

A Decade of Change: The Capacity Challenge

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Introduction

- ORH has been working with Ambulance Services in the UK for over 30 years.
- During this time we have witnessed substantial change both in the demands placed on Ambulance Services and how that demand is dealt with.



Aim

The aim of this presentation is to try to highlight some areas where capacity has been released within the ambulance service over the past decade and where some constraints to efficient ambulance operations have been introduced.

We have taken analysis for six English Trusts from 10 years ago and compared key characteristics to the same Trusts using recent data.



Demand Changes

Patient contacts per day

Annual demand per 1,000 People

Patients not responded to

Patients responded to and not transported

Patients responded to and transported

10 Years Ago

15,700

111

700 (5%)

3,500 (22%)

11,500 (73%) Last 12 Months

21,200 (+ 35%)

139 (+ 25%)

> 2,200 (10%)

5,200 (25%)

13,800 (65%)



Resourcing

Over the 10 years, responded patient contacts have increased by **27%**, while front line staffing numbers have risen by **22%**.



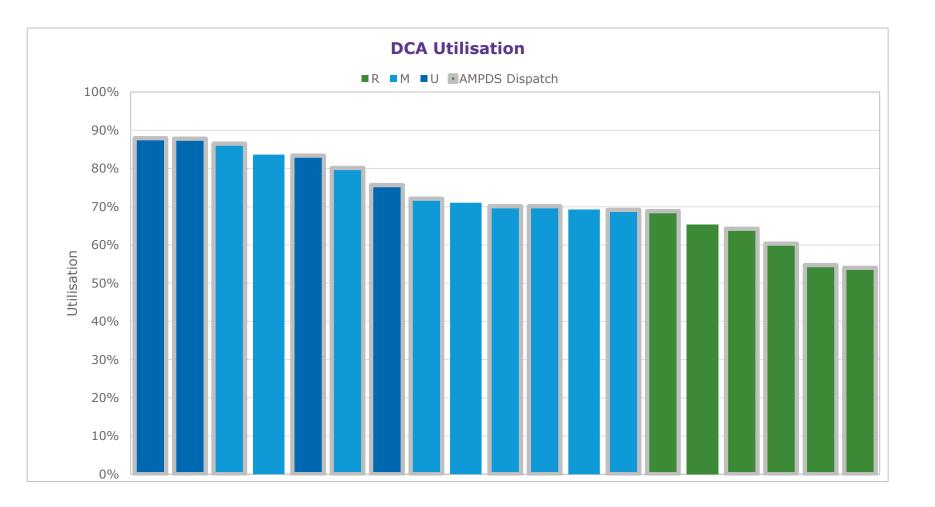
Utilisation

Even though demand and staffing increases are similar, utilisation rates have increased significantly.

| Utilisation | DCA | RRV |
|-------------|-----|-----|
| Past | 54% | 27% |
| Present | 70% | 45% |
| Difference | 16% | 18% |



Ambulance Utilisation Benchmarking





Changing Practices

Over the last decade, Ambulance Services have altered the way in which patients are treated by:

- Changing processes within EOC
- Changing the skill mix of responding staff
- Working with Health Care partners to set up and efficiently use Alternative Care Pathways





Impact of Altering Demand Currencies

Had Hear & Treat, See & Treat, and See, Treat & Convey not changed over the past decade, Ambulance Services would be:

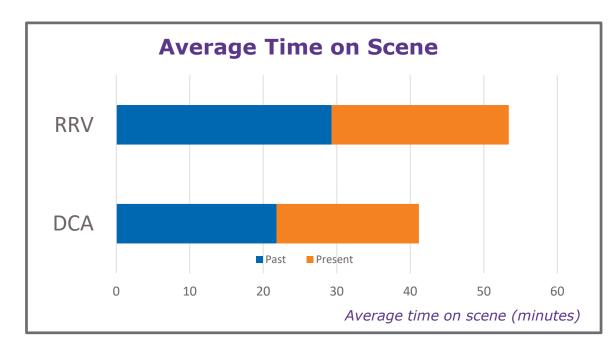
Responding to an additional **1,300** patients per day

Transporting an additional **1,700** patients per day

These changes to H&T, S&T and ST&C save **2,000** hours of ambulance activity per day.



Job Cycle Time - Time at Scene



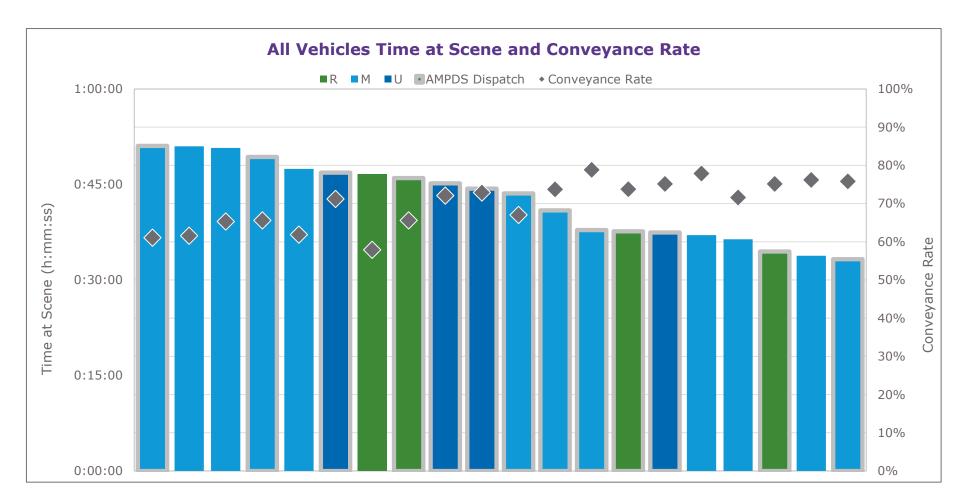
Time on scene has increased by an average of 20 minutes.

This increase has resulted in an extra **6,000 hours** of ambulance activity every day.

Therefore, changes to times on scene and S&T and S&C rates have a net increase of **4,000** hours.



Time at Scene and Conveyance Rate Benchmarking





Time at Hospital

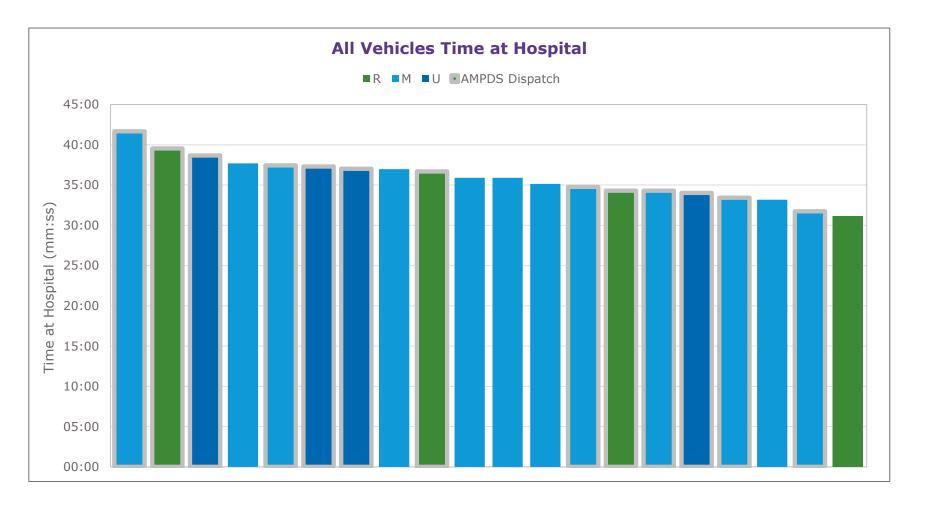
Over the past decade, the average time an ambulance spends at hospital has increased from 26.5 minutes to 36 minutes – an increase of 9.5 minutes per patient.

Summing this over the 13,800 patients transported to hospital per day, this is equivalent to:

- 15,500 vehicle hours per week
 or
- 1,700 staff



Time at Hospital Benchmarking

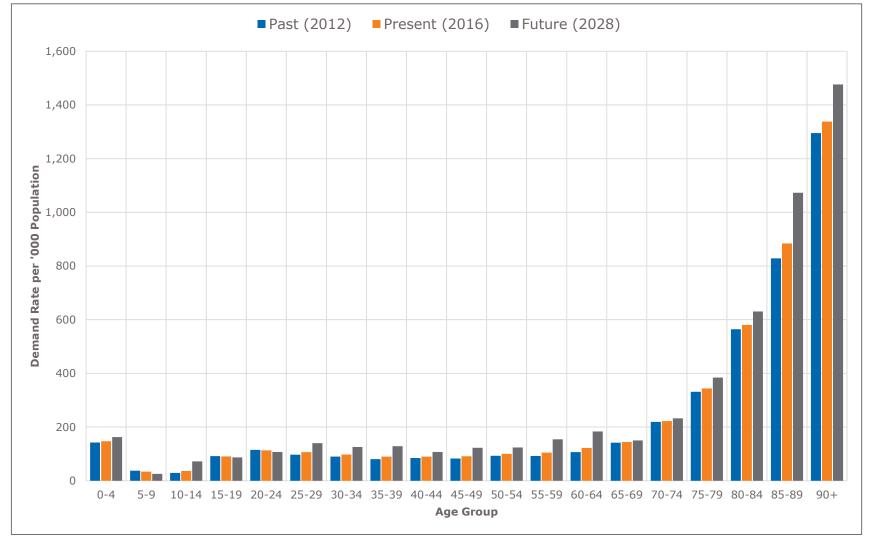






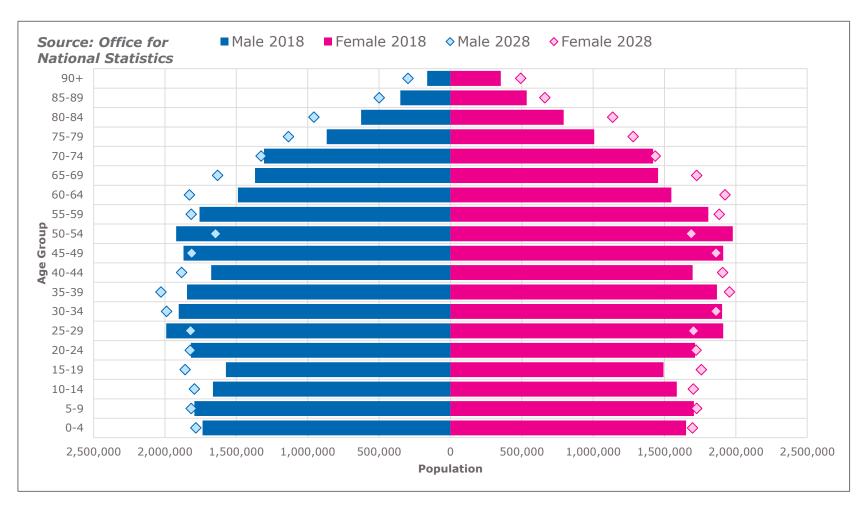


Demand Rates per '000 Population





Population Pyramid



Population is expected to increase by 7% over the next 10 years. The over-85s population is expected to increase by 39%.



Potential Future Demand

Patient contacts per day

Annual demand per 1,000 People 10 Years Ago

15,700

111

Last 12 Months

21,200 (+ 35%)

139 (+ 25%) 10 Years' Time

29,200 (+ 38%)

178 (+ 28%)



Summary

- Demand has increased by 35% over the last 10 years
- Utilisation rates have increased from 56% to 70% for ambulances.
- While changes to H&T and S&T have released 2,000 ambulance hours per day, we are responding to and transporting more patients than ever before.
- The change seen in time at hospital is equivalent to 1,700 staff.

What will need to occur if demand increases by another 38% in 10 years?



Find Out More

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