

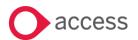
### Access Health and Social Care





### Agenda

- Why Access Health and Social Care?
- The study data
- The results
  - Care worker profile and average hours worked
  - Average length of visit
  - Private vs. State Funded split
  - Average bill and pay rates
  - Impact of travel time, wait time and cost
  - Margins before operational costs
  - Profile of Outstanding care providers
- Using data to calculate the cost of home care
- Questions



### Why Access Health and Social Care?

c6,000+

Registered care locations

Including home care, care homes, nursing, complex, LD, supported living, reablement...

Manage
119m+
Hours of home
care per annum

160,000+

Care workers rostered with Access HSC Software per year PeoplePlanner Mobizio CareBlox Compliance

14+
years experience
in care

£1.6bn+

invoicing processed in PeoplePlanner PA

168m+

Hours of care managed per year in Residential

c25% of Social Care
Hours in the UK managed

28% of CQC-rated Outstanding home care providers use Access HSC

160,000+

Active recipients of care managed by HSC software



### The Study Data

**Purpose:** Validate and inform understanding of the current home care sector for the benefit of care providers and buyers of care, in association with the UK Homecare Association, and to inform future solution development.

**Source:** Fully *anonymous* statistical analysis of an un-precedented *subset* of 'real-world' (actually delivered, not just prescribed) rostering, monitoring, pay and billing data, with no traceability to individual providers or groups of providers; *no company identifying or person identifying data*.

**Span of Data:** Subset of data comprising 63% of records; State and privately funded care, small to large providers, single independents to multi-branch groups. All data based on the mean average.

3,890 registered locations

£1bn care invoicing

£518m

43m care visits

115,000 carers 56m hours of care

# WeareAccess



### Care worker profile





### Average Hours and Visits Worked - All

Average Visits Per Week Per Employee	Average Visits Per Week Per Service User	Average Visits Per Week Per Provider	
18	11	729	
Average Hours Per Week Per Employee	Average Hours Per Week Per Service User	Average Hours Per Week Per Provider	
18.33	11.68	750	

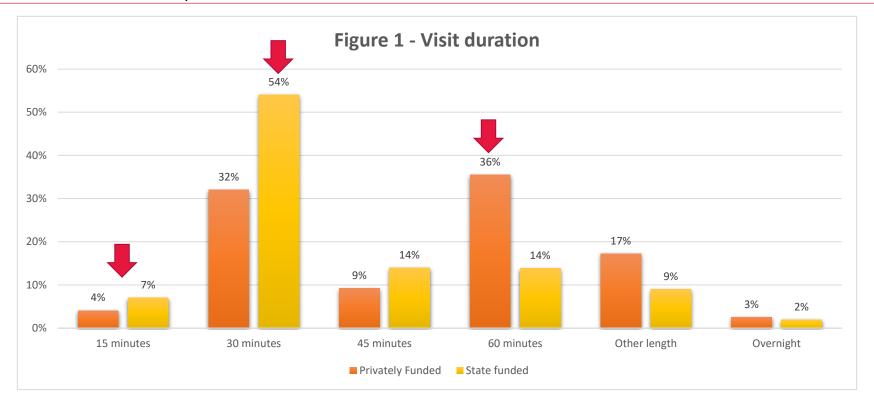


### Split of Visit Duration

Hours Analysis						
Total Hours of 15 Minute Visits Annually	Total Hours of 45 Minute Visits Annually	Total Hours of Other Minute Visits Annually				
612,385	3,844,445	19,292,533				
Total Hours of 30 Minute Visits Annually	Total Hours of 60 Minute Visits Annually	Total Hours of Overnight Minute Visits Annually				
9,566,726	8,923,889	12,760,429				
	Duration Analysis					
Percentage of Visits that are 15 Minutes	Percentage of Visits that are 45 Minutes	Percentage of Visits that are Other Minutes				
5.93%	12.40%	11.37%				
Percentage of Visits that are 30 Minutes	Percentage of Visits that are 60 Minutes	Percentage of Visits that are Overnight				
46.29%	21.59%	2.43%				



### Visit Duration by Private and State Funded





## At least 18,875 people are still receiving care visits of 15 minutes or less...



"Short home-care visits of 15 minutes or less are not appropriate for people who need support with intimate care needs" **Care Act, 2015** 



### At What Cost? Average Pay and Bill Rates

Length (minutes)	Average bill rate (state funded)	Average bill rate (Privately funded)	Average carer pay rate per visit (state funded)	Average carer pay rate (privately funded)
15	£4.12	£5.54	£2.19	£2.30
30	£8.70	£10.65	£4.57	£4.60
45	£12.69	£14.77	£6.73	£6.86
60	£19.16*	£22.38	£9.79*	£9.57

<sup>\*</sup> Normalised to exclude state-funded nursing care which increases rates to £20.20 bill and £10.46 pay per hour



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### Impact of Travel Distance and Travel Time

Average Travel Distance (miles) per visit

3.05

Average Travel Distance
Pay per visit

£0.76

Average Travel Time (minutes) per visit

7.30

Average Travel Time Pay per visit

£0.86

#### Size of Travel Issue

- Estimated 148m miles were travelled between visits
- Travel costs for the sector reach an estimated £49.7m
  - £36.7m for travel distance
  - £12.8m in NMW top up for non-contact time
- Average distance 1.5m longer for privately funded care, an additional cost of £0.54 per visit

#### **Minimising the Impact of Travel**

- Usage of dynamic mapping and route planning showed...
  - Average 4.8 miles per visit without mapping
  - Average 2.8 miles per visit with mapping
  - Difference of £1.38 per visit in travel distance pay
  - Based on 729 visits per week, that equates to:

£52,313 saving per year











Figures <u>exclude</u> operational costs eg. recruitment, training, office staff, office rents, utilities, stationery, printing etc.





15 minute visits on average are loss making in state funded care (estimated loss to care sector of £1.26m pa excluding operational costs) and probably loss making in private care after operational costs are considered.





30 minute visits on average are possibly loss making in state funded care after operational costs are considered, remembering 54% of state funded visits are 30 minutes long.



## Inspected and rated

# Outstanding 🏠





### Outstanding Providers – Private vs State: the Funding Question

81%
delivering more private than state funded visits

85%
delivering more private than state funded hours

But...



Question...

Does the additional margin from private visits have a positive impact on state visits?



### Care worker profile – Non-Outstanding/Outstanding

Outstanding Providers: Older average age of care worker – potentially indicating more experience?

Average Age Of Employees (Years)

41/45.4

Average Length Of Employee Service (Years)

1.7/1.8

**Average Age / Length Of Service** 

**Average Difference In Age (Years)** 

32.9/32.4

Average Age Of Service User (Years)

73.9/77.8

Average Length Of Service User Service (Years)

1.4/1.3



### Average Hours and Visits Worked – Non-Outstanding/Outstanding

Outstanding Providers: Higher number of carers, delivering less visits per person but more visits in total

Average Visits Per Week Per Employee

**Average Visits Per Week Per Service User** 

**Average Visits Per Week Provider** 

18/15

12/9

720/847

Average Hours Per Week Per Employee

Average Hours Per Week Per Service User

Average Hours Per Week Per Provider

18.55/15.34 11.82/9.68

740/890



### Average Pay – Non-Outstanding/Outstanding

Length (minutes)	Average carer pay rate per visit (privately funded)		rate per visit		Average carer pay rate (state funded)
15	£2.30/£2.34		£2.18/£2.33		
30	£4.59/£4.85		£4.55/£4.77		
45	£6.85/£7.07		£6.72/£6.95		
60	£9.31/£9.36		£9.78/£10.03		

Financial Impact on Carer working 20 hours on State Funded visits:

c£371 per annum

Theory: Increase commensurate with additional experience and funded by blend of private and state-funded care?



### Conclusions

### Further analysis is required, but in the meantime...

- Crucial that providers review the financial viability of 15 and 30 minute visits
- Blend of shorter and longer visits is extremely important for overall sustainability
- Additional costs of travel time and distance must be considered, both legally and financially clear case for using dynamic mapping at point of rostering
- Reigning in the 'overhead' of operational costs through business efficiencies such as going paperless will help to improve low or negative margins
- Outstanding providers on average work on a balance of private and state-funded work
- Outstanding providers on average employ slightly older (potentially more experienced) care staff
- Outstanding providers pay more across both private and state funded care, perhaps funded through the higher margins in privately funded care
- Further areas of study geographical differences, staff recruitment and retention, commissioning differences etc.

### The UKHCA view...





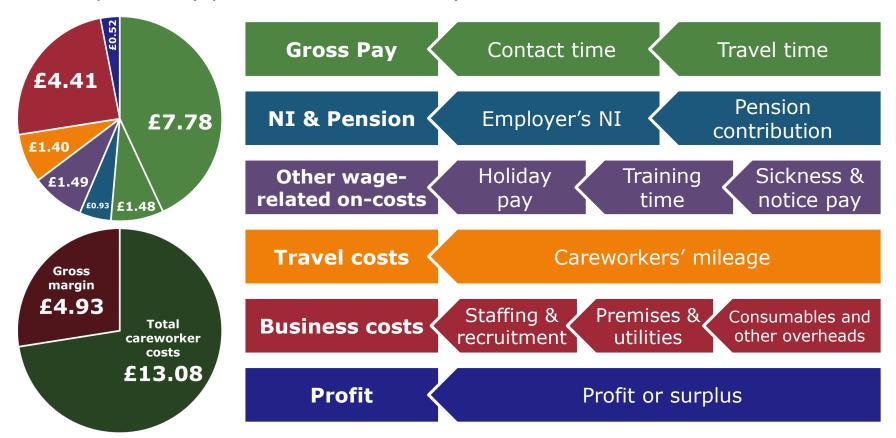
The professional association for homecare providers

## Using data to calculate the cost of homecare

Colin Angel, Policy and Campaigns Director United Kingdom Homecare Association

### **Calculating the minimum price of homecare:**

£18.01 per hour (April 2018 to March 2019)



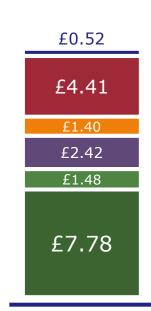
## **Key issues for homecare costings**

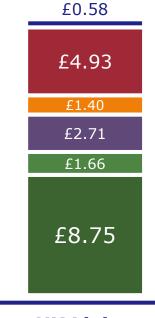
- Councils only pay for "contact time"
  - But providers must cover careworkers' entire working time at or above NMW
- The costs of non-working time must be factored into the "billable hour"
  - Including holiday pay, training, supervision, etc
- Careworkers' mileage should be reimbursed
  - Failure to do so can lead to non-compliance with NMW
- Business costs include paying the staff needed to deliver services safely
- Profit is not a dirty word
  - Profit is the incentive for people to invest their money in care, rather than elsewhere

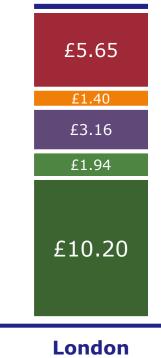
## Cost of homecare at minimum and living wage rates



- Business costs
  - Mileage ■
- Other wage on-costs
  - Travel time ■
  - Contact time ■







£0.67

NMW & NLW

£18.01 / hour

UK Living Wage £20.03 / hour

London
Living Wage
£23.02 / hour

### How short visits affect careworkers' wage costs















Travel from home	<b>30</b> minutes	<b>10</b> minutes	<b>30</b> minutes	<b>10</b> minutes	<b>30</b> minutes	Travel back home	
Travel from home	15 minutes	<b>10</b> minutes	<b>15</b> minutes	<b>10</b> minutes	<b>15</b> minutes	Travel from home	

Council pays for

**90** minutes of care

Employer must also pay 20 minutes of travel

Travel time adds 22% to cost of careworker's pay Council pays for **45** minutes of care

Employer must also pay

**20** minutes of travel

Travel time adds 44% to cost of careworker's pay



### **UKHCA's Minimum Price for Homecare**

- Produced and updated by UKHCA
- Methodology verified by experienced finance directors from different sized organisations
- Explains the assumptions used to create the figures in this presentation
- Works with UKHCA's on-line costing model



## Using data to support prevention strategies

- Monitoring technologies and incident logging can also provide rich sources of data:
  - Identify trends and patterns of behaviour
  - Identify correlations between behaviours and conditions
- Provide useful personal and macro level data
  - Personal Build pre-emptive prevention strategies into care plans
  - Macro Use for developing new approaches

## **United Kingdom Homecare Association**

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Thank You. Any questions?

