



Appendix X: Travel analysis

Off-peak travel times

The travel time isochrones were created based on modelling travel by car at 03:00 on a Tuesday. This was chosen as the best available proxy for modelling ambulance "blue light" travel times.

The methodology used is as follows:

- Point datasets of Hyperacute Stroke Unit locations were created based on the options identified in the draft reconfiguration report.
- For each option in the report, TravelTime analysis (<u>https://traveltime.com</u>) was used to generate isochrones showing the area from within which it is possible to drive to one of the identified HASU locations.
- Isochrones for 15, 30, 45 and 60 minute drive times were created.
- Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates 2019 at Census Output Area (COA) level was used to calculate the resident population aged 50 and over within Somerset. The location of this resident population was represented using COA population weighted centroid points.
- The dataset representing location of residents aged 50 and over was overlaid against the travel time isochrones. Point in polygon analysis was used to calculate the residential population aged 50 within each travel time band for each identified option.

The following analysis is based on the following HASU configurations, as described in the stroke options longlist. The HASU locations included in each option are as follows:

- Option 1, 2 and 3 Musgrove Park Hospital, Yeovil District Hospital, Southmead Hospital, Royal United Hospital, Salisbury District Hospital, Royal Bournemouth Hospital, Royal Devon & Exeter Foundation Hospital
- Option 4, 5 and 6 Musgrove Park Hospital, Southmead Hospital, Royal United Hospital, Salisbury District Hospital, Royal Bournemouth Hospital, Royal Devon & Exeter Foundation Hospital
- **Option 7** Southmead Hospital, Royal United Hospital, Salisbury District Hospital, Royal Bournemouth Hospital, Royal Devon & Exeter Foundation Hospital
- Option 8 and 9 Yeovil District Hospital, Southmead Hospital, Royal United Hospital, Salisbury District Hospital, Royal Bournemouth Hospital, Royal Devon & Exeter Foundation Hospital









Summary findings

- Options 1, 2 and 3 offer the highest proportion of access within 30 minutes
- Option 7 offers the worst access with the majority of access available in over 30 minutes
- Options 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9 are similar in terms of access in under 30 minutes
- Options 4, 5 and 6 have a larger proportion of coverage in under 45 minutes than options 8 and 9





	Option	Option	Option	Option
Journey Time Band	1, 2 and 3	4, 5 and 6	7	8 and 9
0 – 15 mins	53324	28910	0	24414
15 – 30 mins	78683	40641	2905	44015
30 – 45 mins	110861	135450	71311	98262
45 – 60 mins	19489	55177	153266	73352
60 mins plus	2053	4232	36928	24367

Resident population aged 50 and over in **individual** time bands:

Resident population aged 50 and over within **cumulative** travel time bands:

	Option	Option	Option	Option
Journey Time Band	1, 2 and 3	4, 5 and 6	7	8 and 9
0 – 15 mins	53324	28910	0	24414
0 – 30 mins	132007	69551	2905	68429
0 – 45 mins	242868	205001	74216	166691
0 – 60 mins	262357	260178	227482	240043
0 – over 60 mins	264410	264410	264410	264410

Percentage of resident population aged 50 and over within **cumulative** travel time bands:

	Option	Option	Option	Option
Journey Time Band	1, 2 and 3	4, 5 and 6	7	8 and 9
0 - 15 mins	20.2	10.9	0.0	9.2
0 - 30 mins	49.9	26.3	1.1	25.9
0 - 45 mins	91.9	77.5	28.1	63.0
0 - 60 mins	99.2	98.4	86.0	90.8
0 - over 60 mins	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Red: Less than 50% Orange: Between 50 – 75% Yellow: Between 75 – 90% Green: Over 90%















