 and <=5.8	<=4.7
St Vincent's Health Network	<=6.2	>7.4	>6.2 and <=7.4	<=6.2
South Western Sydney LHD	<=5.4	>5.9	>5.4 and <=5.9	<=5.4
Sydney LHD	<=6.0	>6.6	>6.0 and <=6.6	<=6.0
Western NSW LHD	<=4.9	>5.6	>4.9 and <=5.6	<=4.9
Western Sydney LHD	<=4.7	>5.2	>4.7 and <=5.2	<=4.7

The risk adjusted targets have been developed using risk adjusted models on the 2019 NSW APDC data. The risk adjustors used are largely in the same dimensions as those used for IHPA's service activity adjustors.

Rates of under and up to 80% upper control limits of expected rates are scored as 'Performing', rates between 80% and 95% upper control limits as 'Under Performing', and rates above the respective 95% upper control limits are flagged as 'Not Performing'. Targets are not applicable if the expected number of HACs is less than 1.

Hospital-acquired pressure injuries extend the length of hospitalisation, which impacts on patients and their families. These injuries also increase the cost of admission incurred by the health service. This additional cost

Context

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

may be the result of an increased length of stay or more complex care requirements. While there is an increased financial cost, the most significant cost is the pain and discomfort experienced by the patient. Significant reductions in pressure injury rates are being achieved in some hospitals through preventive initiatives. Related information can be found on the Commission's website: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care **Related Policies/ Programs** □ NSW Health Pressure Injury Prevention and Management policy PD 2014 007 sets out best practice for the prevention of pressure injuries □ NSQHSS 5 Comprehensive Care □ CEC Pressure Injury Prevention Project Useable data available from 1 September 2015 Frequency of Reporting Monthly Time lag to available data 1 month **Business owners** Contact - Policy Chief Executive, Clinical Excellence Commission Contact - Data Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch (MOH-SystemInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au) Representation Data type Numeric Form Number, presented as a rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events Representational layout NN.NN Minimum size Maximum size 6

Date effective 1 July 2019

Related National Indicator This HAC indicator follows the ACSQHC's specification:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care – ACSQHC's Hospital Acquired Complication (HAC 1) in release V 3.1: https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/indicators/hospital-acquired-complications#hospital-acquired-complications-list

Data domain

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KS2129 Fall-Related Injuries in Hospital – Resulting in fracture or intracranial injury (Rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events) **Shortened Title** Fall-Related Injuries in Hospital **Service Agreement Type** Key Performance Indicator **NSW Health Strategic Outcome** 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings **Status** Final Version number 2.0 Scope All patients admitted to public hospitals in NSW Goal To provide safe and quality care to reduce harm from falls in hospital in patients **Desired outcome** Fewer instances of falls occurring in health service area resulting in intracranial injury, fractured neck of femur and other fractures. Primary point of collection Patient medical record **Data Collection Source/System** Admitted patient data collection Primary data source for Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS) analysis Indicator definition A fall occurring in health service area resulting in intracranial injury, fractured neck of femur or other fracture as a rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events. **Numerator** Total number of admitted patient service events (SE TYPE CD = '2') with Numerator definition separation dates in the reporting period, and with at least one of the ICD-10-AM codes listed in the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care's (ACSQHC) HACs specification file for HACs V 3.1 (April 2022 release) downloadable from https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-and-resources/resourcelibrary/hospital-acquired-complications-hacs-list-specifications-version-31 for the numerator for fall related injuries in hospitals (HAC 2). The 12th Edition of ICD-10-AM coding should be used, which includes the following additional diagnosis codes: Any of the listed ICD-10-AM 12th Edition codes recorded as an additional diagnosis, AND any external cause code of (falls): W01x, W03, W04, W05, W061, W062, W063, W064, W066, W068, W069, W07x, W08x, W10x, W130, W131, W132, W135, W138, W139, W18x, W19,

□ AND condition Onset Flag = '1'.

□ AND satisfying the criteria for the denominator

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

	☐ For analysis relating to newborns with qualified days includes separations with any of specified ICD-10-AM codes as either the principal diagnosis or an additional diagnosis. For one admitted patient service event, one type of HAC is only counted at most once if multiple diagnoses of the HAC are identified.
Numerator source	EDWARD
Numerator availability	Available from 1 September 2015
Denominator	
Denominator definition	Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') with separation dates in the reporting period, excluding service events with any of the following: Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0) Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0') Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' - SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'.
Denominator source	EDWARD
Denominator source Denominator availability	EDWARD Available
Denominator availability	Available All admitted patient service events in NSW public hospitals. Note: Mental health and drug and alcohol admitted patient service events

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

to date). Provisional performance target for individual LHDs or Specialty Networks are:

Local Health District	Target	Not Performing	Under Performing	Performing
Central Coast LHD	<=9.3	>10.4	>9.3 and <=10.4	<=9.3
Far West LHD	<=9.4	>13.2	>9.4 and <=13.2	<=9.4
Hunter New England LHD	<=7.1	>7.7	>7.1 and <=7.7	<=7.1
Illawarra Shoalhaven LHD	<=9.6	>10.6	>9.6 and <=10.6	<=9.6
Justice Health	NA	NA	NA	NA
Murrumbidgee LHD	<=8.0	>9.0	>8.0 and <=9.0	<=8.0
Mid North Coast LHD	<=7.3	>8.2	>7.3 and <=8.2	<=7.3
Nepean Blue Mountains LHD	<=6.9	>7.8	>6.9 and <=7.8	<=6.9
Northern NSW LHD	<=7.8	>8.7	>7.8 and <=8.7	<=7.8
Northern Sydney LHD	<=8.6	>9.4	>8.6 and <=9.4	<=8.6
Sydney Children's Hospitals Network	<=0.5	>0.9	>0.5 and <=0.9	<=0.5
South Eastern Sydney LHD	<=7.2	>7.8	>7.2 and <=7.8	<=7.2
Southern NSW LHD	<=8.0	>9.4	>8.0 and <=9.4	<=8.0
St Vincent's Health Network	<=7.2	>8.6	>7.2 and <=8.6	<=7.2
South Western Sydney LHD	<=6.6	>7.2	>6.6 and <=7.2	<=6.6
Sydney LHD	<=7.3	>7.9	>7.3 and <=7.9	<=7.3
Western NSW LHD	<=7.4	>8.3	>7.4 and <=8.3	<=7.4
Western Sydney LHD	<=6.3	>6.9	>6.3 and <=6.9	<=6.3

The risk adjusted targets have been developed using risk adjusted models on the 2019 NSW APDC data. The risk adjustors used are largely in the same dimensions as those used for IHPA's service activity adjustors.

Rates of under and up to 80% upper control limits of expected rates are scored as 'Performing', rates between 80% and 95% upper control limits as 'Under Performing', and rates above the respective 95% upper control limits are flagged as 'Not Performing'. Targets are not applicable if the expected number of HACs is less than "1".

Monitoring falls in hospital resulting in harm is specific to aligning with the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Healthcare (ACSQHC), Hospital Acquired Complications List and the CEC Leading Better Value Care – Falls in hospital initiative.

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

More contextual information can be found in the ACSQHC's HAC information kit, downloadable from the Commission's website:

<u>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</u>

Related Policies/ Programs

Useable data available from 1 September 2015

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data 1 month

Business owners

Contact - Policy Chief Executive, Clinical Excellence Commission

Contact - Data Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch

(MOH-SystemInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events

Representational layout NN.NN

Minimum size 4

Maximum size 6

Date effective 1 July 2019

Related National Indicator This HAC indicator follows the ACSQHC's specification:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care - ACSQHC's

Hospital Acquired Complication (HAC 2) in release V 3.1:

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/indicators/hospital-acquired-

complications#hospital-acquired-complications -list

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KS2130 Healthcare Associated Infections (Rate per

10,000 admitted patient service events)

Shortened Title Healthcare Associated Infections

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Final

Version number 2.0

Scope All patients admitted to public hospitals in NSW

Goal To reduce hospital associated infection by the provision of patient care that

mitigates avoidable risks to patients.

Desired outcomeReduction in the number of patients developing infections whilst an

inpatient.

Primary point of collection Patient medical record

Data Collection Source/System Admitted patient data collection

Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)

Indicator definition Rate of healthcare associated infections per 10,000 admitted patient

service events.

Numerator

Numerator definition Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') with

separation dates in the reporting period, and with at least one of the ICD-10-AM codes listed in the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Healt Care's (ACSQHC) HACs specification file for HACs V 3.1 (April 2022 release downloadable from https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-and-resources/resource-library/hospital-acquired-complications-hacs-list-specifications-version-31 for the numerator for healthcare associated infections (HAC 3). The 12th Edition of ICD-10-AM coding should be used,

which includes the following additional diagnosis codes:

□Any of the listed ICD-10-AM 12th Edition codes recorded as an additional

diagnosis.

AND condition onset flag code of 1.

□AND satisfying the criteria for the denominator

□For analysis relating to newborns with qualified days includes separations with any of specified ICD-10-AM codes as either the principal diagnosis or

an additional diagnosis.

For one admitted patient service event, one type of HAC is only counted at

most once if multiple diagnoses of the HAC are identified.

Numerator source EDWARD

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Numerator availability	Available from 1 September 2015
Denominator	
Denominator definition	Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') with separation dates in the reporting period, excluding service events with any of the following: Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0) Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0') Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' - SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'.
Denominator source	EDWARD
Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	All admitted patient service events in NSW public hospitals Note: Mental health and drug and alcohol admitted patient service events are included in the current version (ACSQHC HAC V3.1).
Exclusions	Numerator exclusions: Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0) Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0') Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' - SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'. Any uncoded records.
Targets	The risk adjusted targets for individual Local Health Districts and Local Specialty Health Networks are set for a 12-month rolling period (12 months to date). Provisional performance target for individual LHDs or Specialty Networks are:

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

			T	
Local Health District	Target	Not Performing	Under Performing	Performing
Central Coast LHD	<=138.2	>141.9	>138.2 and <=141.9	<=138.2
Far West LHD	<=94.8	>105.6	>94.8 and <=105.6	<=94.8
Hunter New England LHD	<=112.0	>114.1	>112.0 and <=114.1	<=112.0
Illawarra Shoalhaven LHD	<=136.3	>140.0	>136.3 and <=140.0	<=136.3
Justice Health	<=157.0	>186.7	>157.0 and <=186.7	<=157.0
Murrumbidgee LHD	<=108.4	>112.2	>108.4 and <=112.2	<=108.4
Mid North Coast LHD	<=117.7	>121.3	>117.7 and <=121.3	<=117.7
Nepean Blue Mountains LHD	<=107.9	>111.2	>107.9 and <=111.2	<=107.9
Northern NSW LHD	<=119.1	>122.4	>119.1 and <=122.4	<=119.1
Northern Sydney LHD	<=155.0	>158.0	>155.0 and <=158.0	<=155.0
Sydney Children's Hospitals Network	<=26.5	>28.3	>26.5 and <=28.3	<=26.5
South Eastern Sydney LHD	<=109.8	>112.1	>109.8 and <=112.1	<=109.8
Southern NSW LHD	<=98.1	>102.6	>98.1 and <=102.6	<=98.1
St Vincent's Health Network	<=133.6	>139.0	>133.6 and <=139.0	<=133.6
South Western Sydney LHD	<=124.7	>126.9	>124.7 and <=126.9	<=124.7
Sydney LHD	<=149.0	>152.0	>149.0 and <=152.0	<=149.0
Western NSW LHD	<=104.0	>107.3	>104.0 and <=107.3	<=104.0
Western Sydney LHD	<=108.3	>110.7	>108.3 and <=110.7	<=108.3

The risk adjusted targets have been developed using risk adjusted models on the 2019 NSW APDC data. The risk adjustors used are largely in the same dimensions as those used for IHPA's service activity adjustors.

Rates of under and up to 80% upper control limits of expected rates are scored as 'Performing', rates between 80% and 95% upper control limits as 'Under Performing', and rates above the respective 95% upper control limits are flagged as 'Not Performing'. Targets are not applicable if the expected number of HACs is less than 1.

A hospital-acquired infection often also results in a prolonged hospital stay which impacts on patients and their families. These infections increase the cost of admission incurred by the health service. This additional cost may be the result of an increased length of stay or more complex care requirements.

Context

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

While there is an increased financial cost, the most significant cost is the pain and discomfort experienced by the patient.

Preventing hospital-acquired infections therefore presents an important challenge to clinicians and health service managers. Significant reductions in hospital-acquired infection rates are already being achieved in some

hospitals through preventative initiatives.

Related information can be found on the Commission's website: <u>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</u>

Related Policies/ Programs

Useable data available from 1 September 2015

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data 1 month

Business owners

Contact - Policy Chief Executive, Clinical Excellence Commission

Contact - Data Executive Director, Strategic Information and Analysis

(MOH-SystemInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au.)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events.

Representational layout NN.NN

Minimum size 4

Maximum size 6

Data domain

Date effective 1 July 2019

Related National Indicator This HAC indicator follows the ACSQHC's specification:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care – ACSQHC's

Hospital Acquired Complication (HAC 3) in release V 3.1:

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/indicators/hospital-acquired-

complications#hospital-acquired-complications -list

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KS2131

Hospital Acquired Respiratory Complications (Rate

per 10,000 admitted patient service events)

Shortened Title Hospital Acquired Respiratory Complications Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator **NSW Health Strategic Outcome** 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings Status Final Version number 2.0 All in-scope patients in NSW public hospitals Scope Goal To reduce hospital acquired respiratory complications, improve quality of care and reduce length of stay and overall admission cost, and to reduce patient pain and discomfort in public health care. Desired outcome Reduction in the rate of patients developing respiratory complications whilst an inpatient in NSW public hospitals Patient medical record Primary point of collection **Data Collection Source/System NSW Admitted Patient Data Collection** Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS) Primary data source for analysis Rate of hospital acquired respiratory complications per 10,000 admitted Indicator definition patient service events Numerator Numerator definition Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2')with separation dates in the reporting period, and with at least one of the ICD-10-AM codes listed in the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care's (ACSQHC) HACs specification file for HACs V 3.1 (April 2022 release) downloadable from https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-andresources/resource-library/hospital-acquired-complications-hacs-listspecifications-version-31 for the numerator for hospital acquired respiratory complications (HAC 6). The 12th Edition of ICD-10-AM coding should be used, which includes the following additional diagnosis codes: (ANY of diagnosis codes: J80, J96.00, J96.01, J96.09, J96.90, J96.91, J96.99) AND any of procedure codes: (13882-00, 13882-01, 13882-02, 92209-01, 92209-02) OR J69.0, J69.8, J95.4, J95.82, J81 ☐ AND condition onset flag code of 1. □ AND satisfying the criteria for the denominator ☐ For analysis relating to newborns with qualified days includes separations with any of specified ICD-10-AM codes as either the principal diagnosis or an additional diagnosis. For one admitted patient service event, one type of HAC is only counted at

Numerator source Numerator availability

Denominator

EDWARD

Available from 1 September 2015

most once if multiple diagnoses of the HAC are identified.

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Denominator definition	Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') with separation dates in the reporting period, excluding service events with any of the following: Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT = 0)			
	☐ Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0')			
	 Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' - SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'. 			
Denominator source	EDWARD			
Denominator availability	Available			
Inclusions	All admitted patient service events in NSW public hospitals			
	Note: Mental health and drug and alcohol admitted patient service events are included in the current version (ACSQHC HACs V3.1)			
Exclusions	Numerator exclusions:			
	 Admitted patient service events with the qualified diagnosis codes recorded as the principal diagnosis code. 			
	Numerator and denominator exclusions:			
	 Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM 			
	 Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM 			
	 Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and 			
	COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0) Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0')			
	 Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' - SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'. 			
	□ Any uncoded records.			
Targets				

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Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Local Health District	Target	Not Performing	Under Performing	Performing
Central Coast LHD	<=36.3	>38.3	>36.3 and <=38.3	<=36.3
Far West LHD	<=21.3	>26.7	>21.3 and <=26.7	<=21.3
Hunter New England LHD	<=26.0	>27.0	>26.0 and <=27.0	<=26.0
Illawarra Shoalhaven LHD	<=32.9	>34.7	>32.9 and <=34.7	<=32.9
Justice Health	<=66.4	>86.7	>66.4 and <=86.7	<=66.4
Murrumbidgee LHD	<=22.4	>24.2	>22.4 and <=24.2	<=22.4
Mid North Coast LHD	<=31.4	>33.3	>31.4 and <=33.3	<=31.4
Nepean Blue Mountains LHD	<=26.6	>28.3	>26.6 and <=28.3	<=26.6
Northern NSW LHD	<=30.8	>32.5	>30.8 and <=32.5	<=30.8
Northern Sydney LHD	<=45.2	>46.9	>45.2 and <=46.9	<=45.2
Sydney Children's Hospitals Network	<=8.3	>9.4	>8.3 and <=9.4	<=8.3
South Eastern Sydney LHD	<=27.8	>28.9	>27.8 and <=28.9	<=27.8
Southern NSW LHD	<=20.4	>22.5	>20.4 and <=22.5	<=20.4
St Vincent's Health Network	<=46.1	>49.3	>46.1 and <=49.3	<=46.1
South Western Sydney LHD	<=38.2	>39.4	>38.2 and <=39.4	<=38.2
Sydney LHD	<=45.9	>47.5	>45.9 and <=47.5	<=45.9
Western NSW LHD	<=23.0	>24.5	>23.0 and <=24.5	<=23.0
Western Sydney LHD	<=28.4	>29.7	>28.4 and <=29.7	<=28.4

Context

Hospital-acquired respiratory complications extend the length of hospitalisation, which impacts on patients and their families. These complications also increase the cost of admission incurred by the health service. This additional cost may be the result of an increased length of stay or more complex care requirements. While there is an increased financial cost, the most significant cost is the pain and discomfort experienced by the patient.

Related information can be found on the Commission's website: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Related Policies/Programs

Usable data available from 1 September 2015

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data 1 month

Business owners

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Contact - Policy Chief Executive, Clinical Excellence Commission

Contact - Data Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch (MOH-

SystemInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events

Representational layout NN.NN

Minimum size 4
Maximum size 6

Date effective 1 July 2019

Related National IndicatorThis HAC indicator follows the ACSQHC's specification:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care - ACSQHC's

Hospital Acquired Complication (HAC 6) in release V 3.1:

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/indicators/hospital-acquired-

complications#hospital-acquired-complications -list

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KS2132 Hospital Acquired Venous

Thromboembolism (Rate per 10,000 admitted

patient service events)

Shortened Title Hospital Acquired VTE Rate

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Final

Version number 2.0

Scope All patients admitted to public hospitals in NSW

Goal To reduce Hospital Acquired Venous Thromboembolism by the

provision of patient care that mitigates avoidable risks to patients, and to provide an outcome measure for the effectiveness of the Venous

Thromboembolism (VTE) Prevention program

Desired outcomeReduction in the number of patients developing hospital acquired VTE

through increasing the number of patients risk assessed within 24 hours

of admission and provided appropriate VTE prophylaxis.

Primary point of collection Patient medical record

Data Collection Source/System Admitted patient data collection

Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution

(LRS)

Indicator definitionThe rate of completed inpatient episodes with hospital acquired VTE per

10,000 admitted patient service events.

Numerator

Numerator definition Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2')

with separation dates in the reporting period, and with at least one of the ICD-10-AM codes listed in the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care's (ACSQHC) HACs specification file for HACs V

3.1 (April 2022 release) downloadable from

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-and-

<u>resources/resource-library/hospital-acquired-complications-hacs-list-specifications-version-31</u> for the numerator for Hospital Acquired VTE (HAC 7). The 12th Edition of ICD-10-AM coding should be used, which

includes the following additional diagnosis codes:

□ Any of ICD 10 AM 12th Edition codes: I26.0, I26.9, I80.1, I80.20, I80.21, I80.22, I80.23, I80.42, I80.8;

□ **AND** condition onset flag code of 1.

AND satisfying the criteria for the denominator

For analysis relating to newborns with qualified days includes separations with any of specified ICD-10-AM codes as either the

principal diagnosis or an additional diagnosis.

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

For one admitted patient service event, one type of HAC is only counted at most once if multiple diagnoses of the HAC are identified. **EDWARD** Numerator source Numerator availability Available from 1 September 2015 Denominator Total number of admitted patient service events (SE TYPE CD = '2') Denominator definition with separation dates in the reporting period, excluding service events with any of the following: □ Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM □ Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE START DTTM = SE END DTTM ☐ Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0) ☐ Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0') ☐ Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' -SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'. Denominator source **EDWARD** Denominator availability Available All admitted patient service events in NSW public hospitals Inclusions Note: Mental health and drug and alcohol admitted patient service events are included in the current version (ACSQHC HACs V 3.1). Numerator exclusions: **Exclusions** ☐ Admitted patient service events with the qualified diagnosis codes recorded as the principal diagnosis code. Numerator and denominator exclusions: □ Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE END DTTM □ Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE END DTTM ☐ Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT TOTAL SE QUAL DAY COUNT =0) ☐ Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0') ☐ Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' -SE SERVICE CATEGORY CD = '9'. □ Any uncoded records. **Targets** The risk adjusted targets for individual Local Health Districts and Local Specialty Health Networks are set for a 12-month rolling period (12 months to date). Provisional performance target for individual LHDs or Specialty Networks are:

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

1 111 110				
Local Health District	Target	Not Performing	Under Performing	Performing
Central Coast LHD	<=9.5	>10.5	>9.5 and <=10.5	<=9.5
Far West LHD	<=7.3	>10.7	>7.3 and <=10.7	<=7.3
Hunter New England LHD	<=7.3	>7.9	>7.3 and <=7.9	<=7.3
Illawarra Shoalhaven LHD	<=8.9	>9.9	>8.9 and <=9.9	<=8.9
Justice Health	NA	NA	NA	NA
Murrumbidgee LHD	<=6.2	>7.2	>6.2 and <=7.2	<=6.2
Mid North Coast LHD	<=8.4	>9.4	>8.4 and <=9.4	<=8.4
Nepean Blue Mountains LHD	<=7.9	>8.8	>7.9 and <=8.8	<=7.9
Northern NSW LHD	<=8.4	>9.3	>8.4 and <=9.3	<=8.4
Northern Sydney LHD	<=12.0	>12.8	>12.0 and <=12.8	<=12.0
Sydney Children's Hospitals Network	<=2.2	>2.8	>2.2 and <=2.8	<=2.2
South Eastern Sydney LHD	<=7.4	>8.0	>7.4 and <=8.0	<=7.4
Southern NSW LHD	<=6.4	>7.6	>6.4 and <=7.6	<=6.4
St Vincent's Health Network	<=11.7	>13.4	>11.7 and <=13.4	<=11.7
South Western Sydney LHD	<=9.5	>10.1	>9.5 and <=10.1	<=9.5
Sydney LHD	<=11.9	>12.7	>11.9 and <=12.7	<=11.9
Western NSW LHD	<=6.7	>7.6	>6.7 and <=7.6	<=6.7
Western Sydney LHD	<=7.5	>8.2	>7.5 and <=8.2	<=7.5

The risk adjusted targets have been developed using risk adjusted models on the 2019 NSW APDC data. The risk adjustors used are largely in the same dimensions as those used for IHPA's service activity adjustors. Rates of under and up to 80% upper control limits of expected rates are scored as 'Performing', rates between 80% and 95% upper control limits as 'Under Performing', and rates above the respective 95% upper control limits are flagged as 'Not Performing'. Targets are not applicable if the expected number of HACs is less than 1.

Variation may exist in the assignment of ICD-10-AM codes, leading to under-reporting in post-operative or post-procedural period; in particular, the assignment of an additional code (I26.0, I26.9, I80.1 or I80.2) identifying the presence of the VTE as a post-operative or post-procedural complication is not a mandatory coding practice. Therefore, coding practices may require evaluation to ensure consistency.

The HAC information kit contains more contextual information:

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Context Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Related Policies/ Programs PD2019_057 Prevention of Venous Thromboembolism

Useable data available from 1 September 2015

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data 1 month

Business owners

Contact - Policy Chief Executive, Clinical Excellence Commission

Contact - Data Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch

(MOH-SystemInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events

Representational layout NN.NN

Minimum size 4

Maximum size 6

Data domain

Date effective 1 July 2019

Related National Indicator This HAC indicator follows the ACSQHC's specification:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care - ACSQHC's

Hospital Acquired Complication (HAC 7) in release V 3.1:

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/indicators/hospital-acquired-

complications#hospital-acquired-complications -list

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KS2133 Hospital Acquired Renal Failure (Rate per 10,000

admitted patient service events)

Shortened Title Hospital Acquired Renal failure

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Version number 2.0

Scope All patients in NSW public hospitals

Goal To reduce hospital acquired renal failure by the provision of care that

mitigates avoidable clinical risks to patients.

Desired outcome Reduction of hospital acquired renal failure.

Primary point of collection Patient medical record

Data Collection Source/System Admitted patient data collection

Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)

Indicator definition Rate of hospital acquired renal failure per 10,000 admitted patient service

events

Numerator

Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') with Numerator definition

separation dates in the reporting period, and with at least one of the ICD-10-AM codes listed in the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care's (ACSQHC) HACs specification file for HACs V 3.1 (April 2022 release) downloadable from https://www.safetvandguality.gov.au/publications-andresources/resource-library/hospital-acquired-complications-hacs-listspecifications-version-31 for the numerator for hospital acquired renal failure (HAC 8). The 12th Edition of ICD-10-AM coding should be used, which includes the following additional diagnosis codes:

 Any of ICD 10 AM 12th Edition codes: N17.0, N17.1, N17.2, N17.8. N17.9, N19, O90.4, O08.4

☐ **AND** any of procedure codes: 13100-00, 13100-01,13100-02.13100-03, 13100-04

☐ AND condition onset flag code of 1.

☐ AND satisfying the criteria for the denominator

For analysis relating to newborns with qualified days includes separations with any of specified ICD-10-AM codes as either the principal diagnosis or an additional diagnosis.

Excluding: admitted patient service events with either N18.4 or N18.5, regardless of any condition onset flag.

For one admitted patient service event, one type of HAC is only counted at most once if multiple diagnoses of the HAC are identified.

Numerator source **EDWARD**

Numerator availability Available from 1 September 2015

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Denominator						
Se	Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') with separation dates in the reporting period, excluding admitted patient service events with any of the following:					
	 Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM SE_END_DTTM 					TTM
	□ Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM					TTM
	SE_SER	VICE_C	ATEGORY_C	unqualified days or) = '5' and \Y_COUNT =0)	nly ' (i.e.	
				CATEGORY_CD) = '0')	
			an procuremen ATEGORY_CI	t-posthumous' -) = '9'.		
Denominator source E	DWARD					
Denominator availability A	vailable					
Inclusions A	I admitted patien	t service	events in NSV	V public hospitals		
in	ote: Mental healt cluded in the cur		•	admitted patient s HACs V 3.1)	ervice events	are
Exclusions N	umerator exclusion	ons:				
		•	service events v rincipal diagnos	with the qualified disis code.	iagnosis code	€S
				rvice events with tion onset flag	either N18.4	lor
N	umerator and de					
	= SE_EN	iD_DTTI	М	3 V11: R63Z and S		
	□ Same-da = SE_EN			SV11: L61Z and SI	E_START_D	TTM
		• •		unqualified days or	nly ' (i.e.	
			ATEGORY_CI SE QUAL DA	AY_COUNT =0)		
	_			CATEGORY_CD) = '0')	
			an procuremen ATEGORY_CI	t-posthumous' -) = '9'.		
	☐ Any unco	ded rec	ords.			
Targets	Local Health District	Target	Not Performing	Under Performing	Performing	
	Central Coast LHD	<=1.7	>2.2	>1.7 and <=2.2	<=1.7	
	Far West LHD	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Hunter New		>0.0	>0.7 and <=0.0	Z=0.7	
	England LHD Illawarra	<=0.7	>0.9	>0.7 and <=0.9	<=0.7	
	Shoalhaven LHD	<=0.8	>1.2	>0.8 and <=1.2	<=0.8	
	Justice Health NA NA NA NA					

Murrumbidgee LHD

<=0.9

>1.3

>0.9 and <=1.3

<=0.9

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Mid North Coast	<=2.1	>2.6	>2.1 and <=2.6	<=2.1
Nepean Blue Mountains LHD	<=0.8	>1.2	>0.8 and <=1.2	<=0.8
Northern NSW LHD	<=1.7	>2.1	>1.7 and <=2.1	<=1.7
Northern Sydney LHD	<=3.1	>3.5	>3.1 and <=3.5	<=3.1
Sydney Children's Hospitals Network	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Eastern Sydney LHD	<=0.7	>1.0	>0.7 and <=1.0	<=0.7
Southern NSW LHD	<=0.9	>1.4	>0.9 and <=1.4	<=0.9
St Vincent's Health Network	<=4.0	>5.0	>4.0 and <=5.0	<=4.0
South Western Sydney LHD	<=2.3	>2.6	>2.3 and <=2.6	<=2.3
Sydney LHD	<=3.5	>4.0	>3.5 and <=4.0	<=3.5
Western NSW LHD	<=0.9	>1.2	>0.9 and <=1.2	<=0.9
Western Sydney LHD	<=1.1	>1.3	>1.1 and <=1.3	<=1.1

Context

"HACs affect patient's recovery, outcome and can result in a longer length of stay and higher costs to health service system, more work is needed to reduce HACs and improve the quality of care provided to patients.

Hospital-associated acute kidney injury (also known as acute renal failure) is common as it may be caused by impaired renal perfusion due to hypotension or dehydration, medicines, recent surgery, radiographic contrast media, or sepsis. Renal failure may cause distressing symptoms including fluid retention and swelling, dyspnoea, drowsiness, fatigue, cognitive clouding and confusion, persistent nausea, and seizures. The condition also has an extremely high mortality rate of 50%. Early recognition and intervention are important elements of effective treatment."

Related information can be found on the Commission's website: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care.

Related Policies/Programs

Usable data available from 1 September 2015

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data 1 month

Business owners

Contact - Policy Chief Executive, Clinical Excellence Commission

Contact - Data Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch (MOH-

SystemInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Form Number, presented as a rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events

Representational layout NN.NN

Minimum size 4

Maximum size 6

Date effective 1 July 2019

Related National IndicatorThis HAC indicator follows the ACSQHC's specification:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care - ACSQHC's

Hospital Acquired Complication (HAC 8) in release V 3.1:

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/indicators/hospital-acquired-

complications#hospital-acquired-complications -list

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KS2134 Hospital Acquired Gastrointestinal Bleeding (Rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events) **Shortened Title** Hospital Acquired Gastrointestinal Bleeding Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator **NSW Health Strategic Outcome** 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings Status 2.0 Version number Scope All patients in NSW public hospitals Goal To reduce hospital acquired gastrointestinal bleeding by the provision of care that mitigates avoidable clinical risks to patients. Desired outcome Reduction in Hospital Acquired Gastrointestinal Bleeding. Primary point of collection Patient medical record Data Collection Source/System Admitted patient data collection Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS) Indicator definition Rate of hospital acquired gastrointestinal bleeding per 10,000 admitted patient service events Numerator Numerator definition Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') with separation dates in the reporting period, and with at least one of the ICD-10-AM codes listed in the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care's (ACSQHC) HACs specification file for HACs V 3.1 (April 2022 release) downloadable from https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-andresources/resource-library/hospital-acquired-complications-hacs-listspecifications-version-31 for the numerator for hospital acquired gastrointestinal bleeding (HAC 9). The 12th Edition of ICD-10-AM coding should be used, which includes the following additional diagnosis codes: Any of ICD10AM 12th Edition codes: K22.6, K25.0, K25.2, K25.4, K25.6, K26.0, K26.2, K26.4, K26.6, K27.0, K27.2, K27.4, K27.6, K28.0, K28.2, K28.4, K28.6, K29.0, K92.0, K92.1, K92.2, □ AND condition onset flag code of 1. AND satisfying the criteria for the denominator For analysis relating to newborns with qualified days includes separations with any of specified ICD-10-AM codes as either the principal diagnosis or an additional diagnosis. For one admitted patient service event, one type of HAC is only counted at most once if multiple diagnoses of the HAC are identified. Numerator source **EDWARD**

Available from 1 September 2015

Numerator availability

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Denominator						
Denominator definition	Total number of admitted separation dates in the events with any of the f	reporting p				
		emotherap	y - DRG V1	1: R63Z and SE_9	START_DTTM	
		emodialysi	s - DRG V1	1: L61Z and SE_S	START_DTTM	
	 Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0) 					
	•	` —	_	ATEGORY_CD = '	0')	
	□ Care type is '0 SE_SERVICE					
Denominator source	EDWARD					
Denominator availability	Available					
Inclusions	All admitted patient ser		•	•		
	Note: Mental health and included in the current	•		•	ice events are	
Exclusions	Numerator exclusions:					
	Admitted patie recorded as the			the qualified diago code.	nosis codes	
	Numerator and denomi	nator exclu	sions:			
	□ Same-day ch = SE_END_D		y - DRG V1	1: R63Z and SE_9	START_DTTM	
	□ Same-day ha = SE_END_D		s - DRG V1	1: L61Z and SE_S	START_DTTM	
	☐ Service Cated SE_SERVICE			ualified days only 5' and	' (i.e.	
	COUNT_TOT	AL_SE_Q	JAL_DAY_(O')	
	☐ Care type is '0 SE SERVICE	Organ prod	urement-po	sthumous' -	• /	
		_	JK1_CD = 3	9.		
Targets	•		dual Local L	Joalth Districts on	d Local	
Targets	The risk adjusted targets for individual Local Health Districts and Local Specialty Health Networks are set for a 12 month rolling period (12 mon date). Provisional performance target for individual LHDs or Specialty Networks are:					
	Local Health District	Target	Not Performing	Under Performing	Performing	
			40.0	44.0		

Local Health District	Target	Not Performing	Under Performing	Performing
Central Coast LHD	<=11.9	>13.0	>11.9 and <=13.0	<=11.9
Far West LHD	<=9.4	>13.2	>9.4 and <=13.2	<=9.4
Hunter New England LHD	<=8.9	>9.5	>8.9 and <=9.5	<=8.9
Illawarra Shoalhaven LHD	<=11.4	>12.5	>11.4 and <=12.5	<=11.4

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Justice Health	<=21.9	>34.7	>21.9 and <=34.7	<=21.9
Murrumbidgee LHD	<=8.6	>9.7	>8.6 and <=9.7	<=8.6
Mid North Coast LHD	<=9.9	>11.0	>9.9 and <=11.0	<=9.9
Nepean Blue Mountains LHD	<=9.0	>10.0	>9.0 and <=10.0	<=9.0
Northern NSW LHD	<=10.1	>11.1	>10.1 and <=11.1	<=10.1
Northern Sydney LHD	<=12.3	>13.1	>12.3 and <=13.1	<=12.3
Sydney Children's Hospitals Network	<=2.9	>3.5	>2.9 and <=3.5	<=2.9
South Eastern Sydney LHD	<=9.0	>9.7	>9.0 and <=9.7	<=9.0
Southern NSW LHD	<=8.7	>10.1	>8.7 and <=10.1	<=8.7
St Vincent's Health Network	<=11.7	>13.4	>11.7 and <=13.4	<=11.7
South Western Sydney LHD	<=10.4	>11.0	>10.4 and <=11.0	<=10.4
Sydney LHD	<=11.9	>12.7	>11.9 and <=12.7	<=11.9
Western NSW LHD	<=8.5	>9.5	>8.5 and <=9.5	<=8.5
Western Sydney LHD	<=8.7	>9.4	>8.7 and <=9.4	<=8.7

The risk adjusted targets have been developed using risk adjusted models on the 2019 NSW APDC data. The risk adjustors used are largely in the same dimensions as those used for IHPA's service activity adjustors.

Rates of under and up to 80% upper control limits of expected rates are scored as 'Performing', rates between 80% and 95% upper control limits as 'Under Performing', and rates above the respective 95% upper control limits are flagged as 'Not Performing'. Targets are not applicable if the expected number of HACs is less than 1.

Hospital-acquired gastrointestinal bleeding extends the length of hospitalisation, which impacts on patients, their families and increases the cost of admission. A majority of gastrointestinal bleeds are preventable. Significant reductions in gastrointestinal bleeding rates are being achieved in some hospitals by preventative initiatives.

The above information is sourced from the ACSQHC's HAC information kit, downloadable from the Commission's website:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

The HAC information kit contains more contextual information.

Related Policies/Programs

Usable data available from 1 September 2015

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Context

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Time lag to available data 1 month

Business owners

Contact - Policy Chief Executive, Clinical Excellence Commission

Contact - Data Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch (MOH-

SystemInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events

Representational layout NN.NN

Minimum size 4
Maximum size 6

Date effective 1 July 2019

Related National IndicatorThis HAC indicator follows the ACSQHC's specification:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care - ACSQHC's

Hospital Acquired Complication (HAC 9) in release V 3.1:

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/indicators/hospital-acquired-

complications#hospital-acquired-complications -list

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Hospital Acquired Medication Complications INDICATOR: KS2135

(Rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events)

Shortened Title HAC Medication Complications

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Final

2.0 Version number

Scope All patients admitted to public hospitals in NSW

Goal To improve the quality use of medicines and to reduce complications and

adverse events arising from medication use.

Desired outcome Reduction in the number of patients developing complications due to the intake

of medications.

Primary point of collection Patient medical record

Data Collection Source/System Admitted patient data collection

Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS) Primary data source for analysis

Indicator definition The rate of completed admitted patient service events within the reporting

period where a medication complication has occurred in a public hospital per

10,000 admitted patient service events.

Numerator

Total number of admitted patient service events (SE TYPE CD = '2') with Numerator definition

separation dates in the reporting period, and with at least one of the ICD-10-AM codes listed in the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care's (ACSQHC) HACs specification file for HACs V 3.1 (April 2022 release) downloadable from https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-andresources/resource-library/hospital-acquired-complications-hacs-listspecifications-version-31 for the numerator for Hospital Acquired Medication Complications (HAC 10). The 12th Edition of ICD-10-AM coding should be

used, which includes the following additional diagnosis codes:

ICD-10-AM codes J96.00 or J96.01 or J96.09 or J96.90 or J96.91 or J96.99 or J98.1 as an additional diagnosis code AND a condition onset flag (COF) code of 1 (Condition with onset during the admitted patient service event) AND ANY external cause code of X41, X42, Y11, Y12, Y13, Y14, X43, X44, Y45.0, Y47.0-Y47.9 together with any Condition Onset Flag value assigned to the external cause codes;

OR

ICD-10-AM codes D68.3 as an additional diagnosis AND a condition onset flag (COF) code of 1 (Condition with onset during the admitted

patient service event); OR

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

	 □ Any of ICD-10-AM codes G21.1, G24.0, G24.5, G24.8, G24.9, G25.1, G25.2, G25.3, G25.4, G25.6, G25.8, G25.9, R25.1, R25.3, R26.3, R26.0, R27.0, R29.2, R45.1, R40.0, R40.1, R40.2, S06.01, S06.02, R55 as an additional diagnosis AND a condition onset flag (COF) code of 1 (Condition with onset during the admitted patient service event), AND any external cause codes of Y46.x, Y47.x, Y49.x, Y50.x □ AND satisfying the criteria for the denominator □ For analysis relating to newborns with qualified days includes separations with any of specified ICD-10-AM codes as either the principal diagnosis or an additional diagnosis. For one admitted patient service event, one type of HAC is only counted at most once if multiple diagnoses of the HAC are identified.
Numerator source	EDWARD
Numerator availability	Available from 1 September 2015
Denominator	
Denominator definition	Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') with separation dates in the reporting period, excluding admitted patient service events with any of the following: Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT = 0) Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0') Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' - SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'.
Denominator source	EDWARD
Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	All admitted patient service events in NSW public hospitals Note: Mental health and drug and alcohol admitted patient service events are included in the current version (ACSQHC HACs V 3.1).
Exclusions	Numerator exclusions: ☐ Admitted patient service events with the qualified diagnosis codes recorded as the principal diagnosis code. Numerator and denominator exclusions: ☐ Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM ☐ Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e.
SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and
COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0)
Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0')
Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' -
SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'.

☐ Any uncoded records.

Targets

The risk adjusted targets for individual Local Health Districts and Local Specialty Health Networks are set for a 12 month rolling period (12 months to date). Provisional performance target for individual LHDs or Specialty Networks are:

Local Health District	Target	Not Performing	Under Performing	Performing
Central Coast LHD	<=10.0	>11.0	>10.0 and <=11.0	<=10.0
Far West LHD	<=11.4	>15.5	>11.4 and <=15.5	<=11.4
Hunter New England LHD	<=8.2	>8.8	>8.2 and <=8.8	<=8.2
Illawarra Shoalhaven LHD	<=10.2	>11.2	>10.2 and <=11.2	<=10.2
Justice Health	<=31.3	>46.1	>31.3 and <=46.1	<=31.3
Murrumbidgee LHD	<=7.5	>8.6	>7.5 and <=8.6	<=7.5
Mid North Coast LHD	<=8.7	>9.7	>8.7 and <=9.7	<=8.7
Nepean Blue Mountains LHD	<=8.5	>9.5	>8.5 and <=9.5	<=8.5
Northern NSW LHD	<=8.7	>9.6	>8.7 and <=9.6	<=8.7
Northern Sydney LHD	<=10.7	>11.5	>10.7 and <=11.5	<=10.7
Sydney Children's Hospitals Network	<=1.6	>2.1	>1.6 and <=2.1	<=1.6
South Eastern Sydney LHD	<=7.9	>8.5	>7.9 and <=8.5	<=7.9
Southern NSW LHD	<=8.4	>9.7	>8.4 and <=9.7	<=8.4
St Vincent's Health Network	<=11.4	>13.0	>11.4 and <=13.0	<=11.4
South Western Sydney LHD	<=8.9	>9.5	>8.9 and <=9.5	<=8.9
Sydney LHD	<=11.1	>12.0	>11.1 and <=12.0	<=11.1
Western NSW LHD	<=8.0	>9.0	>8.0 and <=9.0	<=8.0
Western Sydney LHD	<=8.3	>9.0	>8.3 and <=9.0	<=8.3

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

The risk adjusted targets have been developed using risk adjusted models on the 2019 NSW APDC data. The risk adjustors used are largely in the same dimensions as those used for IHPA's service activity adjustors.

Rates of under and up to 80% upper control limits of expected rates are scored as 'Performing', rates between 80% and 95% upper control limits as 'Under Performing', and rates above the respective 95% upper control limits are flagged as 'Not Performing'. Targets are not applicable if the expected number of HACs is less than 1.

Contextual information can be found in the ACSQHC's HAC information kit,

downloadable from the Commission's website:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Related Policies/ Programs

Useable data available from 1 September 2015

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data 1 month

Business owners

Context

Contact - Policy Chief Executive, Clinical Excellence Commission

Contact - Data Executive Director, Systems Information and Analytics (MOH-

SystemsInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events

Representational layout NN.NN

Minimum size 4

Maximum size 6

Data domain

Date effective 1 July 2019

Related National Indicator This HAC indicator follows the ACSQHC's specification:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care – ACSQHC's

Hospital Acquired Complication (HAC 10) in release V 3.1:

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/indicators/hospital-acquired-

complications#hospital-acquired-complications -list

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KS2136 Hospital Acquired Delirium (Rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events) Shortened Title Hospital Acquired Delirium Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator **NSW Health Strategic Outcome** 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings Status Final 2.0 Version number All patients admitted to public hospitals in NSW Scope To reduce hospital acquired delirium by the provision of care that mitigates Goal avoidable clinical risks to patients. Desired outcome Reduction in hospital acquired delirium Primary point of collection Patient medical record Data Collection Source/System Admitted patient data collection Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS) Indicator definition Rate of hospital acquired delirium per 10,000 admitted patient service events Numerator Numerator definition Total number of admitted patient service events (SE TYPE CD = '2') with separation dates in the reporting period, and with at least one of the ICD-10-AM codes listed in the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care's (ACSQHC) HACs specification file for HACs V 3.1 (April 2022 release) downloadable from https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-and-resources/resourcelibrary/hospital-acquired-complications-hacs-list-specifications-version-31 for the numerator for hospital acquired Delirium (HAC 11). The 12th Edition of ICD-10-AM coding should be used, which includes the following additional diagnosis codes: ☐ Any of ICD 10 AM 12th Edition codes: F05.0, F05.1, F05.8, F05.9, and R41.0. ☐ AND condition onset flag code of 1. ☐ AND satisfying the criteria for the denominator For analysis relating to newborns with qualified days includes separations with any of specified ICD-10-AM codes as either the principal diagnosis or an additional diagnosis. For one admitted patient service event, one type of HAC is only counted at most once if multiple diagnoses of the HAC are identified.

Available from 1 September 2015

Denominator

Numerator source Numerator availability

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Denominator definition	Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') with separation dates in the reporting period, excluding admitted patient service events with any of the following: Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0) Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0') Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' - SE SERVICE CATEGORY CD = '9'.			
Denominator source	EDWARD			
Denominator availability	Available			
Inclusions	All admitted patient service events in NSW public hospitals Note: Mental health and drug and alcohol admitted patient service events are included in the current version (ACSQHC V3.1).			
Exclusions	Numerator exclusions:			
	Admitted patient service events with the qualified diagnosis codes recorded as the principal diagnosis code.			
	Numerator and denominator exclusions: Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0) Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0') Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' -			
	SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'.			
Targets	Any uncoded records. The risk adjusted targets for individual Local Health Districts and Local Specialty Health Networks are set for a 12-month rolling period (12 months to date). Provisional performance target for individual LHDs or Specialty Networks are:			
	Local Hoolth Not			

Local Health District	Target	Not Performing	Under Performing	Performing
Central Coast LHD	<=49.7	>52.0	>49.7 and <=52.0	<=49.7
Far West LHD	<=30.8	>37.2	>30.8 and <=37.2	<=30.8
Hunter New England LHD	<=37.1	>38.4	>37.1 and <=38.4	<=37.1
Illawarra Shoalhaven LHD	<=46.9	>49.1	>46.9 and <=49.1	<=46.9

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Justice Health	<=21.9	>34.7	>21.9 and <=34.7	<=21.9
Murrumbidgee LHD	<=33.0	>35.1	>33.0 and <=35.1	<=33.0
Mid North Coast LHD	<=44.7	>46.9	>44.7 and <=46.9	<=44.7
Nepean Blue Mountains LHD	<=35.1	>37.0	>35.1 and <=37.0	<=35.1
Northern NSW LHD	<=42.6	>44.6	>42.6 and <=44.6	<=42.6
Northern Sydney LHD	<=60.0	>61.9	>60.0 and <=61.9	<=60.0
Sydney Children's Hospitals Network	<=5.2	>6.1	>5.2 and <=6.1	<=5.2
South Eastern Sydney LHD	<=38.3	>39.6	>38.3 and <=39.6	<=38.3
Southern NSW LHD	<=32.3	>34.9	>32.3 and <=34.9	<=32.3
St Vincent's Health Network	<=52.0	>55.4	>52.0 and <=55.4	<=52.0
South Western Sydney LHD	<=45.1	>46.5	>45.1 and <=46.5	<=45.1
Sydney LHD	<=56.3	>58.1	>56.3 and <=58.1	<=56.3
Western NSW LHD	<=33.6	>35.4	>33.6 and <=35.4	<=33.6
Western Sydney LHD	<=35.3	>36.7	>35.3 and <=36.7	<=35.3

The risk adjusted targets have been developed using risk adjusted models on the 2019 NSW APDC data. The risk adjustors used are largely in the same dimensions as those used for IHPA's service activity adjustors.

Rates of under and up to 80% upper control limits of expected rates are scored as 'Performing', rates between 80% and 95% upper control limits as 'Under Performing', and rates above the respective 95% upper control limits are flagged as 'Not Performing'. Targets are not applicable if the expected number of HACs is less than 1.

Hospital-acquired delirium prolongs the length of hospitalisation, increases the cost of admission, and adds pain and discomfort to the patient. Prevention is the most effective strategy, but outcomes for patients with delirium can also be improved by early recognition and intervention. Significant reductions in delirium rates are being achieved in some hospitals through preventive initiatives.

Related information can be found on the Commission's website: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Related Policies/Programs

Usable data available from 1 September 2015

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data 1 month

Context

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Business owners

Contact - Policy Chief Executive, Clinical Excellence Commission

Contact - Data Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch

(MOH-SystemInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events

Representational layout NN.NN

Minimum size 4
Maximum size 6

Date effective 1 July 2019

Related National IndicatorThis HAC indicator follows the ACSQHC's specification:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care - ACSQHC's

Hospital Acquired Complication (HAC 11) in release V 3.1:

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/indicators/hospital-acquired-

complications#hospital-acquired-complications -list

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KS2137 Hospital Acquired Incontinence (Rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events) Shortened Title Hospital Acquired Incontinence Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator **NSW Health Strategic Outcome** 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings Status Final 2.0 Version number Scope All patients admitted to public hospitals in NSW Goal To reduce Hospital Acquired Incontinence by the provision of care that mitigates avoidable clinical risks to patients. **Desired outcome** Reduction in Hospital Acquired Incontinence Primary point of collection Patient medical record **Data Collection Source/System** Admitted patient data collection Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS) Indicator definition Rate of hospital acquired urinary and faecal incontinence per 10,000 admitted patient service events Numerator Numerator definition Total number of admitted patient service events (SE TYPE CD = '2') with separation dates in the reporting period, and with at least one of the ICD-10-AM codes listed in the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care's (ACSQHC) HACs specification file for HACs V 3.1 (April 2022 release) downloadable from https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-andresources/resource-library/hospital-acquired-complications-hacs-listspecifications-version-31 for the numerator for hospital acquired Persistent Incontinence (HAC 12). The 12th Edition of ICD-10-AM coding should be used, which includes the following additional diagnosis codes: Any of ICD10AM 12th Edition codes: R32, N39.30, N39.31, N39.4, or ☐ AND condition onset flag code of 1. AND satisfying the criteria for the denominator ☐ For analysis relating to newborns with qualified days includes separations with any of specified ICD-10-AM codes as either the principal diagnosis or an additional diagnosis. For one admitted patient service event, one type of HAC is only counted at most once if multiple diagnoses of the HAC are identified. **EDWARD** Numerator source

Available from 1 September 2015

Denominator

Numerator availability

Denominator definition	Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') with separation dates in the reporting period, excluding admitted patient service events with any of the following: Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0) Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0') Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' -
Denominator source	SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'. EDWARD
Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	All admitted patient service events in NSW public hospitals
	Note: Mental health and drug and alcohol admitted patient service events are included in the current version (ACSQHC HACs V 3.0).
Exclusions	Numerator exclusions:
	 Admitted patient service events with the qualified diagnosis codes recorded as the principal diagnosis code.
	Numerator and denominator exclusions:
	Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM= SE_END_DTTM
	□ Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM
	 Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0)
	☐ Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0')
	□ Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' - SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'.
	☐ Any uncoded records.
Targets	The risk adjusted targets for individual Local Health Districts and Local Specialty Health Networks are set for a 12 month rolling period (12 months to date). Provisional performance target for individual LHDs or Specialty Networks are:
	Local Health District Target Not Performing Under Performing Performing

Local Health District	Target	Not Performing	Under Performing	Performing
Central Coast LHD	<=2.6	>3.1	>2.6 and <=3.1	<=2.6
Far West LHD	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hunter New England LHD	<=2.6	>2.9	>2.6 and <=2.9	<=2.6
Illawarra Shoalhaven LHD	<=2.9	>3.4	>2.9 and <=3.4	<=2.9
Justice Health	NA	NA	NA	NA

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Murrumbidgee LHD	<=2.9	>3.6	>2.9 and <=3.6	<=2.9
Mid North Coast LHD	<=2.3	>2.8	>2.3 and <=2.8	<=2.3
Nepean Blue Mountains LHD	<=2.9	>3.5	>2.9 and <=3.5	<=2.9
Northern NSW LHD	<=2.3	>2.8	>2.3 and <=2.8	<=2.3
Northern Sydney LHD	<=2.7	>3.1	>2.7 and <=3.1	<=2.7
Sydney Children's Hospitals Network	<=0.5	>0.9	>0.5 and <=0.9	<=0.5
South Eastern Sydney LHD	<=2.7	>3.0	>2.7 and <=3.0	<=2.7
Southern NSW LHD	<=3.1	>3.9	>3.1 and <=3.9	<=3.1
St Vincent's Health Network	<=1.8	>2.5	>1.8 and <=2.5	<=1.8
South Western Sydney LHD	<=2.7	>3.1	>2.7 and <=3.1	<=2.7
Sydney LHD	<=3.0	>3.4	>3.0 and <=3.4	<=3.0
Western NSW LHD	<=2.6	>3.2	>2.6 and <=3.2	<=2.6
Western Sydney LHD	<=3.1	>3.5	>3.1 and <=3.5	<=3.1

The risk adjusted targets have been developed using risk adjusted models on the 2019 NSW APDC data. The risk adjustors used are largely in the same dimensions as those used for IHPA's service activity adjustors.

Rates of under and up to 80% upper control limits of expected rates are scored as 'Performing', rates between 80% and 95% upper control limits as 'Under Performing', and rates above the respective 95% upper control limits are flagged as 'Not Performing'. Targets are not applicable if the expected number of HACs is less than 1.

Hospital-acquired persistent incontinence prolongs the length of hospitalisation, increases the cost of admission, and adds pain and discomfort to the patient. The majority of persistent incontinence can also be prevented. Significant reductions in hospital-acquired persistent incontinence rates are being achieved in some hospitals through preventive initiatives.

Related information can be found on the Commission's website: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Related Policies/Programs

Usable data available from 1 September 2015

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data 1 month

Business owners

Contact - Policy Chief Executive, Clinical Excellence Commission

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Context

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Contact - Data Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch

(MOH-SystemInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events

Representational layout NN.NN

Minimum size 4
Maximum size 6

Date effective 1 July 2019

Related National Indicator This HAC indicator follows the ACSQHC's specification:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care - ACSQHC's

Hospital Acquired Complication (HAC 12) in release V 3.1:

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/indicators/hospital-acquired-

complications#hospital-acquired-complications -list

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KS2138 Hospital Acquired Endocrine Complications (Rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events) Shortened Title Hospital Acquired Endocrine Complications Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator **NSW Health Strategic Outcome** 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings Status Final Version number 20 Scope All patients admitted to public hospitals in NSW To reduce hospital acquired endocrine complications by the provision of Goal patient care that mitigates avoidable risks to patients. **Desired outcome** Reduction in Hospital Acquired Endocrine Complications Primary point of collection Patient medical record Data Collection Source/System Admitted patient data collection Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS) Indicator definition Rate of hospital acquired endocrine complications per 10,000 admitted patient service events. Numerator Numerator definition Total number of admitted patient service events (SE TYPE CD = '2') with separation dates in the reporting period, and with at least one of the ICD-10-AM codes listed in the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care's (ACSQHC) HACs specification file for HACs V 3.1 (April 2022 release) downloadable from https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-and-resources/resourcelibrary/hospital-acquired-complications-hacs-list-specifications-version-31 for the numerator for hospital acquired endocrine complications (HAC 13). The 12th Edition of ICD-10-AM coding should be used, which includes the following additional diagnosis codes: ☐ Any of ICD 10 AM 12th Edition codes: E43, E44.0, E44.1, E46, E10.64, E11.64, E13.64, E14.64, E16.0, E16.1, E16.2. ☐ AND condition onset flag code of 1. ☐ AND satisfying the criteria for the denominator For analysis relating to newborns with qualified days includes separations with any of specified ICD-10-AM codes as either the principal diagnosis or an additional diagnosis. For one admitted patient service event, one type of HAC is only counted at most once if multiple diagnoses of the HAC are identified. **EDWARD** Numerator source

Available from 1 September 2015

Denominator

Numerator availability

Denominator definition	Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') with separation dates in the reporting period, excluding admitted patient service events with any of the following: Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT = 0) Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0') Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' - SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'.
Denominator source	EDWARD
Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	All admitted patient service events in NSW public hospitals
	Note: Mental health and drug and alcohol admitted patient service events are included in the current version (ACSQHC HACs V 3.1).
Exclusions	Numerator exclusions:
	Admitted patient service events with the qualified diagnosis codes recorded as the principal diagnosis code.
	Numerator and denominator exclusions:
	□ Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM
	☐ Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and
	SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM
	 □ Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and
	COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0)
	☐ Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0')
	☐ Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' - SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'.
	☐ Any uncoded records.
Targets	The risk adjusted targets for individual Local Health Districts and Local Specialty Health Networks are set for a 12 month rolling period (12 months to date). Provisional performance target for individual LHDs or Specialty Networks are:

Local Health District	Target	Not Performing	Under Performing	Performing
District	. u. got		onaor i oriorining	. or or mining
Central Coast LHD	<=36.6	>38.6	>36.6 and <=38.6	<=36.6
Far West LHD	<=30.8	>37.2	>30.8 and <=37.2	<=30.8
Hunter New England LHD	<=29.8	>30.9	>29.8 and <=30.9	<=29.8
Illawarra Shoalhaven LHD	<=35.3	>37.2	>35.3 and <=37.2	<=35.3
Justice Health	<=40.4	>56.8	>40.4 and <=56.8	<=40.4

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

I	1			
Murrumbidgee LHD	<=25.6	>27.4	>25.6 and <=27.4	<=25.6
Mid North Coast LHD	<=29.7	>31.6	>29.7 and <=31.6	<=29.7
Nepean Blue Mountains LHD	<=30.3	>32.1	>30.3 and <=32.1	<=30.3
Northern NSW LHD	<=30.1	>31.8	>30.1 and <=31.8	<=30.1
Northern Sydney LHD	<=34.9	>36.4	>34.9 and <=36.4	<=34.9
Sydney Children's Hospitals Network	<=7.5	>8.5	>7.5 and <=8.5	<=7.5
South Eastern Sydney LHD	<=28.7	>29.9	>28.7 and <=29.9	<=28.7
Southern NSW LHD	<=26.1	>28.4	>26.1 and <=28.4	<=26.1
St Vincent's Health Network	<=32.4	>35.1	>32.4 and <=35.1	<=32.4
South Western Sydney LHD	<=32.5	>33.7	>32.5 and <=33.7	<=32.5
Sydney LHD	<=33.2	>34.6	>33.2 and <=34.6	<=33.2
Western NSW LHD	<=28.0	>29.7	>28.0 and <=29.7	<=28.0
Western Sydney LHD	<=29.2	>30.5	>29.2 and <=30.5	<=29.2

The risk adjusted targets have been developed using risk adjusted models on the 2019 NSW APDC data. The risk adjustors used are largely in the same dimensions as those used for IHPA's service activity adjustors.

Rates of under and up to 80% upper control limits of expected rates are scored as 'Performing', rates between 80% and 95% upper control limits as 'Under Performing', and rates above the respective 95% upper control limits are flagged as 'Not Performing'. Targets are not applicable if the expected number of HACs is less than 1.

Hospital Acquired Malnutrition prolongs the length of hospitalisation, increases the cost of admission, and adds pain and discomfort to the patient. Significant reductions in malnutrition rates are being achieved in some hospitals by suitable preventive initiatives.

Related information can be found on the Commission's website:

<u>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</u>

Related Policies/Programs

Usable data available from 1 September 2015

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data 1 month

Business owners

Contact - Policy Chief Executive, Clinical Excellence Commission

Contact - Data Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch

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Context

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

(MOH-SystemInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events

Representational layout NN.NN

Minimum size 4
Maximum size 6

Date effective 1 July 2019

Related National IndicatorThis HAC indicator follows the ACSQHC's specification:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care - ACSQHC's

Hospital Acquired Complication (HAC 13) in release V 3.1:

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/indicators/hospital-acquired-

complications#hospital-acquired-complications -list

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KS2139 Hospital Acquired Cardiac Complications (Rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events) Shortened Title Hospital Acquired Cardiac Complications Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator **NSW Health Strategic Outcome** 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings Status Final Version number 2.0 Scope All patients admitted to public hospitals in NSW Goal To reduce hospital acquired cardiac complications by the provision of patient care that mitigates avoidable risks to patients Desired outcome Reduction in Hospital Acquired Cardiac Complications Primary point of collection Patient medical record Data Collection Source/System Admitted patient data collection Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS) Primary data source for analysis Indicator definition Rate of hospital acquired cardiac complications per 10,000 admitted patient service events. Numerator Numerator definition Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') with separation dates in the reporting period, and with at least one of the ICD-10-AM codes listed in the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care's (ACSQHC) HACs specification file for HACs V 3.1 (April 2022 release) downloadable from https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-andresources/resource-library/hospital-acquired-complications-hacs-listspecifications-version-31 for the numerator for hospital acquired Cardiac complications (HAC 14). The 12th Edition of ICD-10-AM coding should be used, which includes the following additional diagnosis codes: ☐ Any of ICD 10 AM 12th Edition codes: I50.0, I50.1, I50.9, I47.0, I47.1, 148.9, 149.0, 149.8, 149.9; OR Diagnosis code R00.1, AND with any of the procedure codes 38256-00, 38256-01,38350-00,38368-00,38390-00,38390-01,38390-02,38470-00,38470-01,38473-00,38473-01,38654-00,38654-03,90202-00,90202-01,90202-02; OR □ Any of I46.0, I46.1, I46.9, I20.0, I21.0, I21.1, I21.2, I21.3, I21.4, I21.9, 122.0, 122.1, 122.8, 122.9, 133.0; AND condition onset flag code of 1 for the qualified diagnosis. AND satisfying the criteria for the denominator For analysis relating to newborns with qualified days includes separations with any of specified ICD-10-AM codes as either the principal diagnosis or an additional diagnosis.

Numerator source Numerator availability	For one admitted patient service event, one type of HAC is only counted at most once if multiple diagnoses of the HAC are identified. EDWARD Available from 1 September 2015	
Denominator Denominator definition	Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') with separation dates in the reporting period, excluding admitted patient service events with any of the following: Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM = SE_END_DTTM Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0) Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0') Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' -	
Denominator source	SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'. EDWARD	
Denominator availability	Available	
Inclusions	All admitted patient service events in NSW public hospitals	
	Note: Mental health and drug and alcohol admitted patient service events are included in the current version (ACSQHC HACs V 3.1).	
Exclusions	Numerator exclusions:	
	Admitted patient service events with the qualified diagnosis codes recorded as the principal diagnosis code.	
	Numerator and denominator exclusions:	
	□ Same-day chemotherapy - DRG V11: R63Z and SE_START_DTTM= SE_END_DTTM	
	 Same-day haemodialysis - DRG V11: L61Z and SE_START_DTTM SE_END_DTTM 	
	 Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0) Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0') 	
	Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' - SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'.	
	☐ Any uncoded records.	
Targets	The risk adjusted targets for individual Local Health Districts and Local Specialty Health Networks are set for a 12-month rolling period (12 months to date). Provisional performance target for individual LHDs or Specialty Networks are:	

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Local Health District	Target	Not Performing	Under Performing	Performing
Central Coast LHD	<=39.7	>41.7	>39.7 and <=41.7	<=39.7
Far West LHD	<=25.1	>30.9	>25.1 and <=30.9	<=25.1
Hunter New England LHD	<=29.2	>30.3	>29.2 and <=30.3	<=29.2
Illawarra Shoalhaven LHD	<=35.6	>37.5	>35.6 and <=37.5	<=35.6
Justice Health	<=31.3	>46.1	>31.3 and <=46.1	<=31.3
Murrumbidgee LHD	<=26.8	>28.7	>26.8 and <=28.7	<=26.8
Mid North Coast LHD	<=38.1	>40.2	>38.1 and <=40.2	<=38.1
Nepean Blue Mountains LHD	<=29.5	>31.3	>29.5 and <=31.3	<=29.5
Northern NSW LHD	<=35.1	>36.9	>35.1 and <=36.9	<=35.1
Northern Sydney LHD	<=49.4	>51.1	>49.4 and <=51.1	<=49.4
Sydney Children's Hospitals Network	<=4.8	>5.6	>4.8 and <=5.6	<=4.8
South Eastern Sydney LHD	<=30.1	>31.3	>30.1 and <=31.3	<=30.1
Southern NSW LHD	<=23.0	>25.2	>23.0 and <=25.2	<=23.0
St Vincent's Health Network	<=57.0	>60.5	>57.0 and <=60.5	<=57.0
South Western Sydney LHD	<=42.5	>43.8	>42.5 and <=43.8	<=42.5
Sydney LHD	<=53.5	>55.3	>53.5 and <=55.3	<=53.5
Western NSW LHD	<=26.3	>28.0	>26.3 and <=28.0	<=26.3
Western Sydney LHD	<=32.2	>33.5	>32.2 and <=33.5	<=32.2

The risk adjusted targets have been developed using risk adjusted models on the 2019 NSW APDC data. The risk adjustors used are largely in the same dimensions as those used for IHPA's service activity adjustors.

Rates of under and up to 80% upper control limits of expected rates are scored as 'Performing', rates between 80% and 95% upper control limits as 'Under Performing', and rates above the respective 95% upper control limits are flagged as 'Not Performing'. Targets are not applicable if the expected number of HACs is less than 1.

Hospital-acquired cardiac complications prolong the length of hospitalisation, increase the cost of admission, and adds pain and discomfort to the patient. Significant reductions in hospital-acquired cardiac complication rates are being achieved in some hospitals by suitable preventive initiatives.

Related information can be found on the Commission's website:

<u>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</u>

Context

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

The HAC information kit contains more contextual information.

Related Policies/Programs

Usable data available from 1 September 2015

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data 1 month

Business owners

Contact - Policy Chief Executive, Clinical Excellence Commission

Contact - Data Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch

(MOH-SystemInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events

Representational layout NN.NN

Minimum size 4

Maximum size 6

Date effective 1 July 2019

Related National IndicatorThis HAC indicator follows the ACSQHC's specification:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care - ACSQHC's

Hospital Acquired Complication (HAC 14) in release V3.1:

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/indicators/hospital-acquired-

complications#hospital-acquired-complications -list

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KS2140 Third or Fourth Degree Perineal Lacerations

(Rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events)

Shortened Title 3rd or 4th Degree Perineal Laceration Rate

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Final

Version number 2.0

Scope All patients admitted to public hospitals in NSW

Goal Improve maternity safety and increase quality outcomes.

Desired outcomeReduction in the number of patients developing third or fourth degree

perineal lacerations during the vaginal birth of a newborn.

Primary point of collection Patient medical record

Data Collection Source/System Admitted patient data collection

Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)

Indicator definition Rate of 3rd or 4th Degree Perineal Laceration per 10,000 admitted patient

service events

Numerator

Numerator definition Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') with

separation dates in the reporting period, and with at least one of the ICD-10-AM codes listed in the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care's (ACSQHC) HACs specification file for HACs V 3.1 (April 2022

release) downloadable from

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-and-resources/resource-library/hospital-acquired-complications-hacs-list-specifications-version-31 for the numerator for 3rd or 4th Degree Perineal Lacerations (HAC 15). The 12th Edition of ICD-10-AM coding should be used, which includes the following

additional diagnosis codes:

any of O70.2 and O70.3 as an additional diagnosis, with **any** condition onset flag code.

AND all the criteria for the denominator.

For one admitted patient service event, one type of HAC is only counted at

most once if multiple diagnoses of the HAC are identified.

Numerator source EDWARD

Numerator availability Available from 1 September 2015

Denominator

Denominator definition	Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') that resulted in vaginal birth with separation dates in the reporting period, with: Any of ICD-10-AM 12th Edition codes: Z37.0, Z37.1, Z37.2, Z37.3, Z37.4, Z37.5, Z37.6, Z37.7, Z37.9, any onset flag AND a Caesarean birth was NOT recorded (No ACHI procedure codes 16520-00, 16520-01, 16520-02, 16520-03, 16520-04, 16520-05. excluding admitted patient service events with any of the following: Admitted patients transferred in from another hospital. Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0) Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0') Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' - SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'.
Denominator source	EDWARD
Denominator availability	Available
Inclusions	All admitted patient service events in NSW public hospitals Note: Mental health and drug and alcohol admitted patient service events are included in the current version (ACSQHC HAC V 3.1).
Exclusions	 Numerator exclusions: □ Admitted patient service events where an O70.2 or O70.3 ICD10AM code has been recorded as a principal diagnosis. □ Admitted patient service events with a birth via a Caesarean Section. □ Admitted patient service events where admitted patients transferred in from another hospital.
	Numerator and denominator exclusions:
	 □ Admitted patients transferred in from another hospital □ Service Category is 'Newborn - unqualified days only ' (i.e. SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5' and COUNT_TOTAL_SE_QUAL_DAY_COUNT =0) □ Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0') □ Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' -
	SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'. Any uncoded records.
Targets	The targets for individual Local Health Districts are set for a 12-month rolling period (12 months to date).
	Provisional performance target for individual LHDs or Specialty Networks are:

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Local Health District	Target	Not Performing	Under Performing	Performing
Central Coast LHD	<=352.5	>387.6	>352.5 and <=387.6	<=352.5
Far West LHD	<=490.6	>668.1	>490.6 and <=668.1	<=490.6
Hunter New England LHD	<=341.1	>361.5	>341.1 and <=361.5	<=341.1
Illawarra Shoalhaven LHD	<=353.2	>388.1	>353.2 and <=388.1	<=353.2
Murrumbidgee LHD	<=362.7	>407.6	>362.7 and <=407.6	<=362.7
Mid North Coast LHD	<=364.1	>406.7	>364.1 and <=406.7	<=364.1
Nepean Blue Mountains LHD	<=348.6	>378.5	>348.6 and <=378.5	<=348.6
Northern NSW LHD	<=357.5	>393.6	>357.5 and <=393.6	<=357.5
Northern Sydney LHD	<=355.8	>391.4	>355.8 and <=391.4	<=355.8
South Eastern Sydney LHD	<=342.6	>365.6	>342.6 and <=365.6	<=342.6
Southern NSW LHD	<=365.9	>416.3	>365.9 and <=416.3	<=365.9
South Western Sydney LHD	<=337.4	>355.4	>337.4 and <=355.4	<=337.4
Sydney LHD	<=349.1	>377.4	>349.1 and <=377.4	<=349.1
Western NSW LHD	<=351.9	>385.1	>351.9 and <=385.1	<=351.9
Western Sydney LHD	<=338.7	>357.6	>338.7 and <=357.6	<=338.7

NSW average rate was used to calculate the expected rates, no risk adjustment was applied. Rates of under and up to 80% upper control limits of expected rates are scored as 'Performing', rates between 80% and 95% upper control limits as 'Under Performing', and rates above the respective 95% upper control limits are flagged as 'Not Performing'.

ContextRelated information can be found on the Commission's website:

<u>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care</u>

Related Policies/ Programs

Useable data available from 1 September 2015

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data 1 month

Business owners

Contact - Policy Chief Executive, Clinical Excellence Commission

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Contact - Data Executive Director, Systems Information and Analytics (MOH-

SystemsInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events

Representational layout NN.NN

Minimum size 4

Maximum size 6

Data domain

Date effective 1 July 2019

Related National Indicator This HAC indicator follows the ACSQHC's specification:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care - ACSQHC's

Hospital Acquired Complication (HAC 15) in release V 3.1:

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/indicators/hospital-acquired-

complications#hospital-acquired-complications -list

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KS2141 Hospital Acquired Neonatal Birth Trauma (Rate

per 10,000 admitted patient service events)

Shortened Title Neonatal Birth Trauma

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Final

Version number 2.0

Scope All neonatal patients admitted to public hospitals in NSW

Goal Improve safety outcomes and increase quality outcomes.

Desired outcome Reduction in the number of patients acquiring neonatal birth trauma.

Primary point of collection Patient medical record.

Data Collection Source/System Admitted patient data collection.

Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)

Indicator definition The rate of completed newborn admitted patient service events within the

reporting period where neonatal birth trauma has occurred in a public

hospital per 10,000 admitted patient service events

Numerator

Numerator definition Total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2')

with separation dates in the reporting period, and with at least one of the ICD-10-AM codes listed in the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care's (ACSQHC) HACs specification file for HACs V

3.1 (April 2022 release) downloadable from

https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-and-

<u>resources/resource-library/hospital-acquired-complications-hacs-list-specifications-version-31</u> for the numerator Neonatal Birth Trauma (HAC 16). The 12th Edition of ICD-10-AM coding should be used, which

includes the following additional diagnosis codes:

☐ Any of the listed ICD-10-AM 12th Edition codes recorded as an additional diagnosis

☐ **AND** with any condition onset flag.

■ AND satisfying the criteria for the denominator

For one admitted patient service event, one type of HAC is only counted

at most once if multiple diagnoses of the HAC are identified.

Numerator source EDWARD

Numerator availability Available from 1 September 2015

Denominator			
Denominator definition	Total number of completed newborn admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') with separation dates in the reporting period, All newborns with SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5', excluding admitted patient service events with any of the following:		
	Preterm infants, with any of ICD-10-AM 12 th Edition codes P07.40, P07.41, P07.42, P07.43, P07.44, P07.45, P07.46, P07.47, P07.50, P07.51, P07.52, P07.53, P07.54, P07.55, P07.56, P07.57, P07.58, P07.59;		
	☐ Cases with injury to brachial plexus (P14.0, or P14.1 or P14.3)		
	☐ Cases with osteogenesis imperfecta (Q78.0)		
	□ Patients transferred in from another hospital.□ Hospital boarder (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '0')		
	Care type is 'Organ procurement-posthumous' - SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '9'.		
Denominator source	EDWARD		
Denominator availability	Available		
	Numerator inclusions:		
Inclusions	Numerator inclusions:		
Inclusions	Numerator inclusions: All newborn admitted patient service events with a Service Category = 5 in NSW public hospitals. (SE_SERVICE_CATEGORY_CD = '5').		
Inclusions Exclusions	All newborn admitted patient service events with a Service Category = 5		

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

	Г			
Local Health District	Target	Not Performing	Under Performing	Performing
Central Coast LHD	<=75.9	>89.6	>75.9 and <=89.6	<=75.9
Far West LHD	<=153.6	>243.3	>153.6 and <=243.3	<=153.6
Hunter New England LHD	<=70.5	>78.1	>70.5 and <=78.1	<=70.5
Illawarra Shoalhaven LHD	<=76.3	>89.6	>76.3 and <=89.6	<=76.3
Murrumbidgee LHD	<=80.6	>97.9	>80.6 and <=97.9	<=80.6
Mid North Coast LHD	<=80.9	>97.7	>80.9 and <=97.7	<=80.9
Nepean Blue Mountains LHD	<=74.3	>85.6	>74.3 and <=85.6	<=74.3
Northern NSW LHD	<=75.5	>89.8	>75.5 and <=89.8	<=75.5
Northern Sydney LHD	<=73.6	>84.4	>73.6 and <=84.4	<=73.6
South Eastern Sydney LHD	<=72.3	>81.2	>72.3 and <=81.2	<=72.3
Southern NSW LHD	<=82.2	>102.2	>82.2 and <=102.2	<=82.2
South Western Sydney LHD	<=69.8	>76.8	>69.8 and <=76.8	<=69.8
Sydney LHD	<=72.3	>82.7	>72.3 and <=82.7	<=72.3
Western NSW LHD	<=76.8	>90.0	>76.8 and <=90.0	<=76.8
Western Sydney LHD	<=69.8	>77.1	>69.8 and <=77.1	<=69.8

NSW average rate was used to calculate the expected rates, no risk adjustment was applied. Rates of under and up to 80% upper control limits of expected rates are scored as 'Performing', rates between 80% and 95% upper control limits as 'Under Performing', and rates above the respective 95% upper control limits are flagged as 'Not Performing'

Related information can be found on the Commission's website: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Related Policies/ Programs

Useable data available from 1 September 2015

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data 1 month

Business owners

Context

Contact - Policy Chief Executive, Clinical Excellence Commission

Contact - Data Executive Director, Strategic Information and Analysis

(MOH-SystemInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au)

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a rate per 10,000 admitted patient service events.

Representational layout NN.NN

Minimum size 4

Maximum size 6

Data domain

Date effective 1 July 2019

Related National Indicator This HAC indicator follows the ACSQHC's specification:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care –

ACSQHC's Hospital Acquired Complication (HAC 16) in release V 3.1: https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/our-work/indicators/hospital-acquired-complications-list

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: SSQ114 Discharged Against Medical Advice for

Aboriginal Inpatients (%)

The proportion of Aboriginal patients who discharge from hospital against

medical advice, reported by Aboriginal People

Shortened Title Patients Discharged Against Medical Advice

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Final

Version number 2.01

Scope Admitted patients, all public hospitals

Goal Decrease the proportion of hospitalisations for Aboriginal people that

result in discharge against medical advice. Provide effective and culturally safe inpatient health services to Aboriginal people.

Desired outcome Reduce the risk for Aboriginal people of adverse health outcomes

associated with discharge against medical advice

Primary point of collection The primary business collection point of the data

Initial source/point of or person collecting data (eg: Medical record, clerk,

operator).

Data Collection Source/SystemLocal Health Districts: Patient Medical record, Hospital PAS System

NSW Ministry of Health: NSW Admitted Patient Data Collection

Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)

NSW Admitted Patient Data Collection (SAPHaRI)

Indicator definition Proportion of hospitalisations of Aboriginal patients ending in discharge

against medical advice during the reporting period as compared to the proportion of hospitalisations of Non-Aboriginal patients ending in discharge against medical advice during the same reporting period.

Note that Aboriginal people includes people who identify as Aboriginal

and/or Torres Strait Islander.

Numerator

Numerator definition Number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') for

Aboriginal people where the mode of separation is recorded as "left against medical advice / discharge at own risk" during the reporting

period.

(See: Meteor, AIHW, "Episode of admitted patient care—separation mode, code NN". https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/722644).

Numerator source Hospital PAS Systems. EDWARD.

NSW Admitted Patient Data Collection (SAPHaRI)

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Numerator availability Data routinely collected and available

Denominator

Denominator definition The total number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2')

for Aboriginal people during the reporting period.

Denominator source Hospital PAS Systems. EDWARD.

NSW Admitted Patient Data Collection (SAPHaRI)

Denominator availability Data routinely collected and available

Inclusions All patients admitted to public hospital facilities in NSW

Exclusions None

Targets Target To close the gap in rates of discharge against medical advice

between Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal people at the LHD and state level. Decrease on previous year, with the reporting period comparison being against the previous full year's results as at 30 June of that

financial year.

□ Performing - ≥1% decrease on previous year for prior year

results at 2.0% or above

□ Under performing - ≥ 0 to <1% decrease on previous year

□ Not performing – Increase on previous year

Geographical area of interest: Whole state / LHDs

Comments: Data are not age standardised

Context Discharge against medical advice involves patients who have been

admitted to hospital who leave against the expressed advice of their treating physician. Patients who discharge against medical advice have higher readmission rates, higher levels of multiple admissions, and a higher rate of in-hospital mortality. This measure provides indirect evidence of the cultural safety of hospital services, and the extent of

patient satisfaction with the quality of care provided.

Related Policies/ Programs 2022-24 NSW Implementation Plan for Closing the Gap

NSW Aboriginal Health Plan 2013-23

NSQHS Standards User guide for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

health

NSW Health Policy Directive Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin -

Recording of Information of Patients.

Useable data available from 2000

Frequency of Reporting Three-monthly

Time lag to available dataData fed to EDWARD daily, but data entry may be several months late.

Business owners

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Contact - Policy Executive Director, Centre for Aboriginal Health

Contact - Data Executive Director, System Information and Analytics

Director, Evidence and Evaluation Branch, Centre for Epidemiology and

Evidence

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage

Representational layout NNN.NN

Minimum size 3

Maximum size 6

Data domain

Date effective 2013

Related National Indicator

INDICATOR: SSA108, SSA109, SSA110	Overdue Elective Surgery Patients (Number)
	□ Category 1 Ready-for-care patients (RFC) > 30 days (number) (SSA108)
	□ Category 2 Ready-for-care patients (RFC) > 90 days (number) (SSA109)
	Category 3 Ready-for-care patients (RFC) > 365 days (number) (SSA110)
Shortened Title	Overdue Elective Surgery Patients
Service Agreement Type	Key Performance Indicator
NSW Health Strategic Outcome	2: Safe care is delivered across all settings
Status	Final
Version number	7.7
Scope	All ready-for-care patients currently on the NSW Health Waiting Times Collection for elective surgery.
Goal	To reduce waiting time for elective surgery in public hospitals.
Desired outcome	Better management of waiting lists to minimise waiting time for elective surgery.
Primary point of collection	Waiting List/Booking Clerk: Receipt of inbound Recommendation for Admission Form (RFA) to a public hospital patient registration
	Public hospital wait list management
Data Collection Source/System	Patient Admission System (PAS).
Primary data source for analysis	Wait List/Scheduling Data Stream (via Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD)
Indicator definition	Number of elective surgical patients on the NSW Health Elective Surgery Waiting Times Collection whose waiting time (last urgency/priority waiting time for categories 1 and 2, ready for care days for category 3) has exceeded the time recommended in the clinical urgency/priority category to which they have been assigned, where waiting time is measured from the last assigned clinical urgency/priority category or any other previous equal to or higher clinical urgency/priority category.
Numerator	
Numerator definition	□ Number of Category 1 patients waiting >30 days
	Number of Category 1 elective surgical patients who have been waiting for admission greater than 30 days.
	□ Number of Category 2 patients waiting >90 days
	Number of Category 2 elective surgical patients who have been waiting for admission greater than 90 days.
	□ Number of Category 3 patients waiting >365 days

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Number of Category 3 elective surgical patients who have been waiting for admission greater than 365 days. Note on the transition to EDW: Whereas WLCOS received the last 3 clinical urgency/priority category changes for a given booking, EDW receives all clinical urgency/priority category changes for a given booking. As a result, EDW will report a more accurate value. Numerator source **EDWARD** Numerator availability Available Monthly **Inclusions** Ready for Care patients (clinical urgency/priority categories 1, 2 and 3) on the elective surgical waiting list. For EDW, WL BKG PRIORITY CLIN PRIORITY CD = '1', '2' and '3'. **Exclusions** Not Ready for Care (NRFC) patients are excluded. For EDW, the NRFC status is identified through the presence of a current NRFC REC ID record. ☐ Elective surgery patients with an Indicator Procedure Code (EDW: IND_PROC_CD) of 277 (Peritonectomy) **Targets** Target: 0 (zero) For each category □ Performing: 0 (zero) ☐ Underperforming: N/A □ Not performing: ≥ 1 Comments Patients should be admitted within the timeframe recommended for the assigned clinical urgency/priority category: Category 1: Procedures that are clinically indicated within 30 days. Category 2: Procedures that are clinically indicated within 90 days. Category 3: Procedures that are clinically indicated within 365 days. Context Elective surgery: The numbers of overdue patients represent a measure of the hospital's performance of elective surgical care. National Elective Surgery Targets **Related Policies/ Programs** PD2022 001 Elective Surgery Access Policy Agency for Clinical Innovation: Surgical Services Taskforce and Anaesthesia and Perioperative Care Network Operating Theatre Efficiency Guidelines: A guide to the efficient management of operating theatres in New South Wales hospitals http://www.aci.health.nsw.gov.au/resources/surgicalservices/efficiency/theatre-efficiency Useable data available from July 1994 Frequency of Reporting Monthly Reporting required by the 10th working day of each month, data available Time lag to available data for previous month **Business owners**

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Contact – Policy Executive Director, System Purchasing Branch

Contact – Data Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch (MOH-

SystemsInformationAndAnalytics@health.nsw.gov.au)

Representation

Data typeNumericFormNumberLayoutNN,NNN

Minimum size 1

Maximum size 6

Related National Indicator Meteor identifier: 732461 Elective surgery waiting list episode—overdue

patient status, code N

http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/732461

INDICATOR: SSQ106, SSQ107	Unplanned Hospital Readmissions: all unplanned admissions within 28 days of separation (%):
	□ All persons (SSQ106)□ Aboriginal persons (SSQ107)
Shortened Title	Unplanned Hospital Readmissions
Service Agreement Type	Key Performance Indicator
NSW Health Strategic Outcome	2: Safe care is delivered across all settings
Status	Final
Version number	3.5
Scope	All patient admissions to public facilities in peer groups A1 – D1b.
Goal	To identify and manage the number of unnecessary unplanned readmissions. To increase the focus on the safe transfer of care, coordinated care in the community and early intervention.
Desired outcome	Improved efficiency, effectiveness, quality and safety of care and treatment, with reduced unplanned events.
Primary point of collection	Administrative and clinical patient data collected at admission and discharge
Data Collection Source/System	Admitted Patient Data Collection, Hospital Patient Admission Systems (PAS
Primary data source for analysis	Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)
Indicator definition	The percentage of admissions that are an unplanned readmission to the same facility within 28 days following discharge for any purpose, disaggregated by Aboriginality status.
	Note that Aboriginal persons include people who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.
Numerator	
Numerator definition	The total number of unplanned admissions (counted as Service Encounters, not Service Events) with admission date within reference period and patient previously discharged from same facility in previous 28 days for any purpose, disaggregated by Aboriginality status.
	Where: Unplanned is defined as Urgency of Admission (FORMAL_ADMIT_URGN_CD) = '1'.
	A readmission is defined as an admission with a FORMAL_ADMIT_DTTM within 28 days of the FORMAL_DISCH_DTTM of a previous stay for the same patient at the same facility (identified by OSP_CBK and CL_ID).
	Aboriginality status = CL_INDGNS_STUS_CD
Numerator source	EDWARD
Numerator availability	Available monthly
Inclusions	□ SE_TYPE_CD = '2'□ Readmissions that result in death

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Exclusions Transfers in from other hospitals. Transfers are not counted in the Numerator as these are considered for the purposes of this indicator as patients who are continuing their care in this new location. **Denominator** Denominator definition SSQ106 & SSQ107: Total number of admissions (counted as Service Encounters, not Service Events) with admission dates within the reference period, disaggregated by Aboriginality status. Denominator source **EDWARD** Denominator availability Available monthly Inclusions SE TYPE CD = '2' Transfers from other hospitals Transfers in are included in the denominator as these service encounters can potentially result in a patient readmission to the same hospital following discharge. **Exclusions** Admissions that result in death Inclusions Each index/initial admission can have at most one readmission A readmission can be an index/initial admission to another readmission. **Exclusions** Additional Service Events created through a change in service category); ☐ Hospital boarders and organ procurement (SE SERVICE CATEGORY CD '0' or '9'); ☐ Health organisations in peer groups (OSP PEER GRP CD) below D1b. Reduction from previous year **Targets** □ Performing: Decrease from previous year Under performing: No change from previous year Not performing: Increase on previous year. Comments ☐ For this indicator, the focus is on the readmission – that is, the second admission looking backwards across the reporting period. For the Aboriginal person's disaggregation, the presence of an Aboriginal person in the numerator and denominator is dependent on the recording of the value in both admitted patient service events. For instance, where a person has two discharges within the same reporting period, in the situation where the 1st episode is flagged as being for an Aboriginal person, but not the readmission, then the 1st admitted patient service event will be in the denominator, but the readmission will not be in the numerator or denominator. Patient deaths are excluded from the denominator but not the numerator. If the patient dies during an admission they are unable to readmit and therefore are excluded from the denominator. However, if the patient dies during a readmission, the readmission is included in the numerator

	 (regardless of the outcome of the readmission). However, the index admission prior to the readmission is counted in the denominator provided that the admission date of the index admission falls within the reference period. Further, there can be a readmission with no denominator. This is the case if a patient dies during their readmission and the index admission prior to the readmission occurs before the start of the reference period. In this case the readmission is counted in the numerator but not the denominator. While administrative data can be used to identify unplanned readmissions it cannot clearly identify that the unplanned readmission was either related to the previous admissions or unexpected or preventable. This definition does not correspond with the ACHS Clinical Indicators which depends upon clinical decision on review; Transfers from another hospital are not counted as readmissions as they can reasonably be seen as a continuation of a patients care in this new location and therefore excluded from the numerator. However these patients who transfer into a facility are still included in the denominator as at discharge the potential exists for these patients to represent for care after their care had previously been considered to be complete.
Context	A low readmission rate may indicate good patient management practices and post-discharge care; facilities with a high readmission rate may indicate a problem with a clinical care pathway, including connection with care in the community.
Useable data available from	2001/02
Frequency of Reporting	☐ Monthly/Annual, financial year, biannual☐ State Plan - quarterly
Time lag to available data	 □ Data has a 6 month lag, available December for previous financial year □ Availability depends on refresh frequency
Business owners	
Contact – Policy	Executive Director, System Management Branch
Contact – Data	Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch
Representation	
Data type	Numeric
Form	Number, presented as a percentage (%)
Representational layout	NNN.NN%
Minimum size	4
Maximum size	6
Data domain	
Date effective	

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Related National Indicator

National Healthcare Agreement: PI 23-Unplanned hospital readmission rates, 2020 https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/716786

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KQS206 Mental Health: Acute Seclusion Occurrence –

(Episodes per 1,000 bed days)

Number of acute seclusion episodes as a rate per 1000 bed days

Shortened Title Acute Seclusion Occurrence

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Final

Version number 1.41

Scope Mental health public hospital acute services

Goal To reduce the use of seclusion in public sector mental health services

Desired outcome The reduction, and where possible, elimination of seclusion in mental

health services

Primary point of collection Administrative and clinical staff in NSW public hospitals (including stand-

alone psychiatric hospitals) with mental health units/beds.

Data Collection Source/System Inpatient data; Patient Administration Systems and local seclusion

registers

Primary data source for

analysis

Inpatient data; Admitted Patient Data Collection –

Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)

Local seclusion registers

Indicator definition The number of seclusion episodes per 1000 bed days in acute mental

health units

Numerator

Numerator definition
Number of seclusion episodes in acute mental health units within the

reporting period

Numerator source Seclusion Collection (Manual collection through InforMH)

Numerator availability Data available since the statewide collection commenced in January

2008

Denominator

Denominator definition Number of bed days in acute mental health units within the reporting

period

Denominator source EDWARD

Denominator availability Available

Inclusions All acute mental health units

Exclusions Leave days are excluded from the denominator

Targets	Target: <5.1
	□ Performing: <5.1□ Not performing: ≥5.1□ Under performing: N/A
Context	Rate of seclusion is one of the indicators in the Key Performance Indicators for the Australian Public Mental Health Services, 3rd Edition published in 2013. Seclusion data is manually reported by LHDs. Apparent differences in rate between units may be due to local differences in counting or reporting.
Related Policies/ Programs	 PD 2020_004 Seclusion and Restraint in NSW Health Settings Annual National Mental Health Seclusion and Restraint forums convened by the Safety and Quality Partnership Standing Committee (SQPSC).
Useable data available from	Data has been available since January 2008.
Frequency of Reporting	Quarterly
Time lag to available data	Admitted Patient reporting is required by the 13th calendar day of each month for previous month. Data is supplied daily to EDWARD. Submission of local seclusion data may take up to one month after the end of reporting period.
Business owners	System Information and Analytics Branch, Ministry of Health
Contact - Policy	Executive Director, Mental Health Branch
Contact - Data	Director, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch
Representation	
Data type	Numeric
Form	Number, presented as a rate per 1,000
Representational layout	NNN.N
Minimum size	2
Maximum size	6
Data domain	
Date effective	2015
Related National Indicator	Meteor ID 663842 Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 2.2.4–Rate of seclusion, 2020
	Number of seclusion events per 1,000 patient days within public acute admitted patient specialised mental health service units.
	https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/728345

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Meteor ID 558083 Specialised mental health service—number of seclusion events, total number N[NNN]

The total number of seclusion events occurring within the reference period for a specialised mental health service.

http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/558083

Meteor ID 721814 Establishment—accrued mental health care days, total N[N(7)]

The total number of accrued mental health care days provided by admitted patient care services and residential mental health care services within the reference period.

https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/721814

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: SSQ123 Mental Health: Acute Seclusion Duration –

Average (Hours)

Average hours per seclusion episode

Shortened Title Acute Seclusion Duration

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Final

Version number 1.31

Scope Mental health public hospital acute services

Goal To reduce the use of seclusion in public sector mental health services

Desired outcome The reduction, and where possible, elimination of seclusion in mental

health services

Primary point of collectionAdministrative and clinical staff in NSW public hospitals (including stand-

alone psychiatric hospitals) with mental health units/beds.

Data Collection Source/System Local seclusion registers

Primary data source for analysis Seclusion Collection (manual collection through InforMH)

Indicator definition The average duration in hours of seclusion episodes occurring in the

reporting period

Numerator

Numerator definition Total duration of seclusion episodes in acute mental health units within

the reporting period

Numerator source Seclusion Collection (manual collection through InforMH)

Numerator availability Data available since the statewide collection commenced in January

2008

Denominator

Denominator definition Number of seclusion episodes in acute mental health units within the

reporting period

Denominator source Seclusion Collection (manual collection through InforMH)

Denominator availability Data available since the statewide collection commenced in January

2008

Inclusions All acute mental health units

Exclusions

Targets Target < 4.0 hours

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

□ Performing: < 4.0 hours □ Under performing: \geq 4.0 hours and \leq 5.5 hours Not performing: > 5.5 hours All seclusion data is manually reported by LHDs. Apparent differences in Context rate between units may be due to local differences in counting or reporting. **Related Policies/ Programs** PD2020_004: Seclusion and Restraint in NSW Health Settings. Useable data available from Data has been available since January 2008. **Frequency of Reporting** Quarterly Time lag to available data Submission of local seclusion episodes data may take up to one month after the end of reporting period. System Information and Analytics Branch, Ministry of Health **Business owners** Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Contact - Policy Contact - Data Director, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch Representation Numeric Data type Form Number

Minimum size 2

Maximum size 6

Data domain

Representational layout

Date effective 2015

Related National Indicator Meteor ID 573910 Specialised mental health service—seclusion duration,

total hours NNNNN

NNN.N

The total amount of time mental health consumers spent in seclusion within the reference period for a specialised mental health service. http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemld/573910

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: SSQ124 Mental Health: Frequency of Seclusion (%)

Percentage of acute mental health admitted care episodes with seclusion

Shortened Title Mental Health: Frequency of Seclusion

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Final

Version number 1.41

Scope Mental health public hospital acute services

Goal To reduce the use of seclusion in public sector mental health services

Desired outcomeThe reduction, and where possible, elimination of seclusion in mental

health services

Primary point of collection Numerator: Local seclusion registers

Denominator: Inpatient data; Patient Administration Systems

Data Collection Source/System Numerator: Seclusion Collection (manual collection through InforMH)

Denominator: Inpatient data from Admitted Patient Data Collection –

EDWARD LRS.

Primary data source for analysis Local seclusion registers. Inpatient data from Admitted Patient Data

Collection.

Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)

Indicator definition Percent of acute mental health admitted patient service events where

seclusion occurs

Numerator

Numerator definition Number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') in all

acute mental health units with at least one episode of seclusion during

the reporting period

Numerator source Seclusion Collection (manual collection through InforMH)

Numerator availability Data available since the statewide collection commenced in January

2008

Denominator

Denominator definition Number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2') in acute

mental health units

Denominator source Admitted Patient Data Collection – EDWARD

Denominator availability Available

InclusionsAll acute mental health units

Exclusions

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

one month after the end of reporting period. Denominator: Admitted Patient reporting is required by the 13th calenda day of each month for previous month. Data is supplied daily to EDWARD. Business owners System Information and Analytics Branch, Ministry of Health Contact - Policy Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Contact - Data Director, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch Representation Data type Numeric Form Number, presented as a percentage Representational layout NNN.N Minimum size 2 Maximum size 6 Data domain Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]	Targets	Target: <4.1		
 <=30%; Not performing >40%; Underperforming >=30% and <=40%) Context Seclusion data is manually reported by LHDs. Apparent differences in rate between units may be due to local differences in counting or reporting. Related Policies/ Programs PD2020_004: Seclusion and Restraint in NSW Health Settings. Useable data available from Data for both numerator and denominatorhave been available since January 2008. Frequency of Reporting Quarterly Time lag to available data Numerator: Submission of local seclusion episodes data may take up to one month after the end of reporting period. Denominator: Admitted Patient reporting is required by the 13th calenda day of each month for previous month. Data is supplied daily to EDWARD. Business owners System Information and Analytics Branch, Ministry of Health Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Contact - Policy Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Representation Data type Numeric Form Number, presented as a percentage Representational layout NNN.N Minimum size Amaximum size Data domain Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN] 		□ Not performing: >5.3		
rate between units may be due to local differences in counting or reporting. Related Policies/ Programs PD2020_004: Seclusion and Restraint in NSW Health Settings. Useable data available from Data for both numerator and denominatorhave been available since January 2008. Frequency of Reporting Quarterly Time lag to available data Numerator: Submission of local seclusion episodes data may take up to one month after the end of reporting period. Denominator: Admitted Patient reporting is required by the 13th calenda day of each month for previous month. Data is supplied daily to EDWARD. Business owners System Information and Analytics Branch, Ministry of Health Contact - Policy Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Contact - Data Director, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch Representation Data type Numeric Form Number, presented as a percentage Representational layout NNN.N Minimum size 2 Maximum size 6 Data domain Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]		,		
Useable data available from Data for both numerator and denominatorhave been available since January 2008. Frequency of Reporting Quarterly Time lag to available data Numerator: Submission of local seclusion episodes data may take up to one month after the end of reporting period. Denominator: Admitted Patient reporting is required by the 13th calenda day of each month for previous month. Data is supplied daily to EDWARD. Business owners System Information and Analytics Branch, Ministry of Health Contact - Policy Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Contact - Data Director, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch Representation Data type Numeric Form Number, presented as a percentage Representational layout NNN.N Minimum size 2 Maximum size 6 Data domain Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]	Context	rate between units may be due to local differences in counting or		
Frequency of Reporting Quarterly Time lag to available data Numerator: Submission of local seclusion episodes data may take up to one month after the end of reporting period. Denominator: Admitted Patient reporting is required by the 13th calenda day of each month for previous month. Data is supplied daily to EDWARD. Business owners System Information and Analytics Branch, Ministry of Health Contact - Policy Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Contact - Data Director, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch Representation Data type Numeric Form Number, presented as a percentage Representational layout NNN.N Minimum size 2 Maximum size 6 Data domain Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]	Related Policies/ Programs	PD2020_004: Seclusion and Restraint in NSW Health Settings.		
Time lag to available data Numerator: Submission of local seclusion episodes data may take up to one month after the end of reporting period. Denominator: Admitted Patient reporting is required by the 13th calenda day of each month for previous month. Data is supplied daily to EDWARD. Business owners System Information and Analytics Branch, Ministry of Health Contact - Policy Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Contact - Data Director, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch Representation Data type Numeric Form Number, presented as a percentage Representational layout NNN.N Minimum size 2 Maximum size 6 Data domain Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]	Useable data available from			
one month after the end of reporting period. Denominator: Admitted Patient reporting is required by the 13th calenda day of each month for previous month. Data is supplied daily to EDWARD. Business owners System Information and Analytics Branch, Ministry of Health Contact - Policy Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Contact - Data Director, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch Representation Data type Numeric Form Number, presented as a percentage Representational layout NNN.N Minimum size 2 Maximum size 6 Data domain Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]	Frequency of Reporting	Quarterly		
Contact - Policy Contact - Data Director, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch Representation Data type Numeric Form Number, presented as a percentage Representational layout NNN.N Minimum size 2 Maximum size 6 Data domain Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Director, Mental Health Branch Director, Mental Health Branch Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Director, Mental Health Branch Executive Branch Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Executive Branch Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Executive Branch Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Executive Branch	Time lag to available data	Denominator: Admitted Patient reporting is required by the 13th calendar day of each month for previous month. Data is supplied daily to		
Contact - Data Director, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch Representation Data type Numeric Form Number, presented as a percentage Representational layout NNN.N Minimum size 2 Maximum size 6 Data domain Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]	Business owners	System Information and Analytics Branch, Ministry of Health		
Representation Data type Numeric Form Number, presented as a percentage Representational layout NNN.N Minimum size 2 Maximum size 6 Data domain Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]	Contact - Policy	Executive Director, Mental Health Branch		
Data type Numeric Form Number, presented as a percentage Representational layout NNN.N Minimum size 2 Maximum size 6 Data domain Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]	Contact - Data	Director, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch		
Form Number, presented as a percentage Representational layout NNN.N Minimum size 2 Maximum size 6 Data domain Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]	Representation			
Representational layout Minimum size 2 Maximum size 6 Data domain Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]	Data type	Numeric		
Minimum size 2 Maximum size 6 Data domain Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]	Form	Number, presented as a percentage		
Maximum size 6 Data domain Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]	Representational layout	NNN.N		
Data domain Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]	Minimum size	2		
Date effective 2015 Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]	Maximum size	6		
Related National Indicator Meteor ID 572980 Specialised mental health service—number of episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]	Data domain			
episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN]	Date effective	2015		
The total number of episodes with at least one seclusion event within the reference period for a specialised mental health service. http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemld/572980	Related National Indicator	episodes with seclusion, total episodes N[NNNN] The total number of episodes with at least one seclusion event within the reference period for a specialised mental health service.		

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KQS204, KQS204a Mental Health Acute Post-Discharge Community

Care - Follow up by Community Care within seven

days of discharge (%)

☐ All persons (KQS204)

☐ Aboriginal persons (KQS204a)

Shortened Title Mental Health: Acute Post Discharge Community Care

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Final

Version number 3.1

Scope Mental Health Services

Goal Improve the effectiveness of a District's inpatient discharge planning and

integration of inpatient and community mental health services.

Desired outcome Increase patient safety in the immediate post-discharge period and

reduce the need for early readmission.

Primary point of collectionAdministrative and clinical staff at designated acute mental health

facilities with mental health unit/beds, psychiatric hospitals, and

community mental health facilities.

Data Collection Source/System Inpatient data: Patient Administration Systems. Community data: SCI-

MHOAT, CHIME, CERNER, iPM.

Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)

Admitted Patient Data Collection

Community Mental Health Data Collection (CHAMB)

Enterprise Unique Person Identifier (EUID)

Indicator definition Percentage of overnight separations from NSW acute mental health

inpatient units which were followed by a public sector Community Mental Health contact, in which the consumer participated, within the seven days immediately following that separation, disaggregated by Aboriginality

status.

Note that Aboriginal persons include people who identify as Aboriginal

and/or Torres Strait Islander.

Numerator

Numerator definition Overnight separations from NSW acute mental health inpatient units

occurring within the reference period which were followed by a recorded public sector community mental health contact, in which the consumer participated, within the seven days immediately following that separation,

disaggregated by Aboriginality status.

Aboriginality status = CL_INDGNS_STUS_CD.

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Numerator source Admitted Patient and CHAMB data in EDWARD LRS, linked via the NSW Health Enterprise Unique Person Identifier (EUID). Admitted Patient data available. Numerator availability CHAMB data available. **Denominator** Denominator definition Number of overnight separations from a NSW acute psychiatric inpatient unit(s) occurring within the reference period. **Note:** Separations are selected from NSW AP Service Event tables, where Ward Identifier = designated MH units and Unit Type=MH bed types, from Mental Health Service Entity Register (MH-SER) ward tables. Admitted Patient Data Collection in EDWARD LRS. Denominator source Denominator availability Available. Inclusions Includes only overnight separations where the last ward is a designated acute mental health unit. Uses only separations with EUID to link the separation of inpatients from acute mental health units with contacts recorded in the community. Includes all financial subprograms (Child & Adolescent, Adult General, Forensic, and Older Persons). Mental health ambulatory service contacts delivered to any registered client who participated in the contact. **Exclusions** Excludes: □ same-day separations, separations where the length of stay is one night only and a procedure code for Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) or Trans-cranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS) is recorded and separations where the mode of separation is: □ death: □ transfer to another acute or psychiatric inpatient hospital; service category change. Note: Post-discharge contacts do not include: ☐ Inpatient events in a mental health inpatient unit by inpatient ☐ Community contacts on the day of separation. ☐ Community residential events in a community residential facility by community residential staff Non client-related events Travel time contacts by non mental health program or NGO/CMO service providers. **Targets** On average expect 75% of overnight separations from NSW acute mental health units to be followed by a recorded community contact within 7 days of discharge.

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

	 □ Performing: ≥ 75% □ Under Performing: ≥ 60% and < 75% □ Not Performing: <60%
Comment	Community follow-up can be detected only if a community contact has been recorded in the Area clinical information system. Low community contact recording will result in an apparently low follow-up rate. A person needs to be accurately identified in both inpatient and ambulatory data collections to enable the SUPI process to link their records. Errors or omissions in the data, making this linkage less efficient, will result in an apparently low follow-up rate. Some separations are appropriately followed up by GP, private psychiatrist or contracted NGO and will not be captured within this indicator. An electronic copy of Desktop Audit: Acute 7 Days Post Discharge Community Care is available from, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch, Ministry of Health.
Context	The majority of people with chronic and recurring mental illness are cared for in the community. Continuity of care (follow up and support by professionals and peers) in the community settings for psychiatric patients discharged from a hospital leads to an improvement in symptoms severity, readmission rate, level of functioning and patient assessed quality of life. Early and consistent follow up in the community reduces suicide among hospital discharged mental health patients with high suicide risk and history of self-harm. Source: Key Performance Indicators for Australian Public Mental Health Services, third edition 2013. Australian Govt, Canberra.
Related Policies/ Programs	The NSW Health Policy Directive "Discharge Planning and Transfer of Care for Consumers of NSW Health Mental Health Services" (PD2019_045), articulates the roles and responsibilities for safe, efficient and effective transfer of care between inpatient settings and from hospita to the community. The policy aims to address two key state targets to improve mental health outcomes: Reduce re–admissions within 28 days to any facility Increase the rate of community follow–up within 7 days from a NSW public mental health unit
Useable data available from	Financial year 2005/2006
Frequency of Reporting	Monthly: Health System Performance (HSP) report. Annual/Financial: NSW Health Annual Report, National Mental Health KPIs for Australian Public Mental Health Services.
Time lag to available data	Admitted patient reporting is required by the 13th calendar day of each month for previous month. Data is supplied daily to EDWARD Community mental health data entry into source systems may be several months late.
Business owners	

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Contact - Policy Executive Director, Mental Health Branch

Contact - Data Director InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NNN

Minimum size 1

Maximum size 3

Data domain HIRD (Health Information Resource Directory), Indicator specifications in

Technical Paper (noted in comment)

Date effective 2005/2006

Related National Indicator KPIs for Australian Public Mental Health Services (2020)

https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/720219

Meteor ID: 720219

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KQS203, KQS203a Mental Health: Acute Readmission - within 28

days (%)

☐ All persons (KQS203)

☐ Aboriginal persons (KQS203a)

Shortened Title Mental Health: Acute Readmissions

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care delivered across all settings

Status Final

Version number 4.0

Scope Mental health services

Goal To reduce the number of acute public sector mental health readmissions

to same or another public sector acute mental health unit within 28 days

of discharge.

Desired outcome Improved mental health and well-being through effective inpatient care

and adequate and proper post-discharge follow up in the community.

Primary point of collection Administrative and clinical staff at designated facilities (including stand-

alone psychiatric hospitals) with mental health units/beds.

Data Collection Source/System Inpatient data: Patient Administration Systems.

Admitted Patient Data Collection

NSW Health Enterprise Unique Person Identifier (EUID)

Indicator definition Percentage of overnight separations from a NSW acute Mental Health

unit followed by an overnight readmission to any NSW acute Mental Health unit within 28 days, disaggregated by Aboriginality status.

Note that Aboriginal persons include people who identify as Aboriginal

and/or Torres Strait Islander.

Numerator

Numerator definition
Overnight separations from a NSW mental health acute psychiatric

inpatient unit(s) occurring within the reference period, that are followed by an overnight readmission to the same or another acute psychiatric inpatient unit within 28 days, disaggregated by Aboriginality status, where

SE TYP CD = '2'.

Aboriginality status = CL_INDGNS_STUS_CD.

Numerator source Admitted Patient Data Collection (EDWARD LRS).

Readmission between facilities detected by

(i) EUID where available or

(ii) CL_ID_CBK (CLIENT_ID_CBK) where EUID not available.

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Numerator availability	Availability of Admitted Patient data is good; however, time must be allowed for readmissions to occur and be recorded in systems. Numerator is therefore only available after a lag of 2 months, e.g. a Jur report will measure readmissions following separations in April.	
Denominator		
Denominator definition	Number of overnight separations from a NSW acute psychiatric inpatient unit(s) occurring within the reference period. Note: Separations are selected from NSW Admitted Patient Service Event tables, where ward identifier = designated MH units and unit type=MH bed types, from Mental Health Service Entity Register (MH-SER) ward table.	
Denominator source	Admitted Patient Data Collection in EDWARD LRS	
Denominator availability	Available.	
Inclusions	Numerator: Overnight separations, where the last ward is a designated acute mental health unit, which are followed by an overnight admission to any designated acute mental health unit within 28 days. Note: Each admission can only have one readmission within 28 days for the reporting period. Any subsequent readmission within the reporting period is only counted as a readmission against the admission immediately preceding it. Denominator: Separations following overnight acute care where the last ward is a designated acute mental health unit.	
Exclusions	Numerator: Separations where the length of stay is one night only and a procedure code for Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) is recorded. Denominator:	
	 Separations where "mode of separation" = death, transfer or service category change change. Same day separations. This exclusion applies to each separation in the denominator and any subsequent readmission. Separations where the length of stay is one night only and a procedure code for Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) or Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS) is recorded. This exclusion applies to each separation in the denominator and any subsequent readmission. 	
Target	Less than or equal to 13% (10% for readmission to same facility and 3% for readmission to another facility/Area).	
	 □ Performing: ≤ 13% □ Under Performing: > 13% and ≤20% □ Not Performing: > 20% An electronic copy of Desktop Audit: Acute 28 Day Readmission is available from, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch, Ministry of Health. 	

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Context Readmission to hospital within 28 days of discharge has become one of

the most widely used Key Performance Indicators in Australian health

care.

Within mental health care, 28 Day Readmission is reported in all Australian jurisdictions. The Australian national mental health KPI set includes the indicator in the domains of effectiveness and continuity, stating "high levels of readmissions within a short timeframe are widely regarded as reflecting deficiencies in inpatient treatment and/or follow-up care and point to inadequacies in the functioning of the overall system". Source: Key Performance Indicators for Australian Public Mental Health

Services, third edition 2013. Australian Govt, Canberra.

Related Policies/ Programs The NSW Health Policy Directive Discharge Planning and Transfer of

Care for Consumers of NSW Health Mental Health Services"

(PD2019_045), articulates the roles and responsibilities for safe, efficient and effective transfer of care between inpatient settings and from hospital to the community. The policy aims to address two key state targets to improve mostal health outcomes:

improve mental health outcomes:

☐ Reduce re–admissions within 28 days to any facility

□ Increase the rate of community follow–up within 7 days from a

NSW public mental health unit.

Useable data available from Financial year 2002/03

Frequency of Reporting Monthly: Health System Performance (HSP) report.

Annual/Financial: NSW Health Annual Report, National Mental Health

KPIs for Australian Public Mental Health Services.

Time lag to available data

Admitted Patient reporting is required by the 13th calendar day of each

month for previous month. Data is supplied daily to EDWARD.

Business owners

Contact - Policy Executive Director, Mental Health Branch

Contact - Data Director, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NNN

Minimum size 1

Maximum size 3

Data domain HIRD (Health Information Resource Directory), Indicator specifications in

Technical Paper (noted in comment)

Date effective 2002/2003

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Related National Indicator KPIs for Australian Public Mental Health Service (2020)

https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/720219

Meteor ID: 720219

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: SSQ127 Mental health: Involuntary Patients Absconded

from an Inpatient Mental Health Unit - Incident

Types 1 and 2 (rate per 1,000 bed days)

Shortened Title Rate of Involuntary Patients Absconded

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Final

Version number 1.6

Scope Mental health public hospital inpatient services

Goal Improved monitoring and treatment of involuntary patients

Desired outcome Reduce the number of involuntary mental health patients who abscond

Primary point of collection All health service staff that report or notify an incident.

Data Collection Source/System Numerator: Local incident management systems (IMS+)

Denominator: Inpatient data; Patient Administration Systems

Primary data source for analysis Numerator: Mental Health Consolidated Data Collection (manual

collection through InforMH)

Denominator: Inpatient data: Admitted Patient Data Collection -

Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)

Indicator definition The rate of Type 1 and 2 incidents reported where involuntary patients

absconded from an acute mental health inpatient unit per 1,000 occupied

bed days in acute mental health units.

Numerator

Numerator definition

The number of Type 1 and 2 incidents reported where involuntary

patients absconded from an acute mental health inpatient unit within the

reporting period.

Numerator source Mental Health Consolidated Data Collection (manual collection through

InforMH)

Numerator availability Data available since statewide collection commenced in July 2016

Denominator

Denominator definition Number of bed days in acute mental health units within the reporting

period

Denominator source EDWARD LRS

Denominator availability Available

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Inclusions All acute mental health inpatient units **Exclusions** Leave days are excluded from the denominator **Targets** Target < 0.8 □ Performing: <0.8 Underperforming: ≥0.8 and <1.4</p> Not performing: ≥1.4 NSW Health PD2019_045 Discharge Planning and Transfer of Care for **Related Policies/ Programs** Consumers of NSW Health Mental Health Services SN:004/16 Assessment and management of risk of absconding from declared mental health inpatient units Useable data available from Data for both numerator and denominator has been available since July 2016 Frequency of Reporting Quarterly Time lag to available data Numerator: Finalisation of mental health consolidated data may take up to 5 weeks after the end of reporting period. Denominator: Admitted Patient reporting is required by the 13th calendar day of each month for previous month. Data is supplied daily to EDWARD. **Business owners** Mental Health Branch, Ministry of Health Contact - Policy Executive Director, Mental Health Branch Contact - Data Director, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a rate per 1,000 bed days

Representational layout N{NNN}

Minimum size 1
Maximum size 4

Data domain

Date effective 01/07/2016

Related National Indicator N/A

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: MS2213 Virtual Care Access: Non-admitted services

Previous IDs: provided through Virtual Care (%)

Previously known as Telehealth Service Access: Non-admitted services

provided through telehealth (%)

Shortened Title Virtual Care Access

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Final

Version number 5.0

Scope All non-admitted patient occasions of service

Goal To sustainably scale virtual care and comprehensively embed it as a safe,

effective, accessible and ongoing option to deliver healthcare across NSW.

Desired outcome Increase the number of virtual occasions of service delivered.

Primary point of Hospital outpatient departments and community health collection services. Non-admitted patient appointment scheduling.

Data CollectionVarious administrative and clinical information systems are used across **Source/System**Various administrative and clinical information systems are used across settings and clinical streams, including enterprise systems such as iPM and

Cerner PASs, eMR (CHOC), CHIME and service specific systems e.g. Titanium (for dental health), MOSAIQ (for oncology services) etc.

Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)

Non-admitted Patient Data Mart

Indicator definition The percentage of YTD non-admitted patient occasions of service provided

through an audio, videoconferencing or remote client monitoring modality .

Activity type is described in service contact codes 2, C, P, T or X.

Numerator

Numerator definition Total number of non-admitted patient occasions of service with an audio or

videoconferencing modality, where the CLINICAL SERVICE FLAG= 'Y'

Numerator source EDWARD Non-admitted Patient Data Mart

Numerator availability The day after the first data mart refresh after the 15th working day of the

month of the month following the reporting period.

Denominator

Denominator definition Total number of non-admitted patient occasions of service where the

CLINICAL SERVICE FLAG = 'Y'

Denominator source EDWARD Non-admitted Patient Data Mart

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Denominator availability

The day after the first data mart refresh after the 15th working day of the

month of the month following the reporting period.

Inclusions Numerator:

EDW SERVICE_CONTACT_MODE_CODE "2", "C", "P", "T" or X. The code

labels

can be viewed here:

http://hird.health.nsw.gov.au/hird/view_domain_values_list.cfm?ItemID=9437

Numerator & Denominator:

CLINICAL SERVICE FLAG = 'Y'

Exclusions Numerator & Denominator:

NAP occasions of service provided by service units with the following

Establishment Types:

11.04 Needle Exchange Allied Health/ Nursing Unit

11.05 Supervised Administration of Opioid Treatment Program Medication

13.01 Pathology (Microbiology, Haematology, Biochemistry) Unit

13.02 Pharmacy Dispensing Unit

13.03 Radiology / General Imaging Diagnostic Unit

13.04 Sonography / Ultrasonography Diagnostic Unit

13.05 Computerised Tomography (CT) Diagnostic Unit

13.06 Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Diagnostic Unit

13.07 Nuclear Medicine Diagnostic Unit

13.08 Positron Emission Tomography [PET]) Diagnostic Unit

13.12 Interventional Imaging Procedure Unit

14.10 Information Management Service Unit

15.03 Cancer - Chemotherapy / Other Cancer Facility-based Treatment

Procedure Unit

16.05 Angioplasty / Angiography Procedure Unit

18.01 Emergency Department - Level 1

18.02 Emergency Department - Level 2

18.03 Emergency Department - Level 3

18.04 Emergency Department - Level 4

18.05 Emergency Department - Level 5

18.06 Emergency Department - Level 6

20.02 Endoscopy - Gastrointestinal Procedure Unit

20.03 Endoscopy - Urological/Gynaecological Procedure Unit

20.04 Endoscopy - Orthopaedic Procedure Unit

20.05 Endoscopy - Respiratory/ENT Procedure Unit

21.04 Total Parenteral Nutrition - Home Delivered - Procedure Unit

21.05 Enteral Nutrition - Home Delivered - Procedure Unit

27.02 Cataract Extraction Procedure Unit

28.01 Oral Health/Dental, nfd Procedure Unit

28.02 Oral Health/Adult Dental Procedure Unit

28.03 Oral Health/Child Dental Procedure Unit

28.04 Oral Health/Combined Adult and Child Dental Procedure Unit

32.32 Staff Health Unit (Excluded data - service not in scope)

32.42 Respite Care / Day Care - Facility-based Allied Health / Nursing Unit

32.59 COVID-19 Response - Vaccination Unit

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

34.03 Haemodialysis Unit - In Hospital 34.04 Peritoneal Dialysis Unit - In Hospital

34.09 Haemodialysis - Home Delivered Procedure Unit 34.10 Peritoneal Dialysis - Home Delivered Procedure Unit

35.02 Residential Aged Care Unit, nfd

36.23 Ventilation - Home Delivered Procedure Unit

37.04 Minor Surgery Unit

38.07 Bone Marrow Transplantation Procedure Unit

39.02 Minor Medical Procedure Unit 39.12 Pain Management Intervention Unit 39.21 Health Transport Unit (Patient) 39.26 Hyperbaric Medicine Procedure Unit

40.01 Home Modification/Maintenance Service Unit

41.02 Meals - Home Delivered Service Unit

Targets Target: 30%

An increase of 5 percentage points from previous FY year until 30% of non-

admitted patient service events are performed virtually.

The KPI is calculated as follows:

The percentage of year-to-date non-admitted patient Service Contacts using Service Contact Mode codes "2", "C", "P", "T" or X compared to the

percentage for the same YTD period in FY 23/24.

☐ Performing: ≥ 5% points increase on previous year

Under performing: >0 and < 5% points increase on previous year.

□ Not performing: No change or decrease on previous year

Context Embedding virtual care in NSW health services is a key priority for NSW

Health. The NSW Virtual Care Strategy 2021-2026 supports a coordinated and consistent approach to comprehensively integrate virtual care as a

complement to face to face care across NSW health services.

Related Policies/ Programs

Useable data available from 2019

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data 4 weeks

Business owners

Contact - Policy Director, Virtual Care, Strategic Reform and Planning Branch

Contact - Data Director, Virtual Care, Strategic Reform and Planning Branch

Representation

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Data type Numeric

Form Number, expressed as a percentage

Representational layout NNN.NN

Minimum size 3

Maximum size 6

Data domain

Date effective 1st July 2017

Related National Indicator

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: PI-03 Hospital in the Home: Admitted Activity (%) **Shortened Title** Hospital in the Home **Service Agreement Type** Key Performance Indicator **NSW Health Strategic Outcome** 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings **Status** Final Version number 1.3 All patients commencing Hospital in the Home (HITH) services as Admitted Scope (Daily) HITH Goal To treat an increased number of patients receiving acute care in Hospital in the Home as a substitution for hospitalisation **Desired outcome** ☐ Increased number of people who receive acute substitution and clinical care in the home and ambulatory settings ☐ Reduction in hospitalisation for select conditions Reduction of demand for inpatient hospital services Primary point of collection Patient administration clerical staff **Data Collection Source/System** Admitted patient data collection Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS) Indicator definition The % of acute overnight episodes of care with all or part of the admitted patient service event in Bed Type '25' **Numerator** Numerator definition The number of acute overnight episodes of care with all or part of the episode of care in Bed Type '25'. Numerator source EDWARD (FACT AP SE SEG.DIM HLTH SVC BED WARD SK) Numerator availability Available **Denominator** Denominator definition The number of all acute overnight episodes of care in in-scope hospitals Denominator source EDWARD (FACT_AP_SE.DIM_HLTH_SVC_BED_WARD_SK) Denominator availability Available **Inclusions** All admitted acute overnight episodes of care in Peer Group A-C facilities, plus APAC facilities (OSP_ID = 3015234) and Balmain Hospital (OSP_ID = 1300002), further restricted to facilities with at least one episode of care involving HITH (hospital Bed Type '25'). Admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2'). **Exclusions** Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Targets	Target 5%
	 □ Performing: ≥ 5% □ Under Performing: ≥ 3.5% and < 5% □ Not Performing: < 3.5%
Context	Evidence shows that patients/carers and the health system benefit from acute care provided in an alternate location to a hospital facility.
	This indicator definition is planned for review for 2025/26.
Related Policies/ Programs	NSW Hospital in the Home Guideline 2018
Useable data available from	July 2001
Frequency of Reporting	Monthly
Time lag to available data Reporting required by the 10 th day of each month, data available previous month	
Business owners	
Contact - Policy	Executive Director, System Purchasing Branch
Contact - Data	Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch
Representation	
Data type	Percentage
Form	Number
Representational layout	NNNN
Minimum size	1
Maximum size	5
Data domain	
Date effective	
Related National Indicator	
Components	Hospital-in-the-home care
	Meteor ID: 327308
	http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/327308

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: KPI23-003 Dental Access Performance: Non-Admitted Dental

Patients Treated on Time (%)

Proportion of patients on the public dental waiting list who have waited less than the maximum recommended waiting time for care. (Combined measure of patients on all assessment and treatment waiting lists for public dental services – Assessment categories 1-6 & treatment

categories A-F)

Shortened Title Dental Access Performance

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Status Final

Version number 1.0

Scope Patients on non-admitted dental assessment and treatment waiting lists.

Goal To ensure that public dental patients receive care within the clinically

recommended timeframe in NSW public oral health clinics.

Desired outcomeTo ensure that patients are treated within the maximum recommended

waiting time for their priority code for dental assessment or treatment.

Primary point of collection Oral Health Clinics

Data Collection Source/System Titanium electronic oral health record

Primary data source for analysis Titanium electronic oral health record - ODS

Indicator definition The proportion of patients on non-admitted dental assessment and

treatment waiting lists who have not exceeded the maximum recommended waiting time for their waiting list urgency category.

Numerator

Numerator definition Total patients on non-admitted dental assessment and treatment waiting

lists who are within the maximum recommended waiting time at the time

of measurement.

Numerator source Titanium electronic oral health record - ODS

Numerator availability Currently available

Denominator

Denominator definition The total number of patients on non-admitted dental assessment and

treatment waiting lists at the time of measurement.

Denominator source Titanium electronic oral health record - ODS

Denominator availability Currently available

InclusionsAll patients on non-admitted dental assessment and treatment waiting

lists.

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

Exclusions Patients waiting for specialist dental treatment

Patients waiting for general anaesthetic dental treatment

Targets Target 97% of patients within recommended waiting time for their

urgency category.

□ Performing: ≥ 97%

□ Underperforming: ≥ 90% and < 97%

□ Not performing: < 90%.

Related Policies/ Programs Priority Oral Health Program and Waiting List Management Policy

Useable data available from 2018-19

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data 3-5 days

Business owners Centre for Oral Health Strategy

Contact - Policy Brad Pogson, Manager, Oral Health Information Systems

Contact - Data Brad Pogson, Manager, Oral Health Information Systems

Representation

Data type Percentage %

Form Quantitative Value

Representational layout NNN%

Minimum size 0%

Maximum size 100%

Data domain 0-100%

Date effective 1 July 2023

Related National Indicator N/A

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

INDICATOR: SSA105b, SSA105c	Emergency Department Presentations Treated within Benchmark Times – Triage 2 and 3 (%)	
	Emergency Department Presentations -Treated Within Benchmark Triage 2 (SSA105b) Triage 3 (SSA105c)	
Shortened Title	□ Triage 3 (SSA105c) ED presentations treated within benchmark times	
Service Agreement Type	Key Performance Indicator	
NSW Health Strategic Outcome	2: Safe care is delivered across all settings	
•	Ÿ	
Status	Final	
Version number	2.0	
Scope	All presentations to the Emergency Department that have been allocated a valid Triage Category	
Goal	 To improve access to clinical services To reduce waiting time in the Emergency Department 	
Desired outcome	Reduced waiting time by improvement in processBetter management of resources and workloads	
Primary point of collection	Emergency Department Information System	
Data Collection Source/System	Emergency Department Data Collection	
Primary data source for analysis	Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS) ED - Service Event Fact Table.	
Indicator definition	The triage performance is the percentage of presentations where commencement of clinical care is within national performance indicator thresholds for the first assigned triage category as follows:	
	Triage category 2: seen within 10 minutes	
	Triage category 3: seen within 30 minutes where:	
	 □ Presentation time is the triage date/time (SUB_EVNT_FIRST_TRIAGE_DTTM). If the triage time is missing it is the arrival date/time (CL_ARRIVAL_DTTM) and; □ Commencement of clinical care is the earliest of first seen clinician date/time or first seen nurse date/time (earliest of SUB_EVNT_FIRST_NURSE_PROTOCOL_DTTM, SUB_EVNT_FIRST_NURSE_PRAC_SEEN_DTTM, SUB_EVNT_FIRST_DOC_SEEN_DTTM, or SUB_EVNT_FIRST_PHYSICIAN_SEEN_DTTM) 	
	Notes:	
	 Where a patient changes triage category while waiting for treatment (re-triage), the originally assigned triage category is to 	

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

		be used for the purposes of calculating performance against this service measure. For the purposes of this Measure, an <i>ED presentation</i> is defined as the totality of an ED visit, from the date and time of Triage (or arrival time if missing) to the point where the visit has concluded and the clinical care in the ED has ceased.		
Numerator				
Numerator	definition	The number of presentations within the originally assigned triage category where the time between presentation time and commencement of clinical care is within performance indicator thresholds for the relevant Triage category, where the actual departure date (CL_DEPART_DTTM) falls within the reporting period.		
Numerator	source	EDWARD (Emergency Department Data Collection)		
Numerator	availability	Available		
Denominator				
Denominato	or definition	The total number of presentations in each triage category, where the actual departure date (CL_DEPART_DTTM) falls within the reporting period.		
Denominato	or source	EDWARD (Emergency Department Data Collection)		
Denominato	or availability	Available		
Inclusions		Only records where Presentation time, and clinical care commenced time are present		
		 Emergency visit type (ED_VIS_TYPE_CD = '01', '03', '11') i.e. Emergency presentation, unplanned return visit for continuing condition or disaster 		
		☐ Triage category (ED_TRIAGE_CD) in ('1','2','3')		
Exclusions		□ Records where waiting time in ED is missing or greater than 99,998 minutes		
		□ Separation mode in (ED_SEPR_MODE_CD in '02.03', '03' or '98') i.e. registered in error, did not wait or dead on arrival		
		 Duplicate with same facility, MRN, arrival date, arrival time and birth date (EDW: OSP_CBK, CL_ID, CL_ARRIVAL_DTTM and CL_DOB) 		
Targets		Performing:		
		□ Triage Category 2 ≥ 80%□ Triage Category 3 ≥ 75%		
		Underperforming:		
		□ Triage Category 2 ≥ 70% - <80%□ Triage Category 3 ≥ 65% - <75%		
		Not Performing:		
		□ Triage Category 2 <70%□ Triage Category 3 <65%		

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

ContextTriage aims to ensure that patients commence clinical care in a timeframe

appropriate to their clinical urgency and allocates patients into one of the 5

triage categories.

The accuracy of triage is the core process of clinical services and determining of clinical urgency for treatment. Triage categorisation is required to identify the commencement of the service and the calculation of

waiting times.

Related Policies/ Programs

Whole of Health Program

□ PD2013 047 Triage of Patients in NSW Emergency Departments

Useable data available from July 1995

Frequency of Reporting Monthly / Weekly

Time lag to available dataReporting required by the 10th day of each month, data available for

previous month

Business owners

Contact - Policy Executive Director, System Purchasing Branch

Contact – Data Executive Director, System Information and Analytics

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NNN.N

Minimum size 1

Maximum size 3

Data domain

Date effective 1 July 2007

Related National Indicator

National Healthcare Agreement: PI 21a-Waiting times for emergency

hospital care: Proportion seen on time, 2020

Meteor ID 716686

https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/716686

National Health Performance Authority, Hospital Performance: Percentage of patients who commenced treatment within clinically recommended time

2014

Meteor ID: 563081 (Retired 01/07/2016)

http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/563081

Components Meteor ID 746119 Emergency department stay—waiting time (to

commencement of clinical care), total minutes NNNNN

Calculated by subtracting the date and time the patient presents to the emergency department from the date and time the emergency department non-admitted clinical care commenced. Although triage category 1 is

Health Outcome 2: Safe care is delivered across all settings

measured in seconds, it is recognised that the data will not be collected with this precision

https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/746119

Meteor ID 746098 Emergency department stay—presentation time, hhmm The time of patient presentation at the emergency department is the time of first recorded contact with an emergency department staff member. The first recorded contact can be the commencement of the clerical registration or triage process, whichever happens first

https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/746098

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

HEALTH STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3: People are healthy and well

INDICATOR: PH-011C Get Healthy Information and Coaching Service –

Get Healthy in Pregnancy Referrals (% variance from

target)

Shortened title Get Healthy Information and Coaching Service - Get Healthy in Pregnancy

Referrals

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Status Final

Version number 1.2

Scope Pregnant women aged 16 years and over and referrals from maternity

professionals across NSW.

Goal Get the best start in life from conception to age five.

Desired outcome Improve the health outcomes of both women and babies by supporting

pregnant women across NSW to achieve a healthy gestational weight gain

and avoid alcohol during their pregnancy.

Primary point of collectionService provider of the Get Healthy Service.

Data Collection Source/SystemCustomer Relationship Management (CRM) system (Service Provider)

Primary data source for analysisMonthly referral data entered into the CRM system and transferred by

Secure File Transfer to Centre for Population Health for independent

analysis.

Indicator definition Number of Get Healthy in Pregnancy referrals into the Get Healthy

Information and Coaching Service. Get Healthy in Pregnancy referral is identified as: being pregnant or/and referred by midwife or maternity service or/and enrolling into the Get Healthy in Pregnancy coaching

program.

Numerator

Numerator definition Total number of Get Healthy in Pregnancy referrals in the 2024-25

reporting period.

Numerator source CRM

Numerator availability Monthly

Denominator

Denominator definition Target number of Get Healthy in Pregnancy referrals in the 2024-25

reporting period

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Denominator source	N/A	
Denominator availability	N/A	
Inclusions	NSW Adults aged 16 years and over, a Get Healthy in Pregnancy referral is identified as: being pregnant or/and referred by midwife or maternity service.	
Exclusions	Children and young people aged less than 16 years of age	
Targets	The targets are based on approximately 19.5% of the women who gave birth in public hospitals in 2022 CCLHD – 586 FWLHD – 39 HNELHD – 1,772 ISLHD – 645 MNCLHD - 429 MLHD - 425 NBMLHD 894 NNSWLHD 542 NSLHD – 945 SESLHD - 1,338 SWSLHD – 2,024 SNSWLHD – 312 SLHD – 1,001 WNSWLHD – 678 WSLHD – 1,920	
	Targets indicate the number of Get Healthy in Pregnancy referrals to the Get Healthy Service. □ Performing: ≥100% of target □ Under Performing: ≥90% and <100% of target □ Not Performing: <90% of target	
Context	The Get Healthy Service supports the delivery of the Future Health: Strategic Framework, People are healthy and well.	
	The NSW Healthy Eating and Active Living Strategy commits NSW to achieving targets related to the delivery of the Get Healthy Information and Coaching Service.	
Related Policies/ Programs	NSW Healthy Eating and Active Living Strategy 2022-2032	
Useable data available from	February 2017-18	
Frequency of Reporting	Quarterly	
Time lag to available data	60 days	
Business owners	Office of the Chief Health Officer	
Contact - Policy	Executive Director, Centre for Population Health	

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Contact - Data Principal Adviser, Program Manager Office, CPH

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NNN.NN

Minimum size 3

Maximum size 6

Data domain N/A

Date effective The date when the use of the particular version of the health indicator

commenced.

Related National Indicator N/A

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

INDICATOR: SPH012 Children fully immunised at one year of age (%)

Percentage (%) of children fully immunised at 12 to 15 months of age*,

disaggregated by:

i. Aboriginal childrenii. Non-Aboriginal Children

Shortened Title Children fully immunised at one year of age

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Status Final

Version number 1.42

Scope All children 12 to 15 months.

Goal To reduce the incidence of vaccine preventable diseases in children and

increase immunisation coverage rates through the implementation of a

National Immunisation Program.

Desired outcome Reduce illness and death from vaccine preventable diseases in children.

Primary point of collectionData collected by General Practitioners, Community Health Centres,

Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services and local government

councils.

Data Collection Source/System Forms and electronic submissions to Australian Immunisation Register

(AIR)

Primary data source for analysis Australian Immunisation Register

Indicator definition The percentage of children aged 12 to 15 months who are registered with

Medicare and have received all age-appropriate vaccinations as

prescribed by the Australian Immunisation Register.

Numerator

Numerator definition Number of children aged 12 to 15 months who have received all age-

appropriate vaccinations as prescribed by the Australian Immunisation

Register.

Numerator source Australian Immunisation Register

Numerator availability Available

Denominator

Denominator definition Children registered with Medicare Australia in 12 to 15 months age group.

Denominator source Medicare Australia

Denominator availability Available

Inclusions All children 12 to 15 months of age

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Exclusions ☐ Children aged <12 months or > 15 months □ Vaccinations which are not prescribed by Australian Immunisation Register **Targets** Target 95% □ Performing: ≥95% Under- performing: ≥90 and <95%</p> □ Not performing: <90%. Context Although there has been substantial progress in reducing the incidence of vaccine preventable disease in NSW it is an ongoing challenge to ensure optimal coverage of childhood immunisation. **Related Policies/ Programs** National Immunisation Program Useable data available from 2005 Frequency of Reporting Quarterly Time lag to available data 90 days, available August for previous financial year **Business owners** Health Protection NSW Manager, Immunisation Unit, Health Protection NSW Contact - Policy Contact - Data Manager, Immunisation Unit, Health Protection NSW Representation Data type Numeric Form Number, presented as a percentage (%) Representational layout NNN.NN Minimum size Maximum size 6 Data domain N/A Date effective 1 July 2014 **Related National Indicator** Federation Funding Agreement-Health: Essential Vaccines Schedule (EVS)Benchmark 2. Maintained or increased vaccination rates in

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children.

https://federalfinancialrelations.gov.au/sites/federalfinancialrelations.gov.a

u/files/2022-02/essential-vaccine-schedule-to-2023.pdf

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

INDICATOR: PH-014C Initial Hepatitis C Antiviral Treatment - Direct

acting - by District residents (% Variance from

Target)

Initial Hepatitis C direct acting antiviral treatment by LHD residents - (%

Variance)

Shortened Title Initial Hepatitis C Antiviral Treatment

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Framework Objective The current NSW Health Strategic Priority Strategy Objective. E.g. "1.5:

Embed Aboriginal social and cultural concepts of health and wellbeing".

Status Final

Version number 2.0

Scope All NSW residents with chronic hepatitis C prescribed initial direct acting

antiviral treatments listed under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme

(PBS) from 1 March 2016.

Goal To improve the health outcomes of people living with hepatitis C in NSW

by providing treatment in a range of settings which can prevent the development of the major life-threatening complications of chronic liver

disease including cirrhosis and liver cancer.

Desired outcome Increase the number of people with chronic hepatitis C accessing

hepatitis C treatment in NSW.

Primary point of collection Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS).

Data Collection Source/System PBS Highly Specialised Drugs Program data and Repatriation PBS data

prepared by the Commonwealth Department of Health.

Primary data source for analysis PBS data extract provided quarterly by the Commonwealth Department

of Health (with an eight-week time lag as the PBS closes off the data six

weeks post the relevant quarter)

Indicator definition Number of initial hepatitis C direct acting antiviral treatments among LHD

residents

Numerator

Numerator definition Total number of initial hepatitis C treatments by LHD residents with

chronic hepatitis C.

Numerator source PBS Highly Specialised Drugs Program data and Repatriation PBS data

prepared by the Commonwealth Department of Health

Numerator availability Quarterly

Denominator

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

	Denominator definition	Target number of initial hepatitis C treatments by LHD residents with chronic hepatitis C.	
	Denominator source	N/A	
	Denominator availability	N/A	
Inclusi	ons		Patients who reside in NSW Only Initial hepatitis C received by patient (one per patient) PBS dispensing from public hospital, private hospital and community pharmacies Hepatitis C direct acting antiviral treatments available through the PBS from 1 March 2016.
Exclus	ions		Subsequent treatments for hepatitis C reinfection or previous failed treatment Non-PBS dispensing People accessing treatment through other sources, including overseas purchase and clinical trials Patients who were treated with 'old' interferon treatments prior to 1 March 2016.
Targets	S		HNELHD – 390 NNSWLHD – 290 WSLHD – 500 NSLHD – 100 MNCLHD – 170 ISLHD – 220 CCLHD – 170
Contex	rt	NSW Health has committed to eliminating hepatitis C as a public health concern by 2028. Achieving hepatitis C elimination requires increased treatment coverage in every local health district.	
Related	d Policies/ Programs		NSW Hepatitis C Strategy Fifth National Hepatitis C Strategy 2022-2025
Useabl	e data available from	01/03/20	016

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Frequency of Reporting Quarterly

Time lag to available data Reporting data available eight weeks post last reporting period; PBS

closes off the data six weeks post the relevant quarter.

Business owners Office of the Chief Health Officer

Contact - Policy Executive Director, Centre for Population Health

Contact - Data Executive Director, Centre for Population Health

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number

Representational layout N

Minimum size 1

Maximum size 6

Data domain Number

Date effective

Related National Indicator N/A

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

INDICATOR: KPI23-002 Human Papillomavirus Vaccination (%)

Percentage (%) of 15 year olds receiving a dose of HPV vaccine

Shortened Title HPV Vaccination

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 3 People are healthy and well

Status Final
Version number 1.0

Scope All adolescents aged 15 years.

Goal To reduce the incidence of vaccine preventable diseases in children and

increase immunisation coverage rates through the implementation of a

National Immunisation Program.

Desired outcome Reduce illness and death associated with human papillomavirus (HPV).

Primary point of collectionData collected by public health units, general practitioners, community health

centres, Aboriginal medical centres and community pharmacies.

Data Collection Source/System Forms and electronic submissions to Australian Immunisation Register (AIR)

Primary data source for analysis Australian Immunisation Register

Indicator definition The percentage of adolescents aged 15 years who are registered with

Medicare and have received a dose of human papillomavirus vaccine, as

defined by the Australian Immunisation Register.

Numerator

Numerator definition Number of adolescents aged 15 years who have received a dose of HPV

vaccine as prescribed by the Australian Immunisation Register.

Numerator source Australian Immunisation Register

Numerator availability Available

Denominator

Denominator definition 15 years registered with Medicare Australia.

Denominator source Australian Immunisation Register

Denominator availability Available

Inclusions All adolescents 15 years of age

Exclusions Vaccinations which are not prescribed by Australian Immunisation Register

Targets Target 80%

□ Performing: ≥80%

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Under- performing: ≥75 and <80%</p>

□ Not performing: <75%

Context Although there has been substantial progress in reducing the incidence of

vaccine preventable disease in NSW it is an ongoing challenge to ensure

optimal immunisation coverage

Related Policies/ Programs National Immunisation Program

Useable data available from 2013

Frequency of Reporting Quarterly

Time lag to available data 90 days

Business owners Health Protection NSW

Contact - Policy Manager, Immunisation Unit, Health Protection NSW

Contact - Data Manager, Immunisation Unit, Health Protection NSW

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NNN.NN

Minimum size 4

Maximum size 6

Data domain N/A

Date effective July 1 2023

Related National Indicator Federation Funding Agreement-Health: Essential Vaccines Schedule (ESV)

Benchmark 3. Increased vaccination coverage rate for both adolescent boys

and adolescent girls.

https://federalfinancialrelations.gov.au/sites/federalfinancialrelations.gov.au/fi

les/2022-02/essential-vaccine-schedule-to-2023.pdf

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Pregnant Women Quitting Smoking - By the INDICATOR: KPI2414, KPI2415 second half of pregnancy (% change)

Previous ID: DPH 1201 Aboriginal women giving birth (KPI2414)

Non-Aboriginal women giving birth (KPI2415)

Shortened Title Pregnant Women Quitting Smoking

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Status Final Version number 1.0

Scope All women giving birth in NSW public hospitals

Goal To reduce smoking during pregnancy

Desired outcome Increase the number of women quitting smoking during pregnancy

Primary point of collection Staff in Maternity Units at hospitals and Independent Midwifes

Data Collection Source/System QIDS Maternity Intelligence System (QIDS MatIQ)

Primary data source for analysis QIDS Maternity Intelligence System (QIDS MatIQ)

Indicator definition Proportion of pregnant women who guit smoking by the second half of

pregnancy, disaggregated by Aboriginality.

Indicator is reported by Local Health District of the birth hospital. Women who quit smoking by the second half of pregnancy (%) =

Total number of women who reported smoking in the first half of pregnancy and did not smoke in the second half of pregnancy and who gave birth to a liveborn baby (or babies) regardless of gestation age or birth weight, or stillborn baby (or babies) of at least twenty (20) weeks gestation or four hundred (400) grams birth weight, disaggregated by

Aboriginality.

Total number of women who reported smoking in the first half of pregnancy and who gave birth to a liveborn baby (or babies) regardless of gestation age or birth weight, or stillborn baby (or babies) of at least twenty (20) weeks gestation or four hundred (400) grams birth weight, disaggregated by Aboriginality.

Numerator

Numerator definition Total number of women who guit smoking by the second half of

pregnancy and who gave birth to a liveborn baby (or babies) regardless of gestation age or birth weight, or stillborn baby (or babies) of at least twenty (20) weeks gestation or four hundred (400) grams birth weight,

disaggregated by Aboriginality.

Numerator source QIDS Maternity Intelligence System (QIDS MatIQ)

Numerator availability Three-monthly, data lag one month after the end of three-month period

based on date of birth of the baby

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Denominator			
Denominator definition	Total number of women who reported smoking in the first half of pregnancy and who gave birth to liveborn babies regardless of gestation age or birth weight, and stillborn babies of at least twenty (20) weeks gestation or four hundred (400) grams birth weight, disaggregated by Aboriginality		
Denominator source	QIDS Maternity Intelligence System (QIDS MatIQ)		
Denominator availability	Three-monthly, data lag one month after the end of three-month period based on date of birth of the baby		
Inclusions	Women giving birth in NSW, including live born babies regardless of gestational age or birth weight and stillborn babies of at least twenty (20) weeks gestation or four hundred (400) grams birth weight, disaggregated by Aboriginality.		
Exclusions	 Women who did not report smoking at any time during pregnancy, or where smoking status is not stated. Women giving birth outside NSW, who normally reside in NSW. Women giving birth in any private hospital in NSW or Northern Beaches Hospital. Women who did not report their Aboriginality 		
Targets	For both cohorts: Target 4%-point increase on previous year □ Performing: ≥4% increase on previous year		
Context	 Under performing: ≥1% and <4% increase on previous year Not performing: <1% increase on previous year Smoking during pregnancy is associated with poor health outcomes for the fetus such as increased risk of perinatal mortality, low birth weight, and prematurity.		
Related Policies/ Programs	□ 2022-24 NSW Implementation Plan for Closing the Gap □ NSW Aboriginal Health Plan 2013-23 □ Aboriginal Maternal and Infant Health Strategy □ NSW Tobacco Strategy 2012-2021		
Useable data available from	1 July 2022		
Frequency of Reporting	Quarterly reporting of rolling 12-month period		
Time lag to available data	Three monthly data is available with one month lag after the end of three- month period based on date of birth of the baby.		
Business owners	Office of the Chief Health Officer		
Contact - Policy	Executive Director, Centre for Population Health		
190 I D a a a			

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Contact - Data Director, Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Centre for Epidemiology &

Evidence

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NNN.NN

Minimum size 3

Maximum size 6

Data domain

Date effective 1 July 2025

Related National Indicator COAG National Indigenous Reform Agreement:

National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 01-Tobacco smoking in pregnancy

for all females giving birth

https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/742381

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

INDICATOR: KPI21-02 NSW Health First 2000 Days Implementation

Strategy - Delivery of the 1-4 week health

check (%)

Shortened Title First 2000 Days Strategy 1-4 week health check

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Status Final
Version number 1.1

Scope Families with a new baby.

Goal Universal Child Health Engagement:

Early engagement with families in the postnatal period to maximise ongoing child and family health service uptake, participation in child health checks from birth to 4 years, and to support improved

child development outcomes.

Desired outcome All families are engaged in ongoing child and family health care by

1-4 weeks post birth and continue to engage with their child and family health service through attendance at the 6-8 week health

check.

Primary point of collection Child and Family Health Services (child and family health nurses)

Data Collection Source/SystemCerner eMR, CHIME, and other Community Health systems.

Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution

(LRS)

or interim summary report from source system

Indicator definition The percentage of families with a new baby who receive a 1-4

week health check by a Child and Family Health Nurse within 2

weeks of the baby's birth.

Numerator

Numerator definition Number of families* receive a 1-4 week health check by a Child

and Family Health Nurse within 2 weeks of the baby's birth.

*Families are defined as residents in NSW with a newborn who, in principle, are eligible for a child and family health service within two

weeks of the birth of the child.

Numerator source EDWARD or interim summary report from source system

Numerator availability Available monthly

Denominator

Denominator definition Families with a newborn, who are resident in NSW and who, in

principle, are eligible for child and family health services.

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Denominator source	Perinatal Data Collection/Admitted Patient Data Collection (EDWARD and PHISCO).	
Denominator availability	Admitted Patient Data Collection available monthly. Perinatal Data Collection available quarterly.	
Inclusions	All infants to NSW residents	
Exclusion	Stillbirths, neonatal deaths occurring before the infant's discharge, babies who were not discharged within the timeframe of the 1-4 week check, neonatal deaths occurring after discharge and before the check.	
	The following births are not included in the calculation of the Indicator:	
	1. Ineligible births (child health check eligibility flag = n). Ineligible births include:	
	□ Stillbirth	
	□ Neonatal death prior to discharge	
	□ Neonatal death post discharge	
	□ Resides out of catchment area	
	Births where an offer was made but it was declined by the patient (child health check offer outcome code is 3 declined). Declined reasons include:	
	□ Will go/has gone to GP,	
	☐ Attending other provider (specify)	
	☐ Is moving/has moved out of catchment area	
	 Out of catchment area during child health check period 	
	□ Does not want the service	
	☐ Cannot travel to clinic	
	 Does not respond to offer contact attempts 	
Reporting		
Reporting required by	NSW Health	
Indicators reported to	Chief Executives Performance Review, Local Health District Performance Agreements, NSW Health Annual Report,	
Next report due	TBC	
Targets	Target 85%	
-	•	
	□ Performing: ≥85 and <100□ Underperforming: ≥75 and <85□ Not performing: <75	
Time frame for target	Yearly	
Lower /upper age limit	N/A	
Lond. /appor ago mint		

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Sex	N/A	
Geographical area interest	Whole State/Local Health District	
Comments	Note that an outcomes framework for the whole of government Brighter Beginnings: the first 2000 days of life initiative is being developed. The likely indicator is an increase in the proportion of children starting school developmentally on track by 2027.	
Context	A key goal of the First 2000 Days Implementation Strategy 2020-25 for the First 2000 Days Framework PD2019_008 is attendance at the recommended schedule of health checks to support optimal childhood health and development so that children enter school developmentally on track. Success depends on engaging families into services as early as possible through the 1-4 week child health check, and continuing engagement throughout the full schedule of health and development checks with the next Indicator point to measured at the 6-8 week check. Attendance at the full schedule of checks will assist families to engage effectively in their children's health and wellbeing, and support parents to develop greater confidence in making evidence-based decisions for building brains. Early engagement with families and attendance at the schedule of health checks will ensure that developmental vulnerabilities are identified and addressed early, before children start school (the First 2000 Days Implementation Strategy 2020-25 program logic). This KPI will indicate: Whether families have effectively transitioned from antenatal and postnatal care into child and family health care. Geffective engagement into services to support children's development and delivery of well child health care. Additional indicators may be added over time to monitor the effectiveness of ongoing engagement in the full schedule of health checks.	
Related Policies/ Programs	□ First 2000 Days Framework (PD2019_008); First 2000 Days Implementation Strategy 2020-25	
Major existing uses	 □ Results and Services Plan □ Local Health District Performance Agreements/ Reviews □ NSW dashboard indicators □ Annual Report □ Families NSW Area Health Service Annual Reports □ First 2000 Days Implementation Strategy reporting 	
Useable data available from	TBC	

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Frequency of Reporting Quarterly

Time lag to available data TBC

Business owners Health and Social Policy Branch

Contact - Policy Director, Maternity, Child and Family Unit (Deborah Matha)

Contact - Data Director, Maternity, Child and Family Unit (Deborah Matha)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NNN.NN

Minimum size 1

Maximum size 6

Data domain

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

INDICATOR: MS1102 Childhood Obesity - Children with height/length

and weight recorded in inpatient settings (%)

Proportion of children with an overnight admission/stay, aged greater than 2 days, up to but not including the 16th birthday with their both their height/length and weight recorded within the inpatient encounter during

the relevant quarterly reporting period (%).

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

Framework Strategy Strategy 3: People are healthy and well

Framework Objective The NSW Health - Nutrition Care Policy

Growth Assessment in Children and Weight Status Assessment in Adults

GL2017_021),

Growth Assessment and Dietary Advice in Public Oral Health Services

GL2019_001.

Status Final

Version number 2.1

Scope All children admitted to NSW health public inpatient facility for overnight

stay, aged greater than 2 days and up to but not including the 16th

birthday

Goal Improve the routine recording of children's height/length and weight.

Improve the routine identification and management of children who are

above or below a healthy weight.

Desired outcome Improve the routine recording of children's height/length and weight in all

settings across NSW Health facilities.

Primary point of collection All LHD/SHNs via Electronic Medical Record (eMR)

Data Collection Source/System Local eMR systems.

Primary data source for

analysis

Routine recoding of height and weight data extracts will be generated

from Local Health District/Specialty Health Network. eMR

Indicator definition Percentage of unique children admitted to NSW health public inpatient

facility for overnight stay, aged greater than 2 days and up to but not including the 16th birthday who have their height/length and weight

measured, within the current reporting period.

Numerator

Numerator definition
Number of unique children admitted to NSW health public inpatient

facility for overnight stay aged greater than 2 days and up to but not including the 16th birthday who are admitted to any NSW Health facility (excluding Emergency Department presentations that were not admitted) and had height/length and weight measured and entered at least once

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

into the electronic medical record system, on or within the dates of the hospital admission/stay within the current reporting period. Local eMRs, CHOC/CHIME/Titanium systems Numerator source Numerator availability Quarterly **Denominator** Number of unique children admitted to NSW health public inpatient Denominator definition facility for overnight stay, aged greater than 2 days and up to but not including the 16th birthday who are admitted to any NSW Health facility (excluding Emergency Department presentations that were not admitted) within the current reporting period. Denominator source Local eMRs systems, and CHOC/CHIME/Titanium systems Denominator availability Quarterly All children admitted to NSW health public inpatient facility for overnight **Inclusions** stay, aged greater than 2 days and up to but not including the 16th birthday who have contact with NSW Health. ☐ Children below the age of 2 days and above 16 years of age. **Exclusions** ☐ Any child who presented to an Emergency Department and was not admitted below the aged of 2 days and up to but not including the 16th birthday. ☐ Clinical services where measuring weight and height/length may not be appropriate, or else does not enhance patient care, such as trauma, life-threatening illness and end of life care. ☐ Services identified as COVID-19 related (as identified by the LHD/SHN to CPH) **Targets** Target 70% **Target** □ Performing ≥70% Underperforming ≥65% and <70%</p> □ Not performing < 65% Context Local Health Districts/Specialty Health Networks are responsible for ensuring all children aged greater than 2 days and up to but not including the 16th birthday have height/length and weight measured and entered into the records management system in compliance with the NSW Health Nutrition Care Policy. Compliance with the Policy means that important information about the growth and health of children is captured. This policy contributes to the NSW Strategic Priority that People are healthy and well. To support NSW Health staff within each Local Health District/Specialty Health Network to monitor and achieve compliance with the Policy. NSW Health Nutrition Care Policy PD2017_041, **Related Policies/ Programs**

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Growth Assessment in Children and Weight Status Assessment in Adults

GL2017_021),

Growth Assessment and Dietary Advice in Public Oral Health Services

GL2019_001.

Useable data available from July 2018

Frequency of Reporting Quarterly

Time lag to available dataData should be made available two weeks after the close of the relevant

quarterly report.

Business owners Office of the Chief Health Officer

Contact - Policy Executive Director, Centre for Population Health / Health, and Social

Policy

Contact - Data Executive Director, Centre for Population Health / eHealth NSW

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Percentage, including numerator and denominator

Representational layout NNN.N% (percentage), including nn/NN (corresponding numerator and

denominator)

Minimum size 3

Maximum size 5

Data domain N/A

Date effective The date when the use of the particular version of the health indicator

commenced.

Related National Indicator N/A

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

INDICATOR: KF-005 Domestic Violence Routine Screening – Routine

Screens conducted (%)

Shortened Title Domestic Violence Routine Screening

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Status Final

Version number 2.0

Scope All women attending Maternity services, Child and Family services, and

women aged 16 years and over in Drug and Alcohol and Mental Health

Services.

Goal Ensure domestic violence routine screening is conducted on eligible

women.

Desired outcome Identify and respond to women experiencing domestic violence.

Primary point of collectionClinicians in Maternity, Child and Family Health, Drug and Alcohol, and

Mental Health services

Data Collection Source/System eMaternity, Cerner/eMR, CHIME

Primary data source for analysis Domestic Violence Routine Screening Summary Report

Indicator definition The percentage of Domestic Violence Routine Screens completed for

women attending Maternity services, Child and Family Health services, and women aged 16 years and over in Drug and Alcohol and Mental

Health Services as a percentage of eligible women.

Numerator

Numerator definition
Number of women attending Maternity services, Child and Family Health

services, and women aged 16 years and over in Drug and Alcohol and Mental Health Services who have a Domestic Violence Routine Screen

completed.

Numerator source eMaternity, Cerner/eMR, CHIME

Numerator availability Quarterly

Denominator

Denominator definition Number of eligible women presenting to Maternity services, Child and

Family Health services, and eligible women aged 16 years and over

attending Drug and Alcohol and Mental Health services

Denominator source eMaternity, Cerner/eMR, CHIME

Denominator availability Quarterly

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Inclusions	 □ All women attending Maternity services, Child and Family Health services, and women aged 16 years and over in Drug and Alcohol and Mental Health services. □ Screening completed within reporting period + 12 week offset period after the reporting period. □ For summary reports from eMaternity: If the same woman is screened multiple times across different bookings within the same reporting period, or across different reporting periods, each screen will be counted in the numerator, and each attendance will be counted in the denominator. □ For summary reports from Cerner/eMR: Each encounter is only counted in the summary report totals once. ○ If there are multiple screens attempted during the same encounter for the same service stream, the completed screen will be prioritised, or otherwise the latest screen attempted. If Inpatient Encounters for Drug and Alcohol and Mental Health specialties are to be included, then 'All streams' needs to be selected. ○ When Inpatient and Community Encounters are combined for the derived specialty of Mental Health or Drug and Alcohol, this will produce a summary count of unique encounters per derived specialty
Exclusions	 Children of women attending Maternity services, Child and Family Health services, Drug and Alcohol and Mental Health Services. For summary reports from Cerner/eMR: Women who did not have a new registration in Child and Family Health, Drug and Alcohol and Mental Health services within the reporting period.
Targets	Target 70%
	 □ Performing: ≥ 70% □ Under Performing: ≥ 60% and < 70% □ Not Performing: < 60%
Context	NSW Health is committed to supporting the early identification and response to domestic violence. Since 2004, NSW Health has been undertaking Domestic Violence Routine Screening (DVRS) for women accessing maternity, child and family services and women, 16 years and over, accessing mental health and alcohol and other drug services. DVRS provides a critical opportunity for the disclosure of domestic violence, early identification and intervention, including initial risk assessment and providing women with information, support and referrals. A 100% target is not feasible for the Domestic Violence Routine Screening program as this would likely detract from the quality of screening and ensuing outcomes. Nor would it take into account situations where it would be reasonable not to screen including: Where the client is not well enough to be screened (i.e. client may be presenting to a Mental Health service for first time and is psychotic) Where it is not safe to screen client (i.e. partner may be present)

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Related Policies/ Programs

NSW Health Policy and Procedures for Identifying and Responding to

Domestic Violence

Useable data available from ☐ Cerner/eMR, CHIME: July 2018

□ eMaternity: July 2021 (to start reporting January to March 2021

data retrospectively with 12 week offset)

Frequency of Reporting Quarterly

Time lag to available data 12 weeks

Business owners

Contact - Policy Director, Prevention and Response to Violence, Abuse and Neglect Unit,

Government Relations Branch.

Contact - Data Senior Analyst, Data Management (PARVAN)

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NN.N

Minimum size 3

Maximum size 4

Waxiiiaiii Size

Data domain N/A

Date effective July 2018

Related National Indicator

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

INDICATOR: KF-0061, -0062 Sustaining NSW Families Programs:

Families completing the program when child reached 2 years of age

(%) (KF-0061)

☐ Families enrolled and continuing in the program (%) (KF-0062)

Shortened Title(s) Sustaining NSW Families Programs (Completed)

Sustaining NSW Families Programs (Enrolled)

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Status Final

Version number 1.2

Scope Families enrolled in the Sustaining NSW Families Program

Goal The Sustaining NSW Families Program operates at ≥ 80% of funded

capacity. Families complete the full course of structured home visits

Desired outcomeChildren have better health and development outcomes. Parents have

improved parenting capacity.

Primary point of collection Funded Sustaining NSW Families services

Data Collection Source/System Excel spreadsheet

Primary data source for analysis Excel spreadsheet

Indicator definition KF-0061: The proportion of families with a child born in 2022/23 who

enrolled in the program, that completed the program when their child

reached two years of age in the reporting period.

KF-0062: The proportion of families with a child born in 2023/24 who enrolled in the program, and who remained in the program until the child

turned one year of age in FY 2024/25 and continued in the program.

Numerator

Numerator definition KF-0061: The number of families with a child born in 2022/23 who

enrolled in the program, that completed the program when their child

reached two years of age in the reporting period.

KF-0062: The number of families with a child born in 2023/24 who enrolled in the program, and who remained in the program until the child turned one year of age in FY 2024/25 and continued in the program.

Numerator source Excel spreadsheet (point of service provision)

Numerator availability Monthly

Denominator

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Denominator definition KF-0061: The number of families enrolled in the program whose child was born in the 2022/23 financial year and turned two years of age in the reporting period. KF-0062: The number of families enrolled in the program whose child was born in the 2023/24 financial year, who were still enrolled when their child turned one year of age and remained engaged in the program in the reporting period. Denominator source Excel spreadsheet (point of service provision) Denominator availability Monthly Inclusions Families enrolled in the program (who have been referred and assessed against program criteria) **Exclusions** Families not eligible according to criteria, or eligible but declining an offer of a place. **Targets KF-0061**: At least 50% of families with a child born in 2022/23 who enrolled in the program, completed the program (ie remained in the program until the child turned two years of age in FY 2024/25). □ Performing: ≥50% □ Under Performing: ≥45% and <50% □ Not Performing: <45%</p> NOTE: Indicator KF-0061 applies to: CCLHD, HNELHD (Site 1), ISLD. NNSWLHD, SESLHD, SWSLHD (Site 1 and Site 2), SLHD, WSLHD. **KF-0062**; At least 65% of families with a child born in 2022/23 who enrolled in the program, remained in the program until the child turned one year of age in FY 2024/25 and continued in the program. □ Performing: ≥65% Under Performing: ≥55% and <65%</p> □ Not Performing: <55%</p> NOTE: Indicator KF-0062 applies to sites during establishment once they have commenced taking clients. Context Program dosage is linked to child and parent outcomes. This indicator is a function of enrolments into the program, and retention for the duration of the program. The benchmark of greater than 50 per cent retention at child's age of two years is in line with literature on sustained nurse home visiting programs. Sustaining NSW Families provides intensive structured health home visiting to vulnerable families to support parent-child relationships and optimise child health, development and wellbeing. **Related Policies/ Programs** PD2010_017 Maternal and Child Health Primary Health Care Policy Useable data available from Over three years in established sites

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Frequency of Reporting Quarterly

Time lag to available data 12 weeks

Business owners Health and Social Policy Branch

Contact - Policy Child and Family Health Team

Contact - Data Child and Family Health Team

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NNN.N

Minimum size 3

Maximum size 5

Data domain

Date effective 1 July 2015

Related National Indicator

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

INDICATOR: KMH202 Mental Health Peer Workforce Employment - Full

time equivalents (FTEs) (Number)

Shortened Title Mental Health Peer Workforce Employment

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Status Final

Version number 1.7

Scope Staff employed by the Local Health District/Specialty Health Networks

Goal Identify opportunities to expand the scope and size of the Peer

Consumer and Carer workforce across the NSW mental health system

Develop strategies and implement frameworks for capacity building to support, expand, enhance and define the Peer Consumer and Carer workforce across the NSW mental health

system

☐ Ensure recruitment for vacant positions occurs within each

quarter

Desired outcome Increase the number of skilled, competent and qualified peer workers

(consumer or carer workers) in the NSW mental health system to support

better experience of care for consumers.

Primary point of collection Administrative and peer workforce managers in NSW mental health

facilities.

Data Collection Source/System Local roster/or human resource management systems.

Manual collection - Peer Workforce Data Collection spreadsheet. Primary data source for analysis

Indicator definition The total number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) mental health staff

employed in a peer worker capacity (consumer or carer workers), where

the total number of hours is divided by 40 to obtain an FTE number.

Numerator

Numerator definition The total number of ordinary hours worked by all mental health staff

employed in a peer worker capacity (consumer or carer workers) using

the following definitions:

Consumer / Peer workers: Persons employed (or engaged via contract) on a part-time or full-time paid basis, where the person is specifically employed for the expertise developed from their lived experience of

mental illness.

Mental health consumer workers include the job titles of, but not limited to, consumer consultants, peer support workers, peer specialists.

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

consumer companions, consumer advocates, consumer representatives, consumer project officers and recovery support workers.

Carer workers: Persons employed (or engaged via contract) on a parttime or full-time paid basis, where the person is specifically employed for the expertise developed from their experience as a mental health carer.

Mental health carer workers include the job titles of, but not limited to, carer consultants, carer support workers, carer representatives and carer advocates.

Numerator source

Manual collection - Peer Workforce Data Collection spreadsheet

Numerator availability

Quarterly

Denominator

Denominator definition

The total ordinary working hours worked by a full time peer worker.

Denominator source

Denominator availability

Inclusions

All persons specifically employed for the expertise developed from their lived experience of mental illness or as a mental health carer.

Exclusions

Targets

LHD/SHN	Performing	Not performing
СС	≥8.6	<8.6
FW	≥7.0	<7.0
HNE	≥22.2	<22.2
IS	≥12.8	<12.8
JHFMHN	≥3.6	<3.6
MNCLHD	≥10.5	<10.5
MLHD	≥15.9	<15.9
NBM	≥10.2	<10.2
NNSW	≥9.5	<9.5
NS	≥22.4	<22.4
SES	≥29.2	<29.2
SWSLHD	≥25.6	<25.6
SNSWLHD	≥8.2	<8.2
SVHN	≥6.8	<6.8
SLHD	≥16.9	<16.9
SCHN	≥6.0	<6.0
WNSW	≥22.6	<22.6
WS	≥17.3	<17.3
NSW Total	≥255.3	<255.3

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

	 Performing: Equal to or greater than a specified target (count) for each LHD Underperforming: N/A Not performing: Less than the target.
Related Policies/ Programs	NSW Mental Health Reform 2014-2024 – Living Well
Useable data available from	1 August 2016
Frequency of Reporting	Quarterly
Time lag to available data	Submission of data may take up to one month after the end of the reporting period.
Business owners	Mental Health Branch
Contact - Policy	Executive Director, Mental Health Branch
Contact - Data	Director, InforMH, System Information and Analytics Branch
Representation	
Data type	Numeric
Form	Number
Representational layout	NN.N
Minimum size	2
Maximum size	4
Data domain	
Date effective	01/07/2016
Related National Indicator	N/A

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

INDICATOR: SSA140 Breast Screen Participation Rates:

All women aged 50-74 (%)

Previous IDs: 8A1, 0037 SSA126,

SSA127, SSA128, SSA129,

SSA130, SSA131

Shortened Title Breast Screen Participation Rates – All 50-74

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Status Final

Version number 1.0

Scope To measure the percentage of women aged 50-74 residing in the Service

catchment area (Local Health District) who were screened by BreastScreen NSW during the most recent 24-month period.

Goal ≥50% of women aged 50-74 years participate in screening in the most

recent 24-month period.

Desired outcomeTo increase access to screening for eligible women

Primary point of collection BreastScreen NSW

Data Collection Source/SystemScreening information from the BreastScreen NSW Program

Projected population data for the designated years from the Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, NSW Ministry of Health Australian Bureau of Statistic (ABS) Census population data

Primary data source for analysis BreastScreen NSW data

Indicator definition Percentage of women in the target age group who were screened by

BreastScreen NSW during the most recent 24-month period

Numerator

Numerator definition All women

Number of individual women residing in the Service catchment areas (LHD) in NSW aged 50-74 who had one or more breast screening episode with any Service in the Program during the 24-month reporting

period.

Numerator source BreastScreen NSW data

Numerator availability Available 10 business days after the end of the period of measurement.

Denominator

Denominator definition The population for all women is the weighted average of the projected

population for women aged 50-74 years for the two reporting years as at

30 June

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Denominator source Projected population data for the designated years from the Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, NSW Ministry of Health. Denominator availability Available as requested Inclusions No attempt has been made to adjust the population for women who have previously had breast cancer and are therefore not eligible for breast cancer screening through BreastScreen Australia **Exclusions** Interstate women are excluded in the numerator Assessment-only women Numerator is the number of individual women screened by age group within a 24 month period (i.e. If a woman has been screened more than once in a 24 month period, then only the last screen is to be counted.) **Targetsz** Target = 50 Women aged 50-74 years: □ Performing ≥50% Underperforming ≥45% and <50%</p> □ Not performing <45% Context Participation is a major indicator of the performance of BreastScreen Australia, which aims to maximise the early detection of breast cancer in the target population aged 50-74. High attendance for screening in this age group maximises the reduction in mortality from breast cancer (BreastScreen Australia 2004). BreastScreen Australia National Accreditation Standards **Related Policies/ Programs** 2002 Useable data available from Frequency of Reporting Monthly Time lag to available data 1-2 weeks **Business owners** Cancer Institute NSW Director, Screening and Prevention Contact - Policy Director, Screening and Prevention Contact - Data Representation Numeric Data type Form Number, presented as a percentage (%) NNN.N Representational layout Minimum size 3 4 Maximum size

Health Outcome 3: People are healthy and well

Data domain Percentage

Date effective 1 July 2013

Related National Indicator BreastScreen Australia 2019, Data Dictionary (1.2)

BreastScreen Australia 2008, National Accreditation Standards

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

HEALTH STRATEGIC OUTCOME 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

INDICATOR: SPC111 Workplace Culture: People Matter Survey Culture

Index- (% variation from previous survey)

Shortened Title Workplace Culture

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

Status Final

Version number 1.0

Scope All LHD staff who respond to the survey.

Goal Improved response rates, and workplace culture

Desired outcomeTo achieve a higher response rate and higher workplace culture index than

achieved in the previous People Matter survey.

Primary point of collection Staff completion and submission of survey

Data Collection Source/System External survey provider: Public Service Commission

Primary data source for analysis External survey provider: Public Service Commission

Indicator definition Percentage variation in the Culture Index in the current survey against last

year's survey.

Numerator

Numerator definition
Current % survey score formulated from questions in survey determined by

external provider for the previous survey.

Numerator source Survey data from external provider

Numerator availability External provider.

Denominator

Denominator definition Percentage survey score formulated from questions in survey determined by

external provider for the previous survey.

Denominator source Survey data from external provider

Denominator availability External provider.

Inclusions All staff who complete the survey

Exclusions Nil

Targets Target: ≥ -1% on previous year

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

	 □ Performing: or ≥ -1% □ Under Performing: > -5% and < -1% □ Not Performing: ≤ -5%
Related Policies/Programs	NSW Health Workplace Culture Framework
Useable data available from	August 2018 from external provider
Frequency of Reporting	Annual-ongoing
Time lag to available data	
Business owners	Workforce Planning and Talent Development
Contact-Policy	Director, Workforce Strategy & Culture, Workforce Planning and Talent Development.
Contact-Data	Director, Workforce Strategy & Culture, Workforce Planning and Talent Development.
Representation	
Datatype	Numeric
Form	Percentage
Representational lay out	NNN
Minimum size	1
Maximum size	3
Data domain	External provider
Date effective	2011

N/A

Related National Indicator

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

INDICATOR: SPC115 Take Action: People Matter Survey take action as a

result of the survey -Variation from previous survey (%)

Shortened Title Take Action

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

Status Final

Version number 2.0

Scope All LHD staff who respond to the survey.

Goal Improved response rates, and workplace culture

Desired outcomeTo achieve a higher response rate and higher take action score than achieved in

the previous People Matter survey.

Primary point of collection Staff completion and submission of survey

Data Collection Source/System External survey provider: Public Service Commission

Primary data source for analysis External survey provider: Public Service Commission

Indicator definition Percentage variation in the take action score in the current survey against last

year's survey.

Numerator

Numerator definition

Current % survey score from a question in survey determined by external

provider for the previous survey.

Numerator source Survey data from external provider

Numerator availability External provider.

Denominator

Denominator definition Percentage survey score from a question in survey determined by external

provider for the previous survey.

Denominator source Survey data from external provider

Denominator availability External provider.

Inclusions All staff who complete the survey

Exclusions Nil

Targets Target: ≥ -1% on previous year

□ Performing: ≥ -1%

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

□ Under Performing: > -5% and < -1%

□ Not Performing: ≤ -5%

Related Policies/Programs NSW Health Workplace Culture Framework

Useable data available from August 2018 from external provider

Frequency of Reporting Annual-ongoing

Time lag to available data

Business owners Workforce Planning and Talent Development

Contact-Policy Director, Workforce Strategy & Culture, Workforce Planning and Talent

Development.

Contact-Data Director, Workforce Strategy & Culture, Workforce Planning and Talent

Development.

Representation

Datatype Numeric

Form Percentage

Representational lay out NNN

Minimum size 1

Maximum size 3

Data domain External provider

Date effective 2011

Related National Indicator N/A

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

INDICATOR: SPC110 Staff Engagement: People Matter Survey

Engagement Index - Variation from previous year

(%)

Shortened Title Staff Engagement

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

Status Final

Version number 2.5

Scope All LHD staff who respond to the survey.

Goal Improved response rates, and staff engagement

Desired outcomeTo achieve a higher response rate and higher staff engagement index

than achieved in the previous People Matter survey.

Primary point of collection Staff completion and submission of survey

Data Collection Source/System External survey provider: Public Service Commission

Primary data source for analysis External survey provider: Public Service Commission

Indicator definition Percentage variation in the Engagement index in the current survey

against last year's survey.

Numerator

by external provider.

Numerator source Survey data from external provider

Numerator availability External provider.

Denominator

Denominator definition % survey score formulated from guestions in survey determined by

external provider for the previous survey.

Denominator source Survey data from external provider

Denominator availability External provider.

Inclusions All staff who complete the survey

Exclusions Nil

Targets Target: ≥ -1% on previous year

Performing: or \geq -1%

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

Under Performing: > -5% and < -1%

Not Performing: ≤ -5%

Related Policies/ Programs NSW Health Workplace Culture Framework

Useable data available from August 2017 from external provider

Frequency of Reporting Annual- ongoing

Time lag to available data

Business owners Workforce Planning and Talent Development

Contact - Policy Director, Workforce Strategy and Culture, Workforce Planning and Talent

Development Branch.

Contact - Data Director, Workforce Strategy and Culture, Workforce Planning and Talent

Development Branch.

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Percentage

Representational layout NNN

Minimum size 1

Maximum size 3

Data domain External provider

Date effective 2011

Related National Indicator N/A

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

INDICATOR: KPI21-01 Staff Engagement and Experience – People

Matter Survey - Racism experienced by staff -

Variation from previous survey (%)

Shortened Title Staff experience: Racism

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

Status Final

Version number 1.1

Scope All NSW Health Staff who completed the People Matter Employment

Survey.

Goal Decrease NSW Health Staffs' experience of racism at work.

Desired outcomeTo reduce the incidence of racist experiences for Aboriginal staff and

staff who speak a language other than English at home (LOESH).

Primary point of collection People Matter Employment (PME) Survey.

Data Collection Source/System External Service Provider: The Public Service Commission.

Primary data source for analysis External Service Provider: The Public Service Commission.

Indicator definition Percentage of Aboriginal staff and staff who speak a language other than

English at home (LOESH) experiencing racism at work in the current

PME Survey compared to the previous PME Survey.

Numerator

Numerator definition Percentage of Aboriginal staff or staff who speak a language other than

English at home (LOESH) in the current survey who answered "yes" to PME Survey question H10: In the past 12 months have you experienced

racism in the workplace.

Numerator source PME Survey

Numerator availability External provider: The Public Service Commission.

Denominator

Denominator definition Percentage of Aboriginal staff or staff who speak a language other than

English at home (LOESH) in the previous survey who answered "yes" to PME Survey question H10: In the past 12 months have you experienced

racism in the workplace.

Denominator source PME Survey

Denominator availability External provider: The Public Service Commission.

Inclusions All Aboriginal staff or staff who speak a language other than English at

home (LOESH) who complete the survey.

Exclusions As per inclusions above.

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

Targets	Target: ≥ 5 % points decrease on previous survey	
	 □ Performing: ≥ 5 % points decrease on previous survey □ Under Performing: > 0 and < 5 % points decrease on previous survey □ Not performing: No change or increase from previous survey 	
Context	Aboriginal staff and people who speak a language other than English at home (LOESH) may experience racism at work, which is inconsistent with NSW Health's CORE Values. It also impacts staff wellbeing, retention and performance at work.	
Related Policies/ Programs	NSW Health Workplace Culture Framework 2022-24 NSW Implementation Plan for Closing the Gap NSW Aboriginal Health Plan 2013-23	
Useable data available from	August 2019 from external provider. No data were collected for this question in 2020, so comparison between 2019 and 2021 will be undertaken for the 2021/2022 Service Agreements.	
Frequency of Reporting	Annual (August)	
Time lag to available data	Four months.	
Business owners	Workforce Planning and Talent Development	
Contact - Policy	Director, Workforce Strategy and Culture, Workforce Planning and Talent Development Branch.	
Contact - Data	Director, Workforce Strategy and Culture, Workforce Planning and Talent Development Branch.	
Representation		
Data type	Numeric.	
Form	Percentage.	
Representational layout	NNN.NN	
Minimum size	3	
Maximum size	6	
Data domain	External provider.	
Date effective	2021	
Related National Indicator	NA	

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

INDICATOR: KPC201 Staff Performance Reviews - Within the last 12

months (%)

The percentage of total eligible staff with performance reviews completed

within the last 12 months.

Shortened Title Staff Performance Reviews

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

Status Final

Version number 1.41

Scope Achievement of Public Service Commission mandatory requirements for

performance reviews.

Goal To ensure eligible staff have a formal performance review, at least once a

year.

Desired outcomeTo ensure all eligible staff receive formal feedback on their performance,

have a clear understanding of their individual performance objectives, and understand the capabilities they are required to demonstrate in their

role.

Primary point of collection

Data Collection Source/System HCM: PAT via Corporate Analytics — Workforce

Primary data source for analysis All Health cluster agencies

Indicator definition The number of eligible staff who have had a performance review, within

the last 12 months, as a percentage of the total eligible staff.

Numerator

Numerator definition Total number of eligible staff who have had a performance review within

the last 12 months.

Numerator source HCM: PAT via Corporate Analytics — Workforce

Numerator availability Available

Denominator

Denominator definition Total number of eligible staff

Denominator source HCM: PAT via Corporate Analytics — Workforce

Denominator availability Available

InclusionsAll permanent and temporary staff (fixed term contracts)

SES/HES

□ Staff on secondment (to and from the agency). The seconded staff members home agency should report the staff member if it pays 51% or more of their employment-related costs. The

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

Exclusions	receiving agency should report the staff member if it pays 51% or more. Apprentices, trainees and cadets Staff specialists Staff on leave (paid or unpaid), excluding extended periods of leave such as maternity leave or long service leave if that would preclude a performance review taking place. The following are excluded from the definition of eligible staff:
	 Visiting Practitioners and other contractors and consultants Casual/sessional and seasonal staff
	□ Contingent labour
	□ Volunteers
	□ Students/work experience
	 Staff separated from the agency prior to the reference period even if they received a payment during the reference period
	 Staff absent from the workplace in the 6 months before the consensus date
Targets	100% of eligible staff have a formal performance review at least annually.
	Not performing: <85%Under performing: ≥85% and <90%Performing: ≥90%
Related Policies/ Programs	NSW Public Sector Performance Development Framework and PD2016_040 <i>Managing for Performance</i> .
Useable data available from	Corporate Analytics - Workforce
Frequency of Reporting	Quarterly
Frequency of Reporting Time lag to available data	Quarterly As a minimum it must be available by the end of each quarter.
	·
Time lag to available data	As a minimum it must be available by the end of each quarter.
Time lag to available data Business owners	As a minimum it must be available by the end of each quarter. Workplace Relations Branch
Time lag to available data Business owners Contact - Policy	As a minimum it must be available by the end of each quarter. Workplace Relations Branch Director, Workplace Relations Branch Director, Workforce Planning and Performance Unit, Workforce Planning
Time lag to available data Business owners Contact - Policy Contact - Data	As a minimum it must be available by the end of each quarter. Workplace Relations Branch Director, Workplace Relations Branch Director, Workforce Planning and Performance Unit, Workforce Planning
Time lag to available data Business owners Contact - Policy Contact - Data Representation	As a minimum it must be available by the end of each quarter. Workplace Relations Branch Director, Workplace Relations Branch Director, Workforce Planning and Performance Unit, Workforce Planning and Talent Development Branch
Time lag to available data Business owners Contact - Policy Contact - Data Representation Data type	As a minimum it must be available by the end of each quarter. Workplace Relations Branch Director, Workplace Relations Branch Director, Workforce Planning and Performance Unit, Workforce Planning and Talent Development Branch Numeric
Time lag to available data Business owners Contact - Policy Contact - Data Representation Data type Form Representational layout	As a minimum it must be available by the end of each quarter. Workplace Relations Branch Director, Workplace Relations Branch Director, Workforce Planning and Performance Unit, Workforce Planning and Talent Development Branch Numeric Percentage
Time lag to available data Business owners Contact - Policy Contact - Data Representation Data type Form	As a minimum it must be available by the end of each quarter. Workplace Relations Branch Director, Workplace Relations Branch Director, Workforce Planning and Performance Unit, Workforce Planning and Talent Development Branch Numeric Percentage NNN.NN

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

Data domain A unique count of the date field related to performance review that has

been undertaken by eligible staff in the proceeding 12 month period. This would be sourced from StaffLink and reported from Corporate

Analytics - Workforce (CAWF).

Date effective 01/07/2014

Related National Indicator Nil

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

INDICATOR: SPC107 Recruitment: Average time taken from request to

recruit to decision to approve/decline/defer

recruitment (business days)

Shortened Title Recruitment Decision Timeliness Improvement

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Measure

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

Status Final

Version number 3.11

Scope

Goal Improved recruitment timelines

Desired outcomeTo achieve an average of 10 business days as the time taken to

approve/decline or defer requests to recruit.

Primary point of collection HCM: ROB via Corporate Analytics - Workforce

Data Collection Source/System HCM: ROB via Corporate Analytics - Workforce

Primary data source for analysis HCM: ROB via Corporate Analytics - Workforce

Indicator definitionAverage business days for completion of recruitment approvals from

submission of Approval to Fill (ATF) submitted to the first approver to when a decision is made by the final decision-maker to either approve, decline or

defer that request.

Numerator

Numerator definition The average number of business days for ATFs submitted and completed

each calendar month, YTD.

Numerator source HCM: ROB via Corporate Analytics - Workforce

Numerator availability Total number of business days for the completion of decisions from the date

the Approval to Fill (ATF) sent to first approver to the date of final decision to approve, decline or defer the ATF in HCM: ROB for all submitted ATFs YTD

Denominator

Denominator definition Total number of ATFs submitted and completed YTD.

Denominator source Recruitment and Onboarding system

Denominator availability

Inclusions All ATFs processed through the Recruitment and Onboarding system.

Exclusions Rolling ads, casual ads, ATRs incomplete at the end of the month

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

Targets	Target: 10 business days
	 □ Performing: =< 10 days □ Under Performing: No change from previous year and >10 days □ Not Performing: >10 days
Comments	Achievement of appropriate recruitment times ensures that vacancies are not left unfilled, adversely affecting service provision and workplace culture.
Context	 Policy Directive 2015_026 "Recruitment and Selection of Staff to the NSW Health Service" sets out a timeline for standard approvals to recruitment of 10 business days. 10 days has therefore become a "de facto" target. The target was reviewed by the NSW Health e-Recruitment Governance and Reference Group, which advised on a realistic recruitment timeline which excludes time periods that are not within the employer's control (applicants' decision to accept offer, start date). This definition reflects those recommendations
Related Policies/ Programs	PD2015_026 "Recruitment and Selection of Staff to the NSW Health Service"
Useable data available from	July 2013
Frequency of Reporting	Monthly
Time lag to available data	3 rd calendar working day of every month.
Duoinese sumere	W 1 1 5 1 4
Business owners	Workplace Relations
Contact - Policy	Executive Director, Workplace Relations
	·
Contact - Policy	Executive Director, Workplace Relations Director, Workforce Planning and Performance Unit, Workforce Planning
Contact - Policy Contact - Data	Executive Director, Workplace Relations Director, Workforce Planning and Performance Unit, Workforce Planning
Contact - Policy Contact - Data Representation	Executive Director, Workplace Relations Director, Workforce Planning and Performance Unit, Workforce Planning and Talent Development Branch.
Contact - Policy Contact - Data Representation Data type	Executive Director, Workplace Relations Director, Workforce Planning and Performance Unit, Workforce Planning and Talent Development Branch. Numeric
Contact - Policy Contact - Data Representation Data type Form	Executive Director, Workplace Relations Director, Workforce Planning and Performance Unit, Workforce Planning and Talent Development Branch. Numeric Number/graphic
Contact - Policy Contact - Data Representation Data type Form Representational layout	Executive Director, Workplace Relations Director, Workforce Planning and Performance Unit, Workforce Planning and Talent Development Branch. Numeric Number/graphic NNN.NN
Contact - Policy Contact - Data Representation Data type Form Representational layout Minimum size	Executive Director, Workplace Relations Director, Workforce Planning and Performance Unit, Workforce Planning and Talent Development Branch. Numeric Number/graphic NNN.NN N.N

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

INDICATOR: SPC108 Aboriginal Workforce Participation: Aboriginal Workforce as a proportion of total workforce at all salary levels (bands) and occupations: (%) **Shortened Title** Aboriginal Workforce Participation **Service Agreement Type** Key Performance Indicator **NSW Health Strategic Outcome** 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported **Status** Final 2.22 Version number Scope Staff employed within NSW Health Workforce Goals Identify opportunities to recruit Aboriginal people across the breadth and depth of the health service through the strategic use of Identified and Targeted recruitment practices Develop strategies for capacity building to support career opportunities for Aboriginal people across the breadth and depth of the health service Increase the retention of Aboriginal people in the health service through: Maximising the number of NSW Health staff who have completed both components of the Respecting the Difference training Ensure that the Aboriginal workforce has access to ongoing professional development opportunities through education and training and that clear career pathways are established for Aboriginal staff. ☐ Providing traineeships, cadetships and scholarships for Aboriginal people to work within health services Increasing the response rates to EEO questions across the health **Desired outcome** Increase the number of skilled, competent and qualified Aboriginal staff in the NSW Health workforce and create a working environment that respects Aboriginal heritage and cultural values. StaffLink Primary point of collection **Data Collection Source/System** Public Service Commission Workforce Profile via Corporate Analytics -Workforce

Workforce

Public Service Commission Workforce Profile via Corporate Analytics -

Primary data source for analysis

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

Indicator definition	The percentage of Aboriginal staff employed in health workforce (i) within all salary bands and (ii) within all occupations The June 2022 salary bands are as follows:
	Torres Strait Islander.
Numerator	
Numerator definition	Total number of staff employed that indicate they are Aboriginal staff or employed under the Aboriginal Health Workers State Award
Numerator source	Public Service Commission Workforce Profile via Corporate Analytics – Workforce.
Numerator availability	Annually
Denominator	
Denominator definition	Total number of eligible staff employed in health workforce
Denominator source	Public Service Commission Workforce Profile via Corporate Analytics – Workforce.
Denominator availability	Annually
Inclusions	This information shows the number of employed staff who responded to the EEO questions, in relation to the question on Aboriginal staff with either "yes" or "no" response. A percentage of staff employed does not respond to this section of the EEO form.

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

Exclusions	Staff that do not provide a response to the EEO question regarding aboriginal status
Reporting	
Reporting required by	NSW Ministry of Health
Indicators reported to	
Next report due	Annual
Targets	Target: 3.43% representation of Aboriginal staff across all salary levels (bands) and occupational groups in the NSW Health workforce by 2022
	 □ Performing: ≥ 3.43% □ Under Performing: ≥2.0% to <3.43% □ Not Performing: <2.0% Note: Where total workforce headcount in a particular salary band is less than 16 people, the percentage target will not contribute to the salary band portion of the KPI. However, unique headcount will contribute to overall agency representation target.
Time frame for target	
Lower /upper age limit	N/A
Sex	N/A
Geographical area of interest	Whole State//Local Health District/ Pillars / Networks / Specialty Services
Comments	
Context	 PD2016_053 Good Health – Great Jobs Aboriginal Workforce Strategic Framework 2016 - 2020 PD2022_028 Respecting the Difference Aboriginal Cultural Training 2022-24 NSW Implementation Plan for Closing the Gap NSW Aboriginal Health Plan 2013-2023 National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Economic Participation (COAG agreement) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workforce Strategic Framework and Implementation Plan 2021-2031 The Government Sector Employment Rule 26, Employment of eligible persons
Related Policies/ Programs	PD2016_053 / IB2020_029 / PD2022_028 Stepping Up online recruitment resource Documentation of indicator: Public Service Commission Workforce Profile via Corporate Analytics – Workforce.

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

Useable data available from Public Service Commission Workforce Profile via Corporate Analytics –

Workforce.

Frequency of Reporting Annually

Time lag to available data 3 months from end of quarter

Business owners Workforce Planning and Talent Development Branch

Contact - Policy Executive Director, Workforce Planning and Talent Development Branch

Contact - Data Director, Workforce Planning and Performance Unit, Workforce Planning

and Talent Development Branch

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, as a percentage

Representational layout NNN.NN

Minimum size 3

Maximum size 6

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

INDICATOR: KS4401 Compensable Workplace Injury - Claims (% of

change over rolling 12-month period)

Reduction in the number of compensable injury claims.

Shortened Title Compensable Workplace Injury Claims

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

Status Final

Version number 4.0

Scope All NSW Health employees including emergency and non-emergency

employees

Goal To measure the success of proactive programs aimed at increasing

personal safety awareness and reducing injuries in the workplace for NSW

Health employees.

Desired outcome An indicative improvement in the actual number of compensable injuries

suffered and reported.

Primary point of collection Insurance for NSW portal – TMF Dashboard

Data Collection Source/System Insurance for NSW portal – TMF Dashboard

Primary data source for analysis Insurance for NSW portal – TMF Dashboard

Indicator definition Number of NSW Health employees who have lodged a claim as a result of a

workplace injury over the past 12 months compared to the previous 12

months, expressed as a percentage.

Numerator

Numerator definition The number of Reportable claims reported in the current 12 months

Numerator source Insurance for NSW portal – TMF Dashboard

Numerator availability Available

Denominator

Denominator definition The number of Reportable claims reported in the previous 12 months

Denominator source Insurance for NSW portal – TMF Dashboard

Denominator availability Available

Inclusions Reportable Claims only and Data Claim Reported

Definitions:

Reportable Claims

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

Reportable Claims are incidents where payments were made or estimates established.

Claims with Latest Liability Status code of

- 01 Notification of Work-Related Injury OR;
- 02 Liability Accepted 03 Liability Disputed OR;
- 04 Further Liability Denied OR;
- 05 Liability Not Yet Determined OR;
- 07 Liability Denied OR;
- 08 Provisional Liability Accepted Weekly and Medial Payments OR;
- 09 Reasonable Excuse OR;
- 10 Provisional Liability Discontinued OR;
- 11 Provisional Liability Accepted Medical Only. Weekly Payments Not Applicable AND Net Incurred Amount is not equal to zero (0)

OR

Total Number of Payments is not equal to zero (0)

AND Net Incurred \$ is not equal to zero (0)

Date Claim Reported

The date the accident was reported to the Agency.

Sequence of dates (example):

*Date Injury Occurred 3/01/2015

*Date Claim Reported 20/09/2016

*Date Claim Notified 21/09/2016

*Date Claim Entered 22/09/2016

Excludes null and Non-Reportable claims

Definition:

Non-Reportable Claims

Non-Reportable Claims are incidents with no payments and nil estimates that are not or not yet classified as a 'claim' as it does not meet the Reportable Claim business definition.

Latest Liability Status Code is equal to '06 – Administrative Error' or '12 – No Action after Notification.'

AND Net Incurred Amount is equal to zero (0)

OR

Total Number of Payments is equal to zero (0)

Exclusions

Health Outcome 4: Our staff are engaged and well supported

AND Net Incurred \$ is equal to zero (0) **Targets** Target: 5% decrease □ Performing: ≥5% decrease or maintain at 0 claims Under performing: ≥0% and <5% decrease □ Not performing: increase Context To monitor whether overall levels of active claims are changing over time. NSW Health PD Rehabilitation, Recovery and Return to Work **Related Policies/ Programs** Useable data available from Baseline data for the 2016/17 financial year by month, quarter and annual. Frequency of Reporting Monthly The TMF Dashboard is refreshed monthly following the monthly data update Time lag to available data of the Insurance for NSW data warehouse (usually 1 week after the conclusion of the month). **Business owners** Contact - Policy Safety and Security Improvement, Workplace Relations Branch Contact - Data Safety and Security Improvement, Workplace Relations Branch Representation Numeric Data type Form Number, presented as a percentage (%) NNN.N Representational layout Minimum size 3 Maximum size 1 July 2016 Date Effective **Related National Indicator**

Health Outcome 5: Research and innovation, and digital advances inform service delivery

HEALTH STRATEGIC OUTCOME 5: Research and innovation, and digital advances inform service delivery

INDICATOR: KPI21-04 Research Governance Application Authorisations –

Site specific within 60 calendar days - Involving greater

than low risk to participants (%)

Shortened Title Research Governance Application Authorisations in 60 Days

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 5: Research and innovation, and digital advances inform service delivery

Status Final

Version number 1.0

Scope

Goal To assess the efficiency of the site authorisation process and to drive process

improvement.

Desired outcome

Primary point of collection

Data Collection Source/System REGIS

Primary data source for

analysis

REGIS

Indicator definition The proportion of Greater than Low Risk site specific assessment (SSA)

applications authorised by the RGO within 60 calendar days, authorised within

the reporting period.

Numerator

Numerator definition Total number of Greater than Low Risk SSA applications authorised by the

RGO within 60 calendar days, authorised (final SSA decision letter provided)

within the reporting period.

Numerator source REGIS

Numerator availability

Denominator

Denominator definition Total number of Greater than Low Risk SSA applications authorised (final SSA

decision letter provided) by the RGO within the reporting period.

Denominator source REGIS

Denominator availability

Health Outcome 5: Research and innovation, and digital advances inform service delivery

Inclusions	 Application Type = Site Specific Assessment LNR = No Current Decision = Authorised; Authorised with Conditions 			
Exclusions	 Application Type = Ethics LNR = Yes Current Decision = In Progress, Completed pending HOD, HOD not supported, Submitted, Ineligible, Valid, Eligible, Information Requested, Pending CE, Authorised pending further information, Information Provided, Authorised with conditions (pending decision email), Authorised (pending decision email), Not Authorised (pending decision email), Withdrawn, Abandoned, Not Authorised. 			
Targets	Target: 75%			
	 □ Performing: ≥ 75% □ Under Performing: ≥ 55% and < 75% □ Not Performing: < 55% 			
Context	 The Key Performance Indicator will not account for clock stops. The SSA application received date is the date the RGO or designee either: receives an SSA application from a researcher regardless of whether or not it is complete and/or deemed valid. Receives ethics approval for a submitted SSA application Uploads ethics approval documentation into REGIS from an interjurisdictional HREC The clock is stopped when the final SSA decision letter is provided to the site principal investigator. 			
Related Policies/ Programs	https://www.medicalresearch.nsw.gov.au/ethics-governance-metrics-2/			
Useable data available from				
Frequency of Reporting	Quarterly			
Time lag to available data				
Business owners	Office for Health and Medical Research			
Contact - Policy	Executive Director, Office for Health and Medical Research			
Contact - Data	Executive Director, Office for Health and Medical Research			
Representation				
Data type	Numeric			
Form	Number, presented as a percentage (%)			
Representational layout	NNN.N			
Minimum size	3			

Health Outcome 5: Research and innovation, and digital advances inform service delivery

Maximum size 5

Data domain N/A

Date effective

Health Outcome 5: Research and innovation, and digital advances inform service delivery

INDICATOR: KPI2410 Concordance of Trials in: Clinical Trial

Management System (CTMS) Vs Research Ethics and Governance Information System (REGIS) (%)

Shortened Title Concordance between CTMS and REGIS

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Measure

Framework Strategy Strategic Outcome 5: Research and innovation, and digital advances

inform service delivery.

Framework Objective Key objective

5.1: Advance and translate research and innovation with

institutions, industry partners and patients

□ 5.2 Ensure health data and information is high quality,

integrated, accessible and utilised

Status Final

Version number 1.0

Scope New clinical trials involving public hospital patients conducted at NSW

public hospitals and health services.

Clinical trials as per World Health Organisation (WHO) definition.

Goal Increased availability of more detailed clinical trial data essential for

hospital accreditation under the national clinical trials governance

framework

Desired outcomeThe concordance indicator assesses percentage of clinical trials entered

in the CTMS against newly authorised clinical trials for the specified

reporting period.

Any trials which are entered in the CTMS must complete a minimum data set, which is used to support hospitals for accreditation under the national clinical trials governance framework. Higher concordance represents greater data available to districts and Ministry which supports hospital accreditation requirements, reduces revenue leakage, improves workforce stability, and increases clinical trial quality and quantity.

Health Outcome 5: Research and innovation, and digital advances inform service delivery

Primary point of collection The NSW Health Statewide Clinical Trial Management System (CTMS)

and Research Ethics and Governance Information System (REGIS). Office for Health and Medical Research (OHMR) manages both

platforms.

Data Collection Source/System CTMS and REGIS.

Primary data source for analysis

Data fields common to both CTMS and REGIS, with linkage point as STE

ID.

Indicator definition Percentage concordance of trials between REGIS and CTMS as

measured by comparison of clinical trials receiving Site Specific Assessment (SSA) authorisation against trials entered into the CTMS.

For each trial record in REGIS there will be a binary judgement (i.e. yes/no) of whether the matching study has been entered in CTMS.

The percent concordance will be an average of the total concordance of all the individual clinical trial SSA authorisations for that district and reporting period. For example, if 10 clinical trials have been authorised in a district, and 8 have matched entries in CTMS then the percentage

concordance will be 80% for that reporting period.

Numerator

Numerator definition
Number of clinical trials entered into the CTMS by an LHD with an STE

ID that matches a new SSA in REGIS for that LHD during the reporting

period.

Numerator source CTMS

Numerator availability The CTMS has been mandatory since September 2023. All newly

authorised clinical trials are expected to be entered into the system. The CTMS has full report capability at Ministry, Local Health District, and trial

site level.

Denominator

Denominator definition
Number of SSA authorised clinical trials in REGIS for that LHD during the

reporting period.

Denominator source REGIS.

Denominator availability REGIS has dashboards and reporting functionality accessible at Ministry,

Local Health District, and trial site level.

Health Outcome 5: Research and innovation, and digital advances inform service delivery

Inclusions	 Studies which meet the WHO definition of a clinical trial (i.e. prospective, interventional health research) Clinical trials receiving SSA authorisation within the reporting period. Clinical trials conducted at a NSW public hospital or health service AND involving individual public hospital patients.
Exclusions	 Trials which received SSA authorisation outside of the reporting period Trials conducted outside of a NSW public hospital or health service Trials that enrol non-patient participants e.g. school children, health workers, community members Cluster randomised trials, where the trial intervention is targeting a hospital, ward, health worker, or other, and individual patients are not the participant.
Targets	
Target	60% concordance for first year
	 □ Performing: ≥60% □ Under performing: ≥ 50% and < 60% □ Not performing: <50%
Context	High concordance indicates more accurate clinical trial reporting in both CTMS and REGIS.
	The CTMS is a new system and districts will require time to adjust to changed workflows and requirements, while 100% concordance would achieve the greatest amount of data availability and system value, this would likely not be achievable for multiple reasons including challenges in definitions for some clinical trials, dates of SSA authorisation, and staff resource availability to enter the information in CTMS.
	A target of 60% for this reporting period is reasonable and accommodates resource limited trial units and investigators and takes into consideration that system wide, high levels of concordance will require step changes over time.
	A low concordance could indicate either the clinical trial has not been registered in CTMS yet or the information entered into the specified common data fields are not accurate or consistent between the platforms.
Related Policies/ Programs	The decision for mandatory use of the Statewide CTMS for all Districts was made by the Secretary of NSW Health.

Health Outcome 5: Research and innovation, and digital advances inform service delivery

District Chief Executives were informed of and agreed to mandatory use

of the CTMS commencing from 1st September 2023.

Useable data available from The CTMS was first implemented in November 2022 and has been

mandatory at almost all districts from September 2023.

Frequency of Reporting Annually.

Data will be captured quarterly on a cumulative basis and reported

annually.

Time lag to available dataData pushes to the reporting tool overnight, so is available within 24hrs of

entry. Data will need to be cleaned and checked prior to reporting.

Estimated lag of 4-6weeks.

Business owners Office for Health and Medical Research

Contact - Policy Executive Director, Office for Health and Medical Research

Contact - Data Executive Director, Office for Health and Medical Research

Representation

Data type Numeric.

Form Number, presented as a Percentage.

Representational layout NNN.N%

Minimum size 3

Maximum size 5

Data domain

Date effective 1 July 2024

Health Outcome 5: Research and innovation, and digital advances inform service delivery

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

HEALTH STRATEGIC OUTCOME 6: The health system is managed sustainably

INDICATOR: KPI2408

Purchased Activity Volumes – Variance: Total

NWAU (%)

Previous IDs:

Shortened Title Purchased Activity Variance: Total

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

Framework Strategy 6 The health system is managed sustainably

Status Final
Version number 1.0

Scope All facilities in scope of ABF

Goal Greater certainty concerning the amount of activity to be

performed in a year

Desired outcome • To improve operating efficiency by enhancing the capacity to

manage costs and monitor performance by creating an explicit relationship between funds allocated and services

provided.

To achieve greater accountability for management of

resources and performance

Primary point of collection Patient Medical Record

Data Collection Source/System Hospital PAS, Admitted Patient Data Collection, LHD Activity Targets

(LRS)

Indicator definition Variation of year-to-date total weighted activity (NWAU) from the year-

to-date total activity target.

Numerator

Numerator definition The total sum of weighted activity for all activity streams:

Acute Admitted

Emergency Department

Mental Health-Acute

Sub-Acute Admitted

Non-Admitted

Non-Admitted - Dental

Non-Admitted - Mental Health

NOTE: Uncoded episodes are estimated at average NWAU from previous year's activity, with a 10% NWAU loading for current month

uncoded episodes.

Numerator source EDWARD

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Numerator availability Available 2 months after the end of the period of measurement

Denominator

Denominator definition Total Activity Based Funding target for the year to date in NWAU

separations

Denominator source LHD Activity Targets

Denominator availability Available when targets finalised

Inclusions • Episode end date within the period

Facilities in scope of ABF in 2024-25
For Non-Admitted, only the following Funding Source

 For Non-Admitted, only the following Funding Source National Standard Codes (FUNDING_SOURCE_NHDD_CODEs: '01"02' '03' '04' '06'

'08' '10' '11' '12' '99')

 For Emergency Department: (i) visit type 12, 13; (ii) separation mode 99; (iii) Duplicate with same facility, MRN, arrival date, arrival time and birth date

For Non-Admitted: the following Tier 2 clinics: (10.19,30.01 30.02 30.03 30.04 30.05 30.06 30.07 30.08 40.01 40.34 99.94 99.95 99.96 99.97 99.98)

Targets

Target

Exclusions

Target: $\ge 0\%$ and $\le +2.5\%$ of the negotiated activity target.

□ Performing \geq 0% and \leq +2.5%

□ Not performing: < -1.5% or > +2.5%

□ Under performing: Between ≥ -1.5% and <0

LHD/SHN	Individual Targets
Central Coast	159,603
Far West	15,515
Hunter New England	410,295
Illawarra Shoalhaven	188,386
Mid North Coast	128,941
Murrumbidgee	110,607
Nepean Blue Mountains	170,000
Northern NSW	158,532
Northern Sydney	268,137
South Eastern Sydney	315,715
South Western Sydney	396,036
Southern NSW	74,335
St Vincent's Health Network	80,408
Sydney Childrens Network	125,676
Sydney	307,646
Western NSW	152,720
Western Sydney	317,906

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Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Context Nil

Related Policies/ Programs Activity Based Funding

Useable data available from 2009/10

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data 6-7 Weeks

Business owners System Purchasing Branch

Contact - Policy Executive Director, System Purchasing Branch

Contact - Data Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NNN.N

Minimum size 3

Maximum size 5

Data domain

Date effective July 2024

Related National IndicatorNational Efficient Price Determination 2024-25

https://www.ihacpa.gov.au/resources/national-efficient-price-

determination-2024-25

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

INDICATOR: KPI2409 Purchased Activity Volumes - Variance: Activity

Reportable Under NHRA Clause A95(B) Notice:

NWAU (%)

Shortened Title Purchased Activity Variance: NHRA Activity

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

Framework Strategy 6 The health system is managed sustainably

Framework Objective Nil specific

Status Final

Version number 1.0

Scope All facilities in scope of Administrator (National Health Funding

Body) funding

Goal Greater certainty concerning the amount of activity to be performed

in a year that is provided by the Ministry of Health as a system manager to the National Health Funding Body (NHFB) to enable the calculation and payment of the Commonwealth contribution

under the National Health Reform Agreement.

Desired outcome• To improve operating efficiency by enhancing the capacity to

manage costs and monitor performance by creating an explicit relationship between funds allocated and services provided.

• To achieve greater accountability for management of resources

and performance

Primary point of collection Patient Medical Record

Data Collection Source/System Hospital PAS, Admitted Patient Data Collection, LHD NHFB Activity

Targets

Primary data source for

analysis

Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)

Indicator definition Variation of year-to-date total weighted activity (NWAU) from the year-to-

date total activity target.

Numerator

Numerator definition The total sum of weighted activity for all activity streams:

Acute Admitted

Emergency Department

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

- Mental Health-Acute
- Sub-Acute Admitted
- AoD Admitted
- Non-Admitted
- Non-Admitted Dental
- Non-Admitted Mental Health

NOTE: Uncoded episodes are estimated at average NWAU from previous year's activity, with a 10% NWAU loading for current month uncoded episodes.

Numerator source EDW

Numerator availability Available 2 months after the end of the period of measurement

Denominator

Denominator definition Total NHRA Activity Based Funding target for the year to date in NWAU

Denominator source LHD NHRA Activity Targets

Denominator availability Available when targets finalised

Inclusions • Episode end date within the period

Facilities eligible for NHRA funding in 2024-25

Exclusions

- Excludes services that are funded by other programs such as DVA and compensable
- For Emergency Department: (i) visit type 12, 13; (ii) separation mode 98; (iii) Duplicate with same facility, MRN, arrival date, arrival time and birth date
- For Emergency Department: If the 'Financial Class' is missing, use 'Billing Category'
- For Emergency Department: Financial Class EDC.01, EDC.02, EDN.04, EDP.01, EDP.02, EDP.03, EDP.04 and EDP.05.
- For Emergency Department: Billing Category -01.02.03.04.05.06.07.08.09.33.34.38
- For Admitted patient: Financial Class 12,23,24,25,32,56,57,58,AD, DNH,DVN,V13,V14,
 V1,V2,V3,V4,T1,T2,T3,T4,FA,FB,FC,FD,
 FE,FF,FG,FH,FI,FJ,FK,FL,FM,FN,FO,FP,
 FQ,FR,FS,FT,L1,L2,L3,L4,L5,L6,AT,AV,
 ,LA,LB,LNW,LSA,LTA,LTB,LX,RMA,VNW,
 AW,W1,W2,W3,W4,V5,V6,V7,V8, WCD,WCP,WNW,WSA,AO,C1,C2,C3,C4,CDS,CNW,CPO,CSA,Y1,Y2
- For Non-Admitted: the following Tier 2 clinics: (10.04,10.12, 10.20, 20.06, 20.52, 30.01, 30.02, 30.03, 30.04, 30.05, 30.06, 30.07, 30.08, 30.09, 40.02, 40.08, 40.27, 40.30, 40.33, 40.34, 99.94, 99.95, 99.96, 99.97, 99.98)

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Targets	
Target	Target: Individual targets
	 □ Performing ≥ 0% and ≤ +2.5% of the NHRA activity target. □ Not performing: < -1.5% or > +2.5% of the NHRA activity target. □ Under performing: Between ≥ -1.5% and <0 of the NHRA activity target.
Context	Nil
Related Policies/ Programs	Activity Based Funding
Useable data available from	2009/10
Frequency of Reporting	Monthly
Time lag to available data	6-7 Weeks
Business owners	Finance
Contact - Policy	Executive Director, Financial Accounting, Policy, Insurance and Revenue
Contact - Data	Executive Director, System Information and Analytics Branch
Representation	
Data type	Numeric
Form	Number, presented as a percentage (%)
Representational layout	NNN.N
Minimum size	3
Maximum size	5
Data domain	
Date effective	July 2024
Related National Indicator	National Efficient Price Determination 2024-25 https://www.ihacpa.gov.au/resources/national-efficient-price-

determination-2024-25

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

INDICATOR: PD-001 Purchased Activity Volumes - Variance: Public

Dental Clinical Service - DWAU (%)

Shortened Title Purchased Activity Variance: Dental

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Status Final

Version number 2.4

Scope All dental care items that are provided through public oral health services on a

non-admitted basis for eligible children and adults.

Goal To monitor the pressure on public dental waiting lists and non-admitted dental

service activity with a particular focus on Indigenous patients, patients at high

risk of, or from, major oral health problems and those from rural areas.

Desired outcome That the indicator identifies total non-admitted dental activity, taking into

account the relative complexity of dental care provided in a dental

appointment.

Primary point of collection Providing dental clinician (dentist or dental therapist or dental oral health

therapist or dental Prosthetist/technicians)

Data Collection Source/System Titanium

Primary data source for analysis Titanium

Indicator definition Variation of year-to-date dental weighted activity (DWAU) from the year to

date acute activity target.

A Dental Weighted Activity Unit (DWAU) is a Commonwealth measure based on the relative value of treatment provided in dental appointments. 1 DWAU is the equivalent of 11 dental examination items (ADA item number 011). The Commonwealth have a code set of allowable ADA treatment items with relative weighting against the index value of the 011, which is supplemented

by NSW-based weighting for certain service items.

Numerator

Numerator definition Dental weighted activity for the year to date.

Note: Actual activity includes an estimate for unclaimed vouchers.

Numerator source Titanium

Numerator availability

Denominator

Denominator definition Dental weighted activity target for the year to date.

Denominator source LHD Activity Targets

Denominator availability Available when targets finalised.

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Inclusions All public oral health eligible patients who have received dental care in NSW

public dental clinic or under the NSW OHFFSS in the time period.

Exclusions NSW residents who are not eligible for public dental care, and NSW residents

who received dental care associated with provision of a general anesthetic as

an admitted patient in a public hospital.

Targets Target: Individual targets of the negotiated activity target.

□ Performing ≥ 0% and ≤ +2.5%
 □ Under performing: ≥ -1.5% and <0
 □ Not performing: < -1.5% or > +2.5%

Context Delivering a minimum level of public dental activity is currently required as

part of Commonwealth funding arrangements for dental services.

Related Policies/ Programs Priority Oral Health Program and List Management Protocols PD 2017_023

Oral Health Fee for Service Scheme PD 2016_018 Early Childhood Oral Health Program PD2013_037

Useable data available fromElectronic reports circulated by the Centre for Oral Health Strategy to Dental

Directors and Service Managers

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available dataTwo weeks from when the data is collected to being made available in a

report for submission.

Business owners Office of the Chief Health Officer

Contact - Policy Centre for Oral Health Strategy NSW

Contact - Data Centre for Oral Health Strategy NSW

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NNN.N

Minimum size 3

Maximum size 5

Data domain

Date effective July 2014

Related National Indicator Indicator sets and related indicators Part 4 – Performance, Monitoring and

Reporting.

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

INDICATOR: KFA101 Expenditure Matched to Budget: Year to date

variance - General Fund (%)

Shortened Title Expenditure Matched to Budget YTD

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Status Final

Version number 1.3

Scope Financial Management

Goal Health Entities to operate within approved allocation

Desired outcomeHealth Entities achieve an on budget or favorable result

Primary point of collection Health Entities

Data Collection Source/System Oracle Accounting System

Primary data source for analysis Health Entity monthly financial narrative/SMRS

Indicator definition General Fund expenditure matched to budget is the YTD expenditure

compared to YTD budget.

Numerator

Numerator definition July to end current month General Fund expenditure.

Numerator source SMRS

Numerator availability Available

Denominator

Denominator definition July to end current month Budget General Fund expenditure.

Denominator source SMRS

Denominator availability Available

Inclusions

Exclusions The General Fund Measure excludes Restricted Financial Assets

Targets Target: On budget or favourable

Performing: On budget or favourable.Not performing: >0.5 unfavourable

□ Under performing: > 0 and ≤ 0.5 unfavourable

Context Health Entities are expected to operate within approved budget

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Related Policies/ Programs

Useable data available fromAnnual - Financial year (available from Finance on a monthly basis)

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data

Available at month end

Business owners

Contact - Policy Chief Financial Officer

Contact - Data Director, Financial Performance & Reporting

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NNN.NN

Minimum size 1

Maximum size 6

Data domain

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

INDICATOR: KFA103 Own Source Revenue Matched to Budget: Year to

date variance - General Fund (%)

Shortened Title Revenue Matched to Budget YTD

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Status Final

Version number 1.2

Scope Financial Management

Goal Health Entities achieve approved own source revenue budget

Desired outcomeHealth Entities achieve an on budget or favourable result

Primary point of collection Health Entities

Data Collection Source/System Oracle

Primary data source for analysis Health Entity Monthly Financial Narrative/SMRS

Indicator definition General Fund own source revenue matched to budget is the comparison of

YTD actual own source revenue compared to YTD budget.

Numerator

Numerator definition July to end of current month General Fund own source revenue.

Numerator source SMRS

Numerator availability Available

Denominator

Denominator definition July to end current month Budget General Fund own source revenue.

Denominator source SMRS

Denominator availability Available

Inclusions

Exclusions The General Fund Measure excludes Restricted Financial Assets. The Own

Source revenue excludes Government grant contributions (subsidy)

Targets Target: On budget or favourable

□ Performing: On budget or favourable□ Not performing: >0.5 unfavourable

□ Under performing: > 0 and ≤ 0.5 unfavourable

Context Health Entities are expected to achieve approved budget

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Related Policies/ Programs

Useable data available from Annual - Financial year (available from Finance on a monthly basis)

Time lag to available data

Available at month end

Business owners Finance

Contact - Policy Chief Financial Officer

Contact - Data Director, Financial Performance & Reporting

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NNN.NN

Minimum size 1

Maximum size 6

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

INDICATOR: KPI22-04 Net Cost of Service Matched to Budget: Year to

date variance - General Fund (%)

Shortened Title NCOS Matched to Budget

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Status Final

Version number 1.0

Scope Financial Management

Goal Health Entities to operate within approved allocation

Desired outcomeHealth Entities achieve an on budget or favorable result

Primary point of collection Health Entities

Data Collection Source/System Oracle Accounting System

Primary data source for analysis Oracle Accounting System

SMRS - NSW Health monthly financial narrative report

Indicator definition The General Fund net cost of service result is the variance between the

actual net cost of services and the approved net cost of services budget expressed as a percentage (%) for both the year to date result and full year

forecast.

Formula:

NCoS General Fund Budget - NCoS General Fund Actual

NCoS General Fund Budget

Numerator

Numerator definition Year to date and Full Year Actual General Fund NCOS

Numerator source SMRS

Numerator availability Available

Denominator

Denominator definition Year to date and Full Year Budget General Fund NCOS

Denominator source SMRS

Denominator availability Available

Inclusions NCOS is defined as Net variance of GF Expense and GF Own Source

Revenue (OSR)

Exclusions Other items

Targets Target: On budget or favourable

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

□ Performing: On budget or favourable.
 □ Not performing: >0.5 unfavourable
 □ Under performing: > 0 and ≤ 0.5 unfavourable

Context Health Entities are expected to operate within approved NCOS budget

Related Policies/ Programs Annual - Financial year (available from Finance on a monthly basis)

Useable data available from Current Financial Year

Time lag to available data

Monthly

Business owners

Finance

Contact - Policy Chief Financial Officer

Contact - Data Director, Funds Management and Reporting Systems

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NNN.NN

Minimum size 1

Maximum size 6

Date effective 01/07/2022

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

INDICATOR: KPI22-02 Annual Procurement Savings: Percentage Achieved Against Target (%) **Shortened Title** Annual Procurement Savings **Service Agreement Type** Key Performance Indicator **NSW Health Strategic Outcome** 6: The health system is managed sustainably **Status** Final Version number 1.0 Scope **Financial Management** Goal Health Entities to identify and implement savings opportunities. **Desired outcome** Health Entities to achieve annual procurement savings target Primary point of collection **Health Entities Data Collection Source/System** Health Entity monthly financial narrative Primary data source for analysis Health Entity monthly financial narrative Indicator definition The percentage variance of actual procurement savings against target, year to date. **Numerator** Numerator definition Actual YTD dollar (\$) procurement savings achieved. Numerator source **Oracle Accounting System** Numerator availability Oracle Accounting System **Denominator** Denominator definition Target dollar (\$) procurement savings target To be advised by CFO Denominator source Available from Q1 FY22/23 Denominator availability Inclusions **Exclusions Targets** Entity Directors of Finance will be advised of the targets following release of the State Budget. Performing: >= 95% of Annual Procurement Savings Target. Under Performing: >= 90% and < 95% of Annual Procurement Savings Target Not Performing – Achieving < 90% of Annual Procurement

Savings Target

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Context Health Entities are expected to identify, implement and deliver savings

opportunities.

Related Policies/ Programs Savings Leadership Program

Useable data available from TBD Q1 FY22/23

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data

Available at month end

Business owners Finance

Contact - Policy Chief Financial Officer

Contact - Data Chief Procurement Officer

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NNN.NN.

Minimum size 4

Maximum size 6

Data domain

Date effective

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

INDICATOR: KPI23-011 Reducing Free Text Orders Catalogue Compliance -Reduce

free text orders in the catalogue

Shortened Title Reduce Free Text Orders

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Status Final

Version number 1.0

Scope Financial Management.

Goal Health Entities to identify, monitor and reduce free text catalogue orders.

Desired outcomeHealth Entities to reduce free text catalogue orders

Primary point of collection Health Entities

Data Collection Source/System Health Entity monthly financial narrative

Primary data source for analysis Health Entity monthly financial narrative

Indicator definition Reduction of free text orders.

Numerator

Numerator definition Dollar of free text spend.

Numerator source Oracle Contract Spend Analysis Dashboard

Numerator availability Oracle Contract Spend Analysis Dashboard

Denominator

Denominator definition Dollar of total spend.

Denominator source Oracle Contract Spend Analysis Dashboard

Denominator availability Oracle Contract Spend Analysis Dashboard from Q1 FY23/24

Inclusions

Exclusions

Targets Target: <=25% free text orders in catalogue

□ Performing <=25%

Under Performing ≤ 60% and > 25%

☐ Not Performing >60%

Context Health Entities are expected to identify, monitor and reduce free text orders in

catalogue.

Related Policies/ Programs Procurement Reform

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Useable data available from Q1 FY23/24

Frequency of Reporting Monthly

Time lag to available data

Available at Month End

Business owners Finance

Contact - Policy Chief Financial Officer

Contact - Data Chief Procurement Officer

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number, presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NN.NN

Minimum size 4

Maximum size 6

Data domain

Date effective July 2023

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

INDICATOR: KPI23-005 Sustainability Towards 2030: Nitrous Oxide

Reduction: Emissions Per Admitted Patient

Service Event

Shortened Title Sustainability Towards 2030: N₂O

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably.

Status Final
Version number 1.0

Scope Ordering details by LHD and admitted patients in public hospitals, except

where indicated in Exclusions.

Goal NSW hospitals reduce direct greenhouse gas emissions by reducing

nitrous oxide wastage.

Desired outcomeTo reduce direct emissions attributed to nitrous oxide use in ED, ICU,

Oral Health, Pediatrics, Theatres and Birthing units (CO₂e reduced 5%).

Primary point of collection The required data will be generated by the Senior Data Analyst, Climate

Risk & Net Zero Unit, calculated from:

 Nitrous oxide gas refill datasets from HealthShare NSW's Strategic Procurement Services' procurement records; and

☐ Admitted patient records from EDWARD

Data reports will be provided quarterly to System Information & Analytics

for inclusion in the Health System Performance Reports.

Data Collection Source/SystemNitrous oxide gas refill datasets; Admitted Patient data collection

Primary data source for analysis Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDWARD) - Local Reporting Solution (LRS)

Pharmalytix / iPharmacyPROD database

Indicator definition Decreased nitrous oxide greenhouse gas emissions (kg CO₂e) per

admitted patient service event.

Numerator

Numerator definition YTD kg CO₂e emissions attributed to N₂O and Entonox[®] (Equanox[®] /

Nitronox®) gas cylinder procurement

Numerator source HealthShare datasets on cylinders by site (suppliers: Coregas, Air

Liquide and BOC)

Numerator availability Reliance on third parties for adequate record keeping and timely data

provision

Denominator

Denominator definition YTD Number of admitted patient service events (SE_TYPE_CD = '2')

Denominator source EDWARD

Denominator availability N/A

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Inclusions All LHDs. SCHN and SVHN **Exclusions** Patient Transport/Ambulance excluded. Hospital in the Home service events excluded. **Targets** Target: 5% reduction in the rate of emissions per admitted patient service event (YTD) compared to the baseline rate as at 30 June the previous year Performing: >=5% □ Under Performing: >=1% and <5% ☐ Not Performing: <1%
</p> Context Nitrous oxide has an environmental impact 273 times that of carbon dioxide. Reducing the volume of nitrous oxide procured across LHDs can be achieved in the first instance by investigating and addressing leaking infrastructure at facilities. Evidence from around the world has consistently shown a substantial proportion of nitrous oxide is wasted due to leaks in the manifolds, pipes, wall outlets and pendants. Five percent is a modest target compared to what has been achieved elsewhere by addressing leaks, decommissioning sections of piping, and/or converting to mobile nitrous cylinders (where appropriate rather than older manifolds and piping). This indicator aligns with the NSW Government's Net Zero Plan Stage **Related Policies/ Programs** 1:2020-2030 and goal to reach net zero emissions by 2050. Related plan can be sourced from: Net Zero Plan | NSW Climate and Energy Action Useable data available from 1 July 2023 Frequency of Reporting Quarterly 6 weeks Time lag to available data **Business owners** Contact - Policy Executive Director, System Purchasing Branch Contact - Data Executive Director, System Purchasing Branch Representation Data type Numeric Form Number. Presented as a percentage (%) Representational layout NNN.N% Minimum size 5 Maximum size Data domain Date effective 1 July 2023 **Related National Indicator** N/A

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

INDICATOR: KPI23-008	Passenger Vehicle Fleet Optimisation (% Cost Reduction)
Shortened Title	Passenger Vehicle Fleet Optimisation
Service Agreement Type	Key Performance Indicator
NSW Health Strategic Outcome	6: The health system is managed sustainably.
Status	Final
Version number	1.0
Scope	Local Health Districts, Specialty Networks, Health Organisations excluding Health Protection NSW and NSW Ambulance, NSW Pathology NSW Ministry of Health and Education and Training Institute (HETI).
Goal	Reduce the financial burden/impact of the passenger fleet on the Health network.
Desired outcome	Cost savings and reduced fleet operational burden through global fleet size reduction.
Primary point of collection	Asset Managers, Fleet Managers, Sustainability Managers.
Data Collection Source/System	AFM Online as the primary asset data central register for NSWH, fleet management systems, financial reports, internal data management systems.
Primary data source for analysis	Fleet management software programs, vehicle use logs, telematics systems.
Indicator definition	The percentage change (decrease) in the total net passenger fleet operational costs from the previous reporting period (FY).
Numerator	
Numerator definition	The net total passenger fleet operational costs incurred through the reporting year.
Numerator source	Fleet management systems, annual reports, AFM Online.
Numerator availability	Available.
Denominator	
Denominator definition	NA.
Denominator source	NA.
Denominator availability	NA
Inclusions	 Annual leasing or equivalent purchase costs where for purchased vehicles the cost of purchase will be dispersed over the lifespan of the vehicle (e.g. cost of purchase ÷ 4 year lifespan) Annual fuel costs Annual servicing costs Annual registration costs Annual insurance costs

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Exclusions Non-passenger fleet vehicles not limited to trucks, vans, heavy vehicle

buses, tractors and other non-car vehicles such as golf buggies or tugs.

Targets Target: 3.0% decrease.

□ Performing: ≥3.0 %

Under Performing: ≥1 and <3%</p>

☐ Not Performing: <1 %
</p>

Implement fleet optimization strategies to reduce the sum total passenger fleet operational costs by 3% compared to the baseline of total fleet

operational costs of the previous financial year.

Context The NSW Government's NSW Electric Vehicle Strategy has a target of

electrifying NSW Government passenger vehicle fleet procurement by

2030, with an interim target of 50% EV procurement by 2026.

Achievement of this target will have financial, environmental and public

health benefits.

The NSW Government Fleet Transition plan for Health aligns with the

Government's NSW Electric Vehicle Strategy.

Related Policies/ Programs NSW Government Electric Vehicle Strategy; The NSW Government Fleet

Transition Plan for Health; NSW Health Fleet Electrification Roadmap; NSW Government Net Zero Plan Stage 1 2020 to 2030 and the Net Zero Plan Implementation Update; NSW Government Resource Efficiency

Policy.

Useable data available from FY 2022/23.

Frequency of Reporting Quarterly

Time lag to available data Nil

Business owners Asset Information and Sustainability Team, Financial Services and Asset

Management, NSW Ministry of Health

Contact - Policy Asset Management

Financial Services and Asset Management, NSW Ministry of Health

moh-assetmanagement@health.nsw.gov.au

Contact - Data Asset Management

Financial Services and Asset Management, NSW Ministry of Health

moh-assetmanagement@health.nsw.gov.au

Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number. Presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NNN.NN

Minimum size 4

Maximum size 6

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Data domain

Date effective NA

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

INDICATOR: KPI23-006 Waste Streams - Resource Recovery and

Diversion from Landfill (%)

Shortened Title Diversion of Waste from Landfill

Service Agreement Type Key Performance Indicator

NSW Health Strategic Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably.

Status Final

Version number 1.0

Scope Local Health Districts and Health entities.

Goal Meet or exceed the National Waste Policy Action Plan target of 80%

average resource recovery rate from all waste streams (excluding

hazardous waste) by 2030.

Reduce the amount of waste disposed to landfill by increasing the amount of waste diverted to non-landfill disposal by a minimum of 5% per

annum compared to the previous reporting period.

Desired outcome Cost savings and increased percentages in diversion from landfill by

2030 in line with National Waste Policy Action Plan's 80% target.

Primary point of collection NSW Treasury Power BI reports under Whole of Government 9698

contract, monthly data reports from suppliers.

Data Collection Source/System NSW Treasury Power BI System, Suppliers monthly Microsoft Excel

reports, Annual Business Review reporting.

Primary data source for analysis Waste Management volumes and percentages from supplier reports as

set out in the Whole of Government C9698 Waste Management Contract.

Indicator definition

The change (% increase) in the amount of waste diverted from landfill under the C9698 Whole of Government Contract in the reporting year.

when compared to the previous reporting year.

Calculation Methodology:

For the reporting year (FY) and the previous reporting year (FY) calculate: The amount of waste diverted from disposal to landfill including waste diverted:

 a) by waste contractors using downstream methods as reported in the Annual Business Review; AND,

b) through the implementation of services, strategies and projects at Health facilities.

represented as a percentage of the total waste generated under the C9698 Whole of Government Contract. NB: Total waste excludes hazardous/clinical waste as unrecyclable and potentially harmful to human health.

Determine the level of change (%) between the current reporting year and the previous reporting year.

Notes:

Includes landfill diversion by downstream methods as reported in the Annual Business Review and the total volume of recycled waste (source

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

separated) as a percentage of the total waste generated. NB: Total waste excludes hazardous/clinical waste as unrecyclable and potentially harmful to human health.

Calculating baseline requires landfill diversion percentages of waste at landfill and resource recovery facilities. This is provided in a report at each annual business review based on the Whole of Government Contract. The percentage includes a combination of Government Agencies based on the recovery facility.

The HealthShare Corporate Services - Strategic Procurement Team is available to assist in determining performance against this KPI.

Numerator

Numerator definition The total amount of waste diverted from disposal to landfill under the

C9698 Whole of Government Contract.

Numerator source Information about the resource recovery rates can be determined by

direct measurement, or by reference to contractually agreed percentage levels of diversion from landfill, or recycled volumes that are guaranteed

by the supplier(s).

Numerator availability Direct measurement must be based on a minimum of 6 months of data.

Supplier determined figures must be agreed and not based on estimates unless those estimates have been reviewed and confirmed by an independent third party such as NSW Treasury WofG Contract Management Team. The HSNSW Corporate Procurement team is

available to assist in verifying.

Denominator

Denominator definition The total waste generated under the C9698 Whole of Government

Contract. NB: Total waste excludes hazardous/clinical waste as

unrecyclable and potentially harmful to human health.

Denominator source C9698 Waste Management Reporting, NSW Treasury Power BI Waste

Reporting, Supplier Annual Business Reviews.

Denominator availability Available

Inclusions General Waste, Recyclable Waste.

Exclusions Hazardous waste or other waste types that may be harmful to human

health.

Targets Target: 5% increase on previous year.

□ Performing: ≥5 %

Under Performing: ≥3 and <5 %</p>

☐ Not Performing: <3 %
</p>

Context National Waste Action Plan requires Government Agencies to achieve

80% diversion by 2030. The achievement of this KPI will contribute to

NSW Health's efforts to achieve the 2030 goal.

Health Outcome 6: The health system is managed sustainably

Related Policies/ Programs National Waste Management Action Plan; NSW Government Resource

Efficiency Policy.

The National Waste Policy Action Plan

Target 3: 80% average resource recovery rate from all waste streams. Excludes Hazardous waste (Unrecyclable and potentially harmful to

human health).

Useable data available from FY 2022/23

Frequency of Reporting Quarterly

Time lag to available data Nil

Business owners Asset Information and Sustainability Team, Financial Services and Asset

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Representation

Data type Numeric

Form Number. Presented as a percentage (%)

Representational layout NNN.N%

Minimum size 3

Maximum size 5

Data domain

Date effective NA