

## Home Care Demand

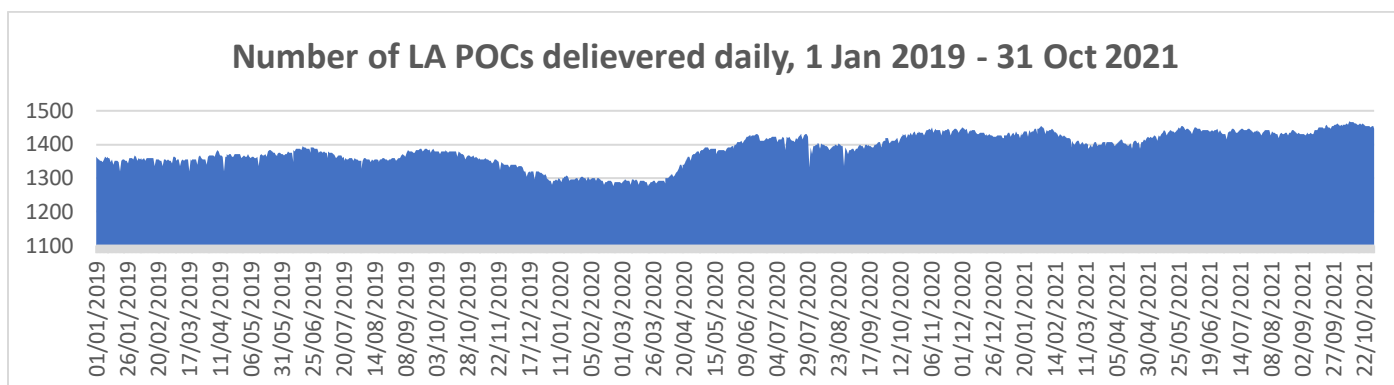
Data Source	Data used
<b>LAS Home Care data used</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COVID 19 Domiciliary Block</li> <li>• Block Domiciliary</li> <li>• Personal Care Tier 1 Zone 1</li> <li>• Personal Care Tier 1 Zone 2</li> <li>• Personal Care Tier 1 Zone 3</li> <li>• Personal Care Tier 2 Zone 1</li> <li>• Personal Care Tier 2 Zone 2</li> <li>• Personal Care Tier 2 Zone 3</li> <li>• Personal Care</li> <li>• Personal Care – Other Loans</li> </ul>
<b>Brokerage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brokerage Domiciliary Care Tracker</li> </ul>

**Points of note:**

- Unless otherwise stated, all data used within this paper is for all active Packages of Care (POCs) delivered between 1 January 2019 to 31 October 2021 (Excluding Sleeping nights, waking nights and Live in Care)
- The calculations and demand projections are for Local Authority funded POCs only, unless otherwise stated
- Brokerage data used is for the period 1 May 2021 to 31 October 2021 only. Any increase/decreases in POCs have been omitted and data for sleeping / waking nights, Live in Care and Personal Care POCs have been excluded
- Where a customer’s residence is detailed as a care home, or out of county, LAS records have been checked to determine the village/town where the person was resident when they started a POC
- Calendar years have been used to determine demand, this is in keeping with population forecast data

## Average number of POCs delivered per day

The graph below details the number of Local Authority (LA) funded POCs delivered daily between the 1 January 2019 – 31 October 2021.



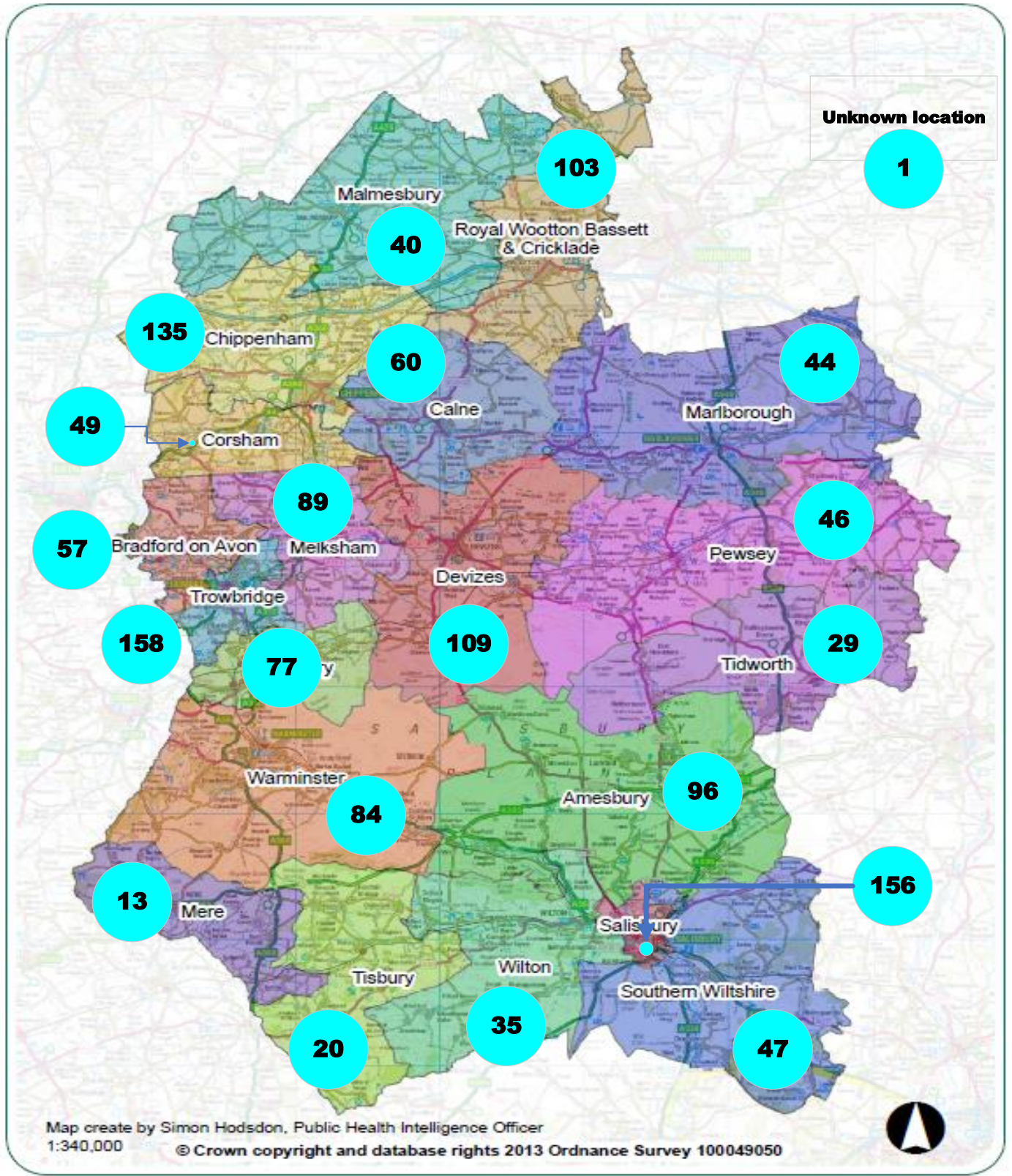
The MEAN average number of LA funded POCs delivered daily per calendar year is:

<b>Average number of POCs delivered per day - 2019</b>	1,360
<b>Average number of POCs delivered per day - 2020</b>	1,376
<b>Average number of POCs delivered per day - 2021 (data for 1 Jan 2021 – 31 Oct 2021)</b>	1,432

The MEAN average number of POCs delivered on daily basis increased by the following percentages between 2019 and 2021:

<b>Calendar year increase between 2019 and 2020</b>	1.18%
<b>Calendar year increase between 2020 and 2021</b>	4.07%

Average number of Local Authority funded POC's delivered daily in Local Areas - 2021



## Assumptions

- 2020 should be viewed as an exceptional year, due to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Demand for POCs increased due to:
  - **Discharge pathway changes** - National changes to the right to reside in hospital during 2020 meant that people were discharged from hospital sooner than they previously would have been. This caused increased demand for our Reablement and home care services
  - **Care Homes** – national media coverage of care homes during the pandemic impacted on the volume of people either wishing to be placed in a care home or being redirected to alternative services such as home care
- 2021 data provides a more realistic picture of the volume of demand for POCs across Wiltshire on a daily basis

## Forecasted Home Care Demand

### Population

POPPI forecasts that the volume of people aged 65 and over residing in Wiltshire will increase by the following:

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
People aged 65 - 69	28,500	31,700	37,200	38,100	35,700
People aged 70 - 74	29,700	27,600	30,700	36,100	37,100
People aged 75 - 79	21,600	27,300	25,500	28,500	33,700
People aged 80 - 84	15,000	18,200	23,100	21,800	24,600
People aged 85 - 89	9,500	10,900	13,300	17,100	16,400
People aged 90 and over	5,700	6,400	7,400	9,200	12,000
<b>Total Population aged 65 and over</b>	<b>110,000</b>	<b>122,100</b>	<b>137,200</b>	<b>150,800</b>	<b>159,500</b>

In percentage terms this equates to the following increases:

2020 - 2025	2025 - 2030	2030 - 2035	2035-2040
11% increase	12.37% increase	9.91% increase	5.77% increase

With an average population increase of the following per year:

2020 - 2025	2025 - 2030
2.2% increase per year	2.47% Increase per year

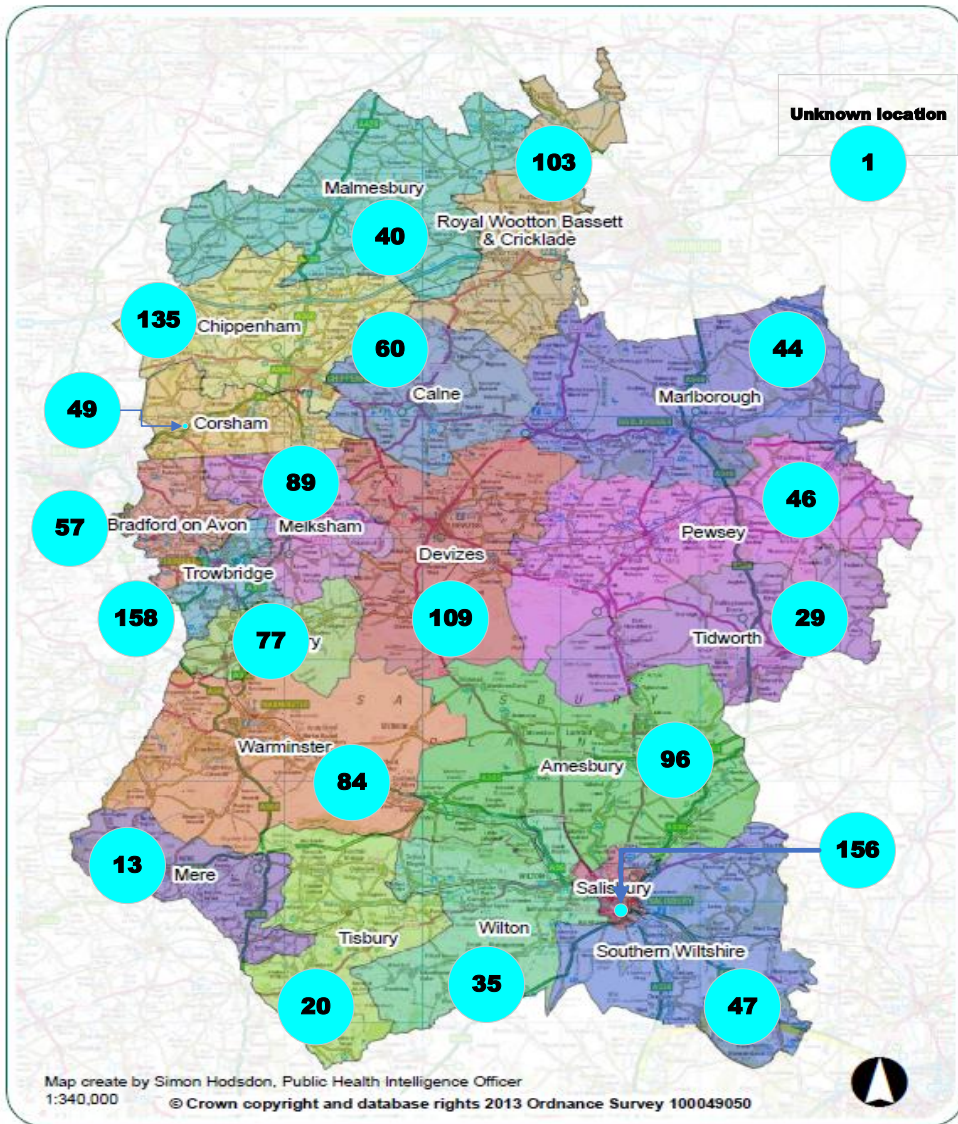
If we use the population increase figures between 2020-2025 and 2025-2030 to provide us with an indicative figure for what the minimum average daily demand for POCs could be between 2022 and 2030 then the demand would be as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Population increase</b>
<b>2021</b>	1,432
<b>2022</b>	1,464
<b>2023</b>	1,496
<b>2024</b>	1,529
<b>2025</b>	1,563
<b>2026</b>	1,602
<b>2027</b>	1,642
<b>2028</b>	1,683
<b>2029</b>	1,725
<b>2030</b>	1,768

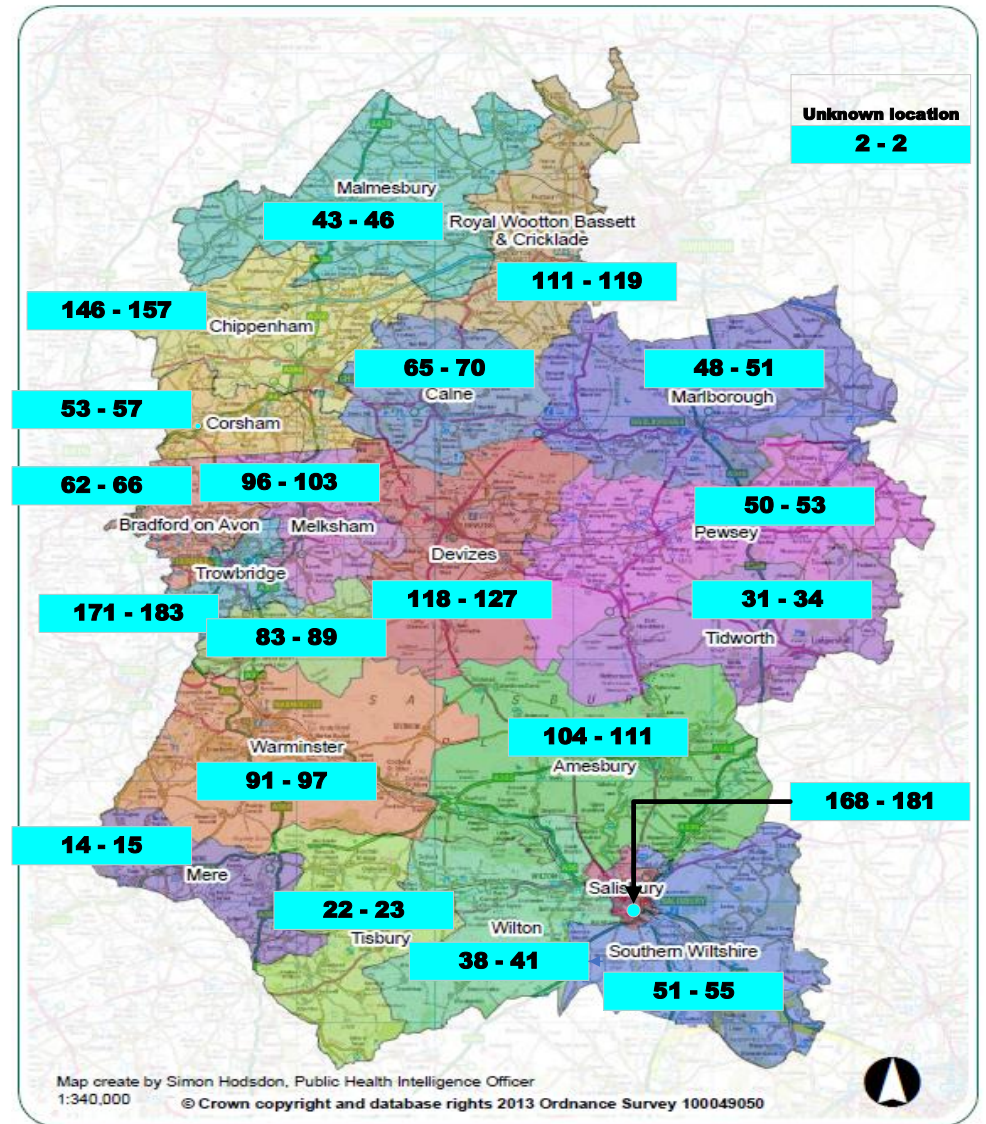
If we then use 4.07 % (the 2021 increase in demand for daily POCs delivered) as an indicative figure for what the maximum average daily demand for POCs could increase year on year between 2022 and 2030 then the demand would be as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Average number of daily POCs required</b>
<b>2021</b>	1,432
<b>2022</b>	1,490
<b>2023</b>	1,551
<b>2024</b>	1,614
<b>2025</b>	1,680
<b>2026</b>	1,748
<b>2027</b>	1,819
<b>2028</b>	1,893
<b>2029</b>	1,970
<b>2030</b>	2,050

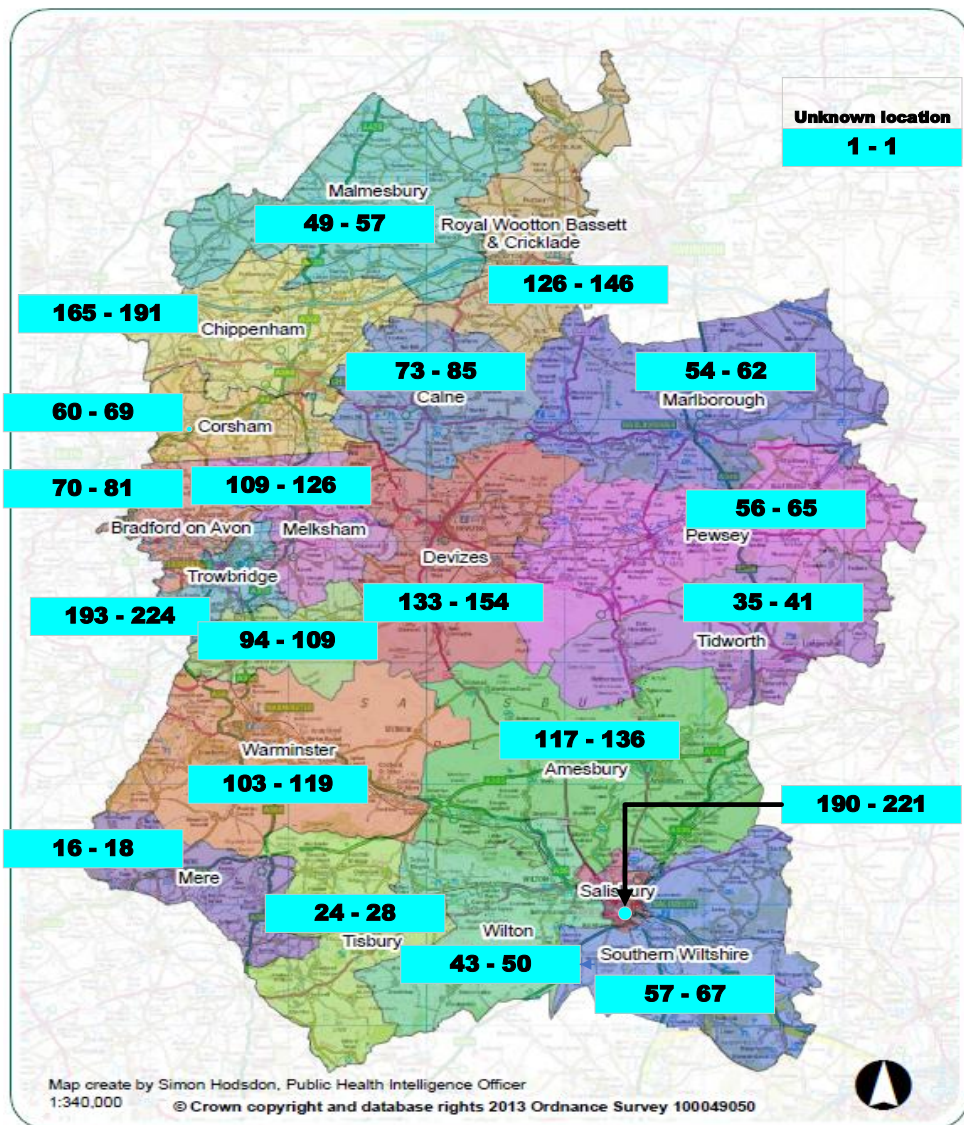
Average number of Local Authority funded POC's delivered daily in Local Areas - 2021



Forecasted average number of Local Authority funded POC's delivered daily in Local Areas - 2025



Forecasted average number of Local Authority funded POC's delivered daily in  
Local Areas - 2030



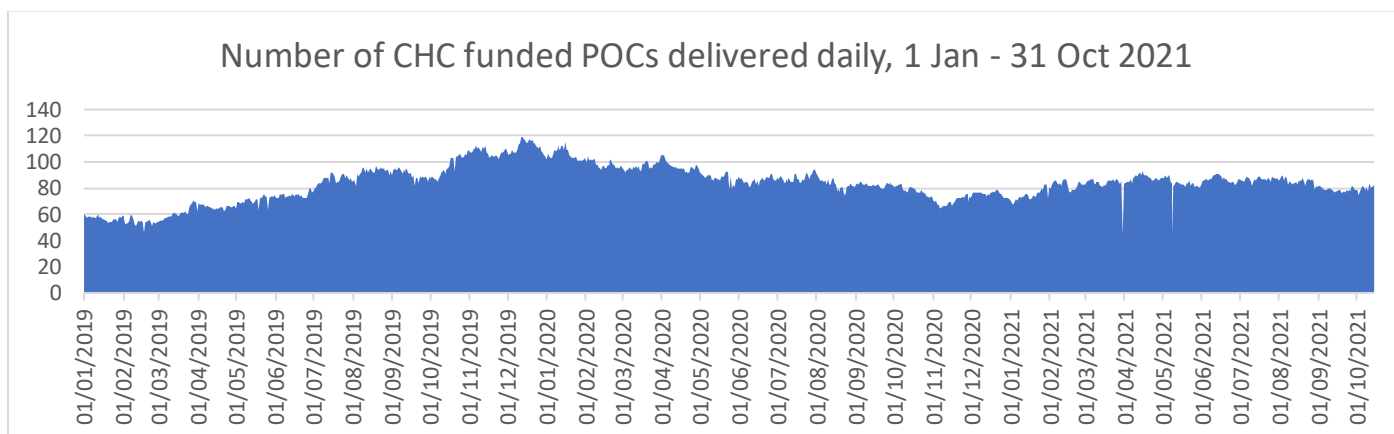
## Continuing Health Care (CHC)

Data Source	Data used
CHC Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CHC data supplied by Sally Watson &amp; Leanne Field</li> </ul>

Data Source	Data not used
CHC Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Live in Care POCs</li> <li>Waking Nights POCs</li> <li>Sleeping Nights POCs</li> <li>Supported Living POCs</li> <li>POCS – provider Dorothy House</li> </ul>

### Average number of POCs delivered per day

The graph below details the number of CHC funded POCs delivered daily between the 1 January 2019 – 31 October 2021.



The MEAN average number of CHC funded POCs delivered daily per calendar year is:

<b>Average number of POCS delivered per day - 2019</b>	76
<b>Average number of POCS delivered per day - 2020</b>	89
<b>Average number of POCS delivered per day – 2021 (data for 1 Jan 2021 – 31 Oct 2021)</b>	82

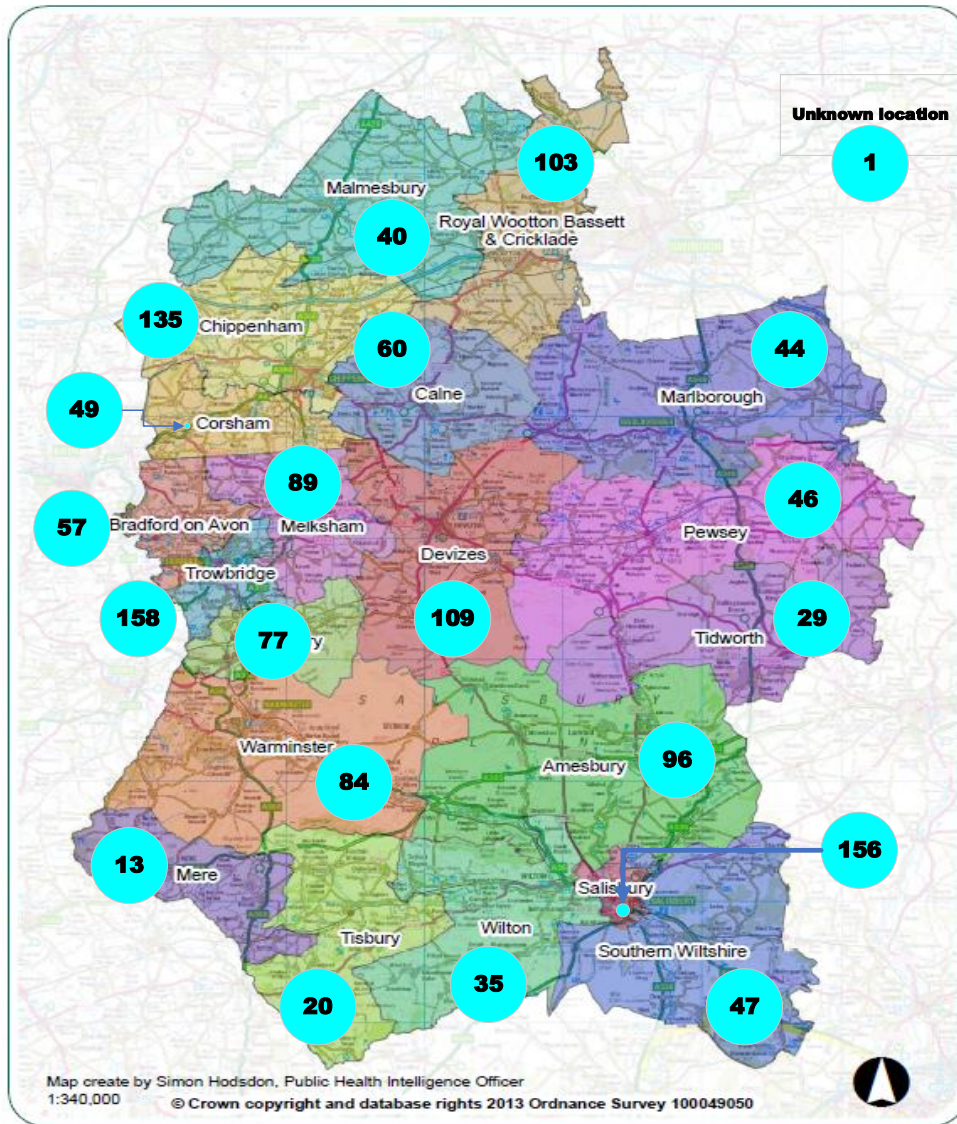
If CHC POCs for those people aged 64 and under are deducted, then the MEAN average number of POCs delivered daily per calendar year is:

<b>Average number of POCS delivered per day - 2019</b>	50
<b>Average number of POCS delivered per day - 2020</b>	51
<b>Average number of POCS delivered per day – 2021 (data for 1 Jan 2021 – 31 Oct 2021)</b>	41

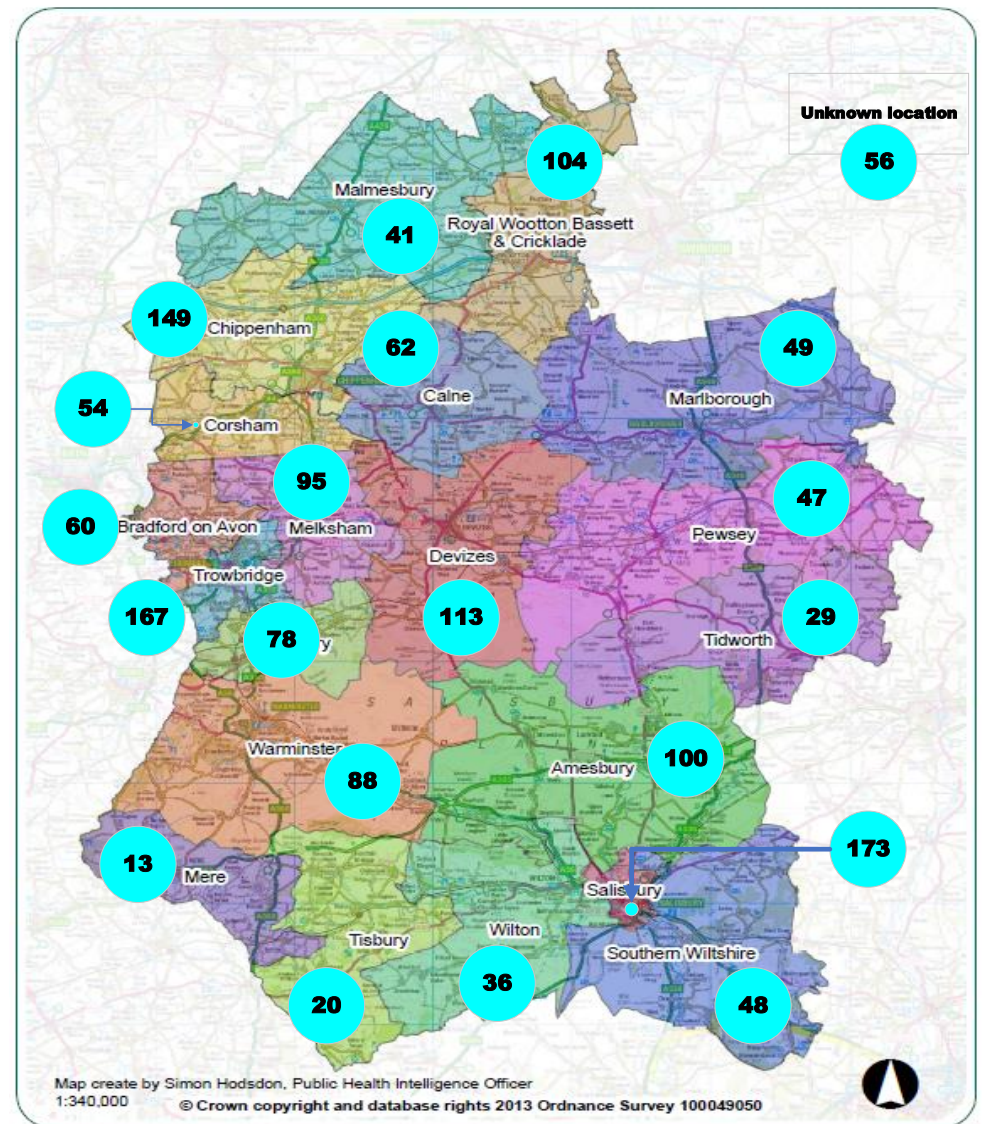




Average number of Local Authority funded POC's delivered daily in Local Areas - 2021



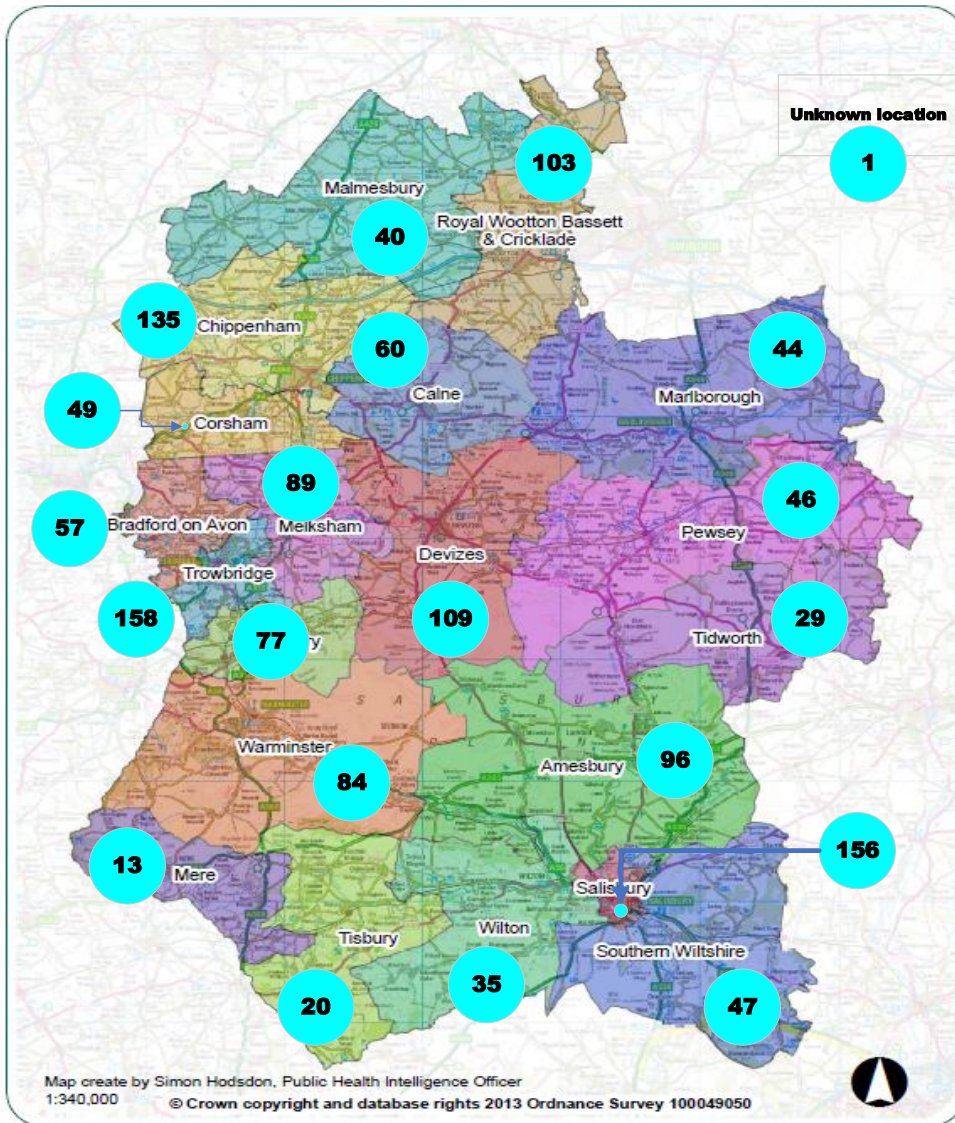
Average number of LA & CHC funded POC's delivered daily in Local Areas - 2021



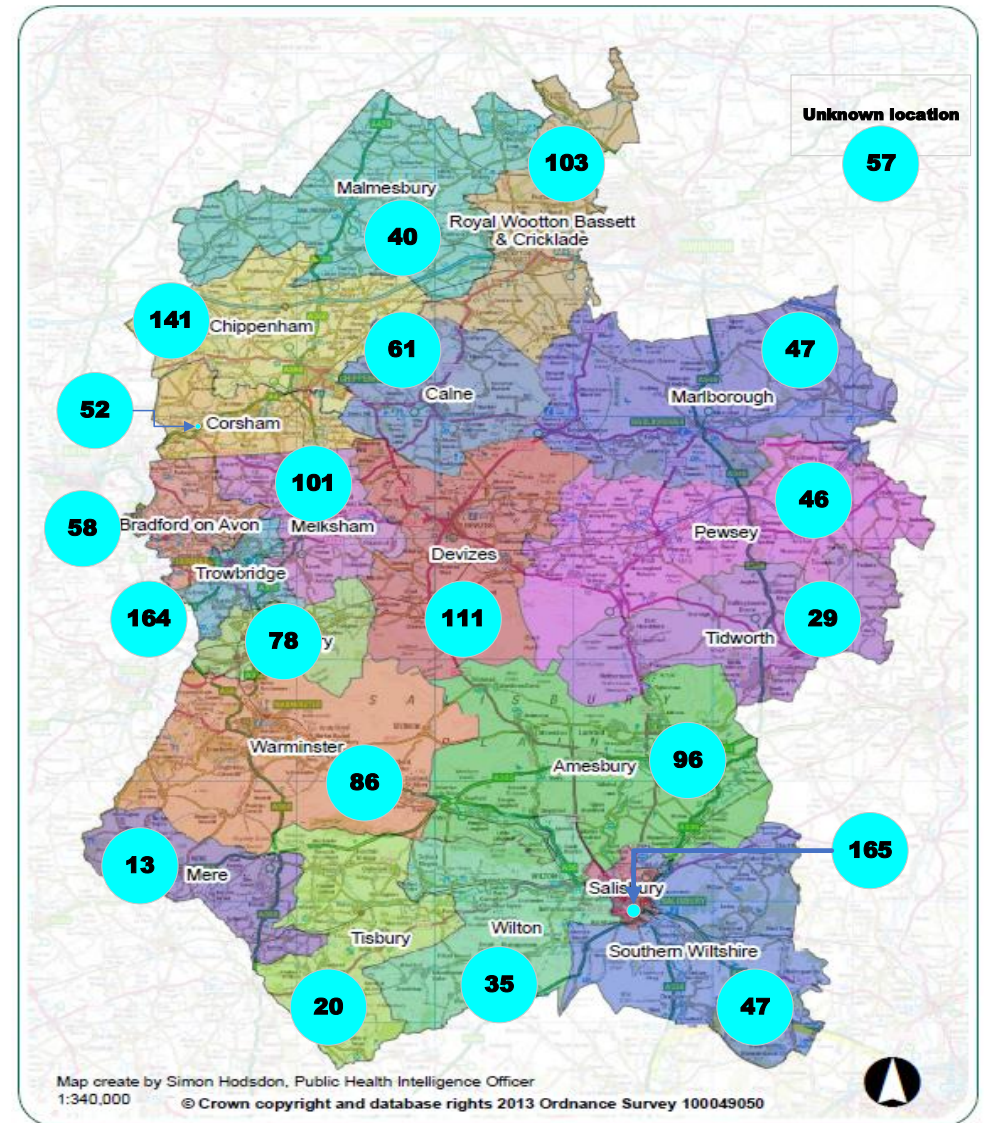
**Points of note:**

- 50% (41 POCs out of 82) of CHC POCs, detailed overleaf, are for people aged 64 and under
- Adding the CHC POCs to LA funded POCs, with the exception of Salisbury, causes little variation, in the average number of POCs delivered daily

Average number of Local Authority funded POC's delivered daily in Local Areas - 2021



Average number of POC's delivered daily in Local Areas – 2021  
(LA and CHC funded for people aged 65 plus)



## Forecasted Home Care Demand – inclusive of CHC POCs

- The MEAN average number of LA funded POCs delivered daily for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 October 2021 is 1,432
- The MEAN average number of CHC funded POCs delivered daily for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 October 2021 is 41.
- If we add both the LA and CHC funded average daily POCs delivered between 1 January 2021 to 31 October 2021 then this provides us with a MEAN average of 1,473

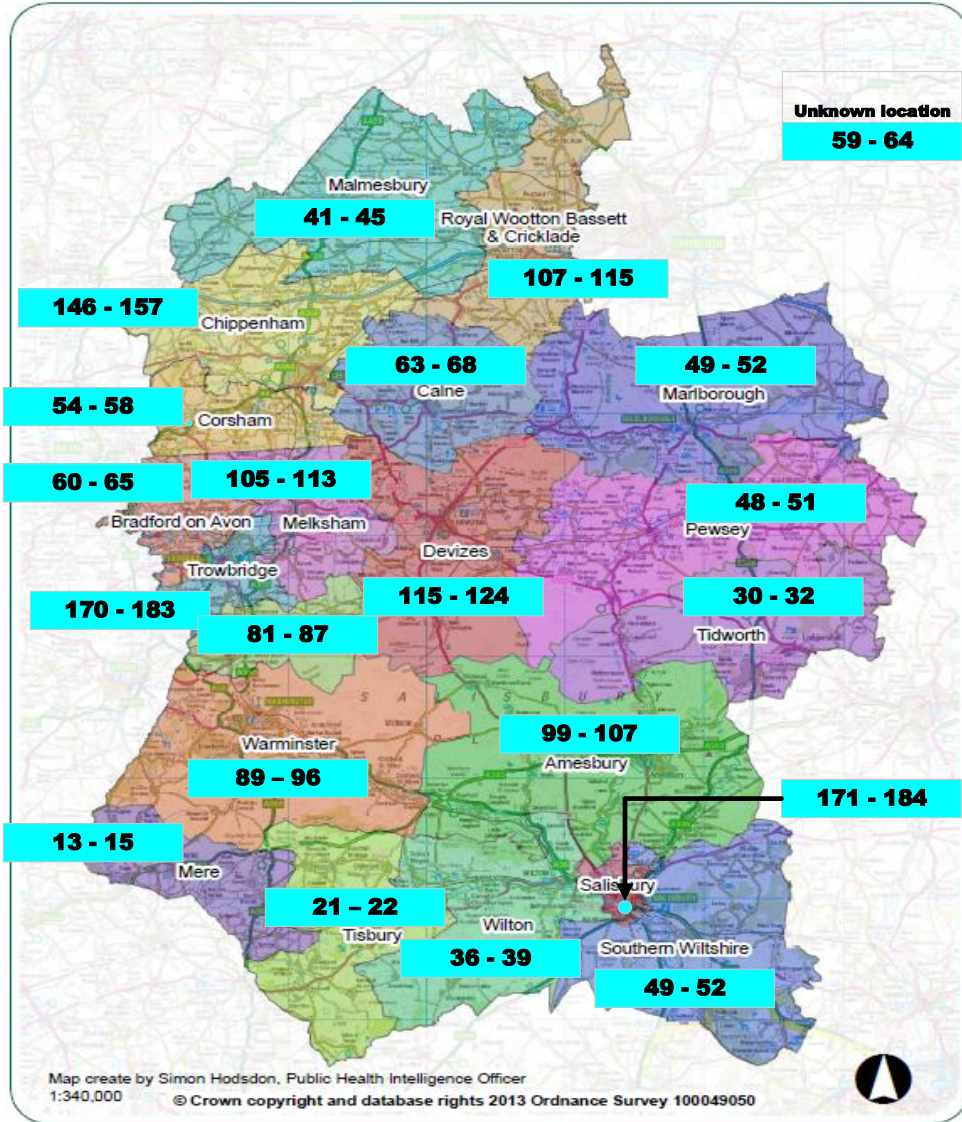
If we then use the population increase figures between 2020-2025 and 2025-2030 to provide us with an indicative figure for what the minimum average daily demand for POCs could be between 2022 and 2030 then the demand would be as follows:

Year	Population increase
2021	1,473
2022	1,505
2023	1,538
2024	1,572
2025	1,607
2026	1,647
2027	1,688
2028	1,730
2029	1,773
2030	1,817

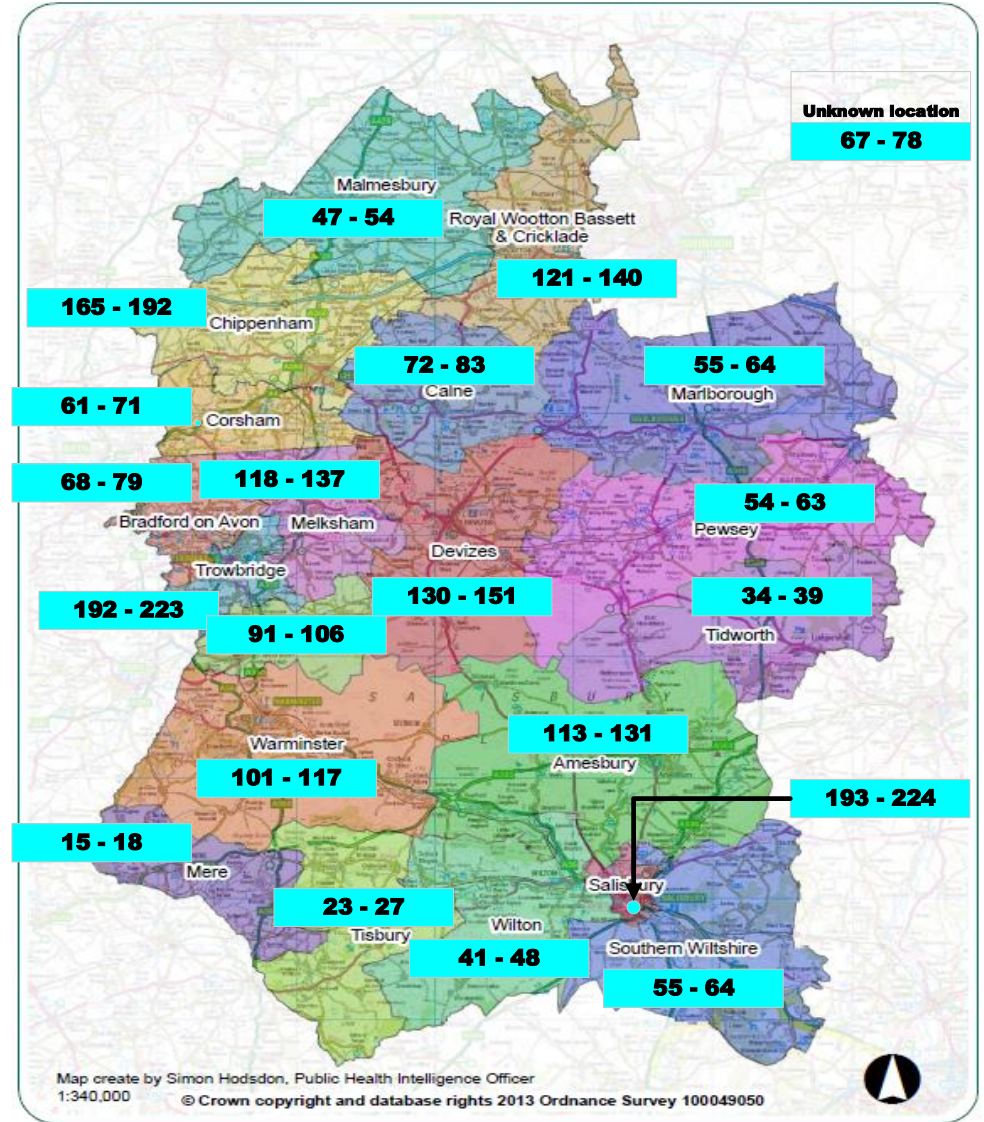
If we then use 4.07% (the 2021 increase in demand for daily POCs delivered) as an indicative figure for what the maximum average daily demand for POCs could increase year on year between 2022 and 2030 then the demand would be as follows:

Year	Average number of daily POCs required
2021	1,473
2022	1,533
2023	1,595
2024	1,660
2025	1,728
2026	1,798
2027	1,871
2028	1,947
2029	2,026
2030	2,108

Forecasted average number of POC's delivered daily in Local Areas - 2025  
 LA and CHC funded POCs (including CHC POC's for over 65's only)

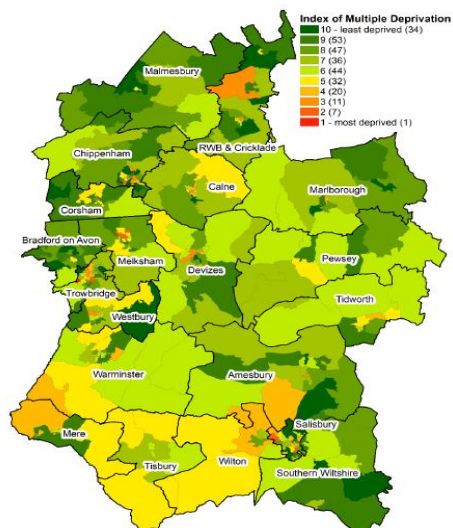


Forecasted average number of POC's delivered daily in Local Areas - 2030  
 LA and CHC funded POCs (including CHC POC's for over 65's only)




## Comments:

- Hard to source areas are included within smaller zones that traditionally have seen low numbers of POCs delivered between 1 Jan 2019 – 31 Oct 2021. They are characteristically
  - Rural in nature
  - Have limited public transport links for care staff to use if they do not drive
  - Have a relatively low population density (over 65's)
  - Not served well by main roads and therefore can prove difficult and timely to make visits
- Hard to source areas consist of some of the least deprived areas of Wiltshire (Malmesbury and areas of Mere) – it is assumed that therefore the need for commissioned care will be lower in these areas and the volume of self-funders will be higher, with people more financially able to purchase their own care arrangements



## Hard to source POC Areas:

Local Area	Village / Town
<b>RWB &amp; Cricklade</b>	• Cricklade
<b>Corsham</b>	• Colerne • Corsham
<b>Calne</b>	• Calne
<b>Chippenham</b>	• Hullavington
<b>Warminster</b>	• Heytesbury • Boyton
<b>Tidworth</b>	• Ludgershall
<b>Malmesbury</b>	• Crudwell • Upper Minety • Corston
<b>Tisbury</b>	• Fovant
<b>Amesbury</b>	• Durrington • Winterbourne • Gomeldon
<b>Southern Wiltshire</b>	• Whiteparish • Nomansland • West Dean • Charlton All Saints • Downton Woodfalls
<b>Wider Geographical Areas</b>	• Rural North • Rural South • Dorset Boarders • Hampshire Boarders

Hard to source POC areas denoted by  on the map below



- Smaller geographical zones should help to alleviate difficulty in sourcing providers to deliver POCs in areas where there is a small volume of villages identified as hard to access care. E.g. RWB & Cricklade, Calne etc
- Larger geographical areas where Brokerage and Operational teams have historically encountered difficulties sourcing providers to deliver POCs will inform the costing model and tolerances applied to cost evaluation calculations
- This option would allow officers to adopt the Lead Provider model
- Decrease travel times for providers due to smaller geographical zones