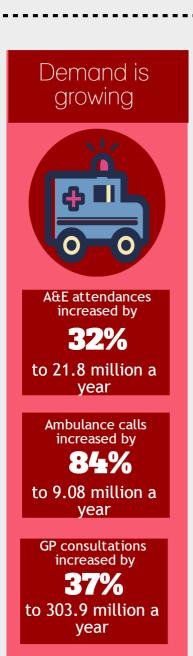
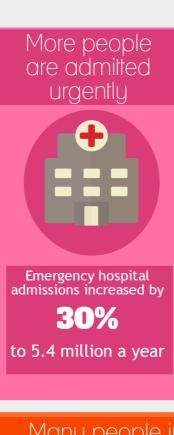


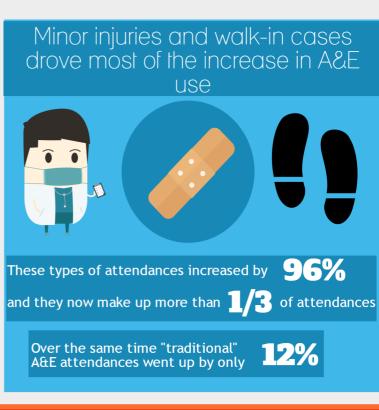
URGENT CARE FACTS

OVER THE LAST DECADE:

There have been a number of changes in the way urgent care is accessed and how hospitals and other services are working. The following are figures taken from national data in the most recent decade available to help us understand how these changes are occurring.







Many people in A&E need simple solutions that they could have got from their GP



Of A&E attendances could have been dealt with by a GP in 24 hours according to research by the College of Emergency Medicine



NHS Sheffield Clinical Commissioning Group

CHANGES IN POPULATION



Because we are living longer on average, our population is ageing.



But we are healthier for our age.

In each decade of our lives we need less healthcare.



Between 2001 and 2011 our population grew by

3.7 million (7.1%)

This was mainly due to a combination of less people dying and migration.

These changes are not large enough to explain the rise in demand for urgent care services that we have seen.

CHANGES IN HOSPITALS



Between 2003-04 and 2013-14 the number of hospital beds open overnight fell by

Over 47,000

This was possible because the

average length of a hospital stay fell for both elective and emergency patients

85.9% to 87.5%





"Bedblocking" delays in discharges have fallen

The number of bed days lost because of delays to discharges fell from 283,000 in Q3 of 2003/04 to 110,000 in Q3 of 2012/13

A reduction of 61%