

Community Care for the Elderly in the UK

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- The paper describes a model of community care for the elderly. The purpose of the model is to help understand how the service can best be managed to provide the highest volume and quality of service delivery within budgetary constraints.

The model:

- consists of people and cash flows (Figure 1)
- (people enter three forms of community care (nursing home, residential home and domiciliary) both direct from the community and from hospital and can recycle to hospital).
- can be controlled by a flight simulator interface (Figure 2).
- can be used in simulation or gaming mode for training in community care management.
- can demonstrate the outcome of different policies and scenarios as demonstrated in Figures 2 and 3.

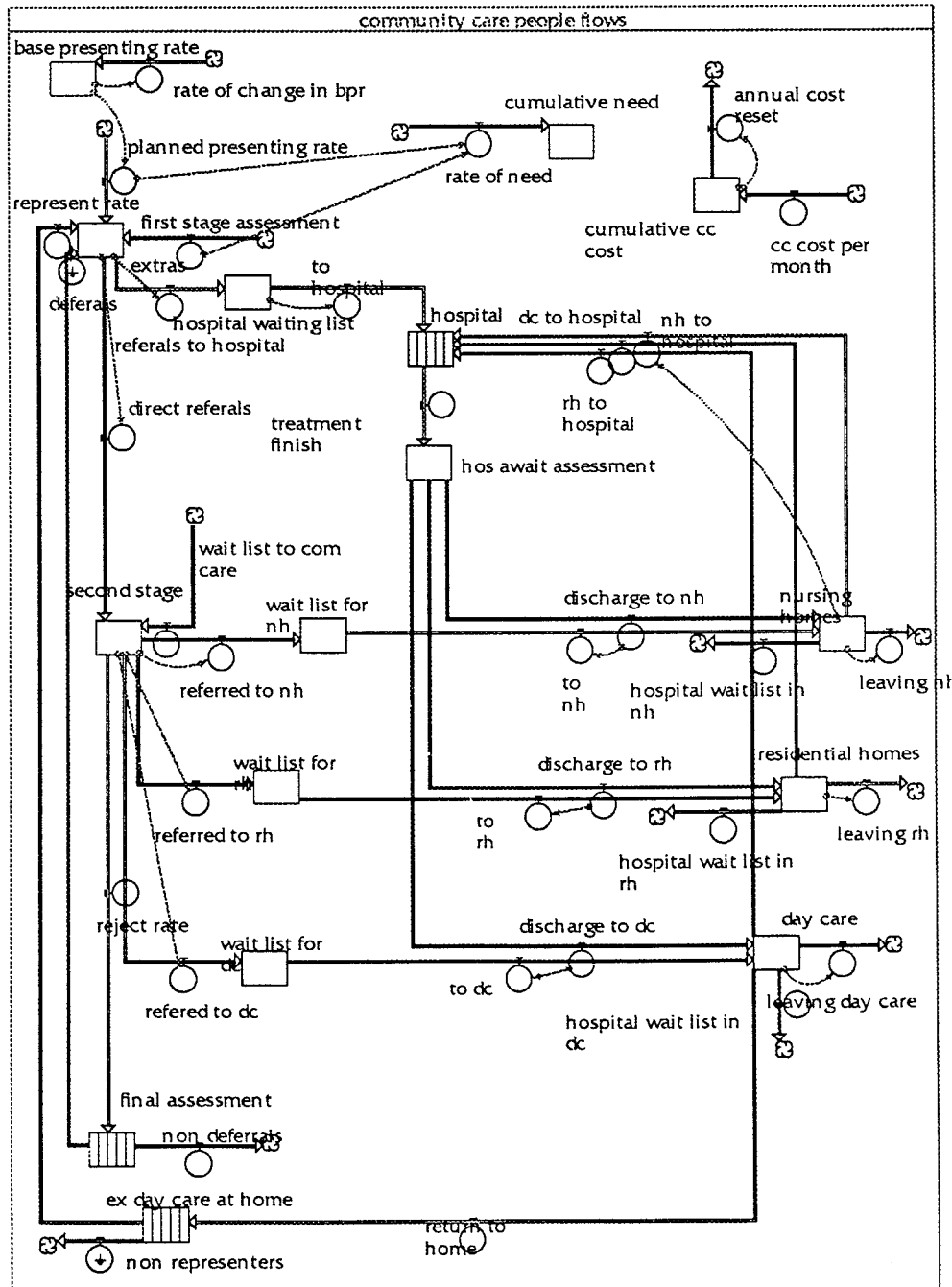
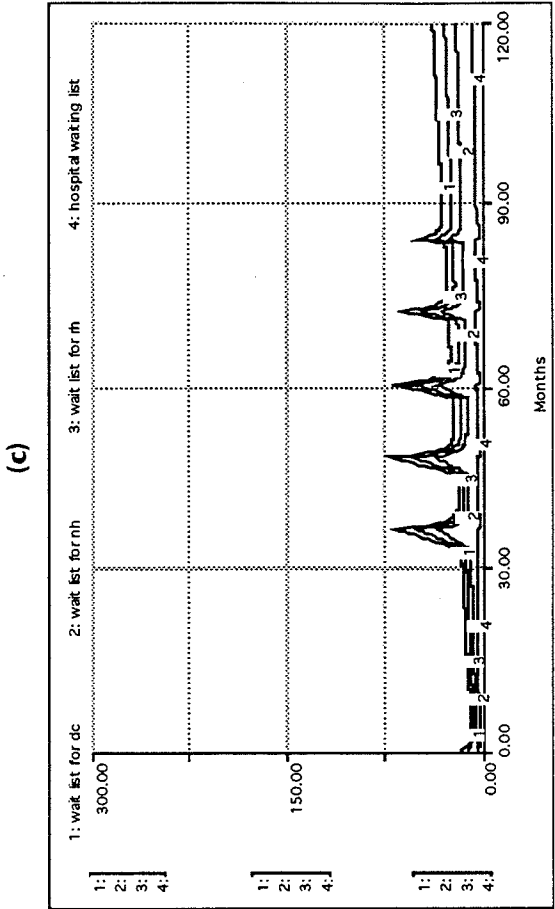
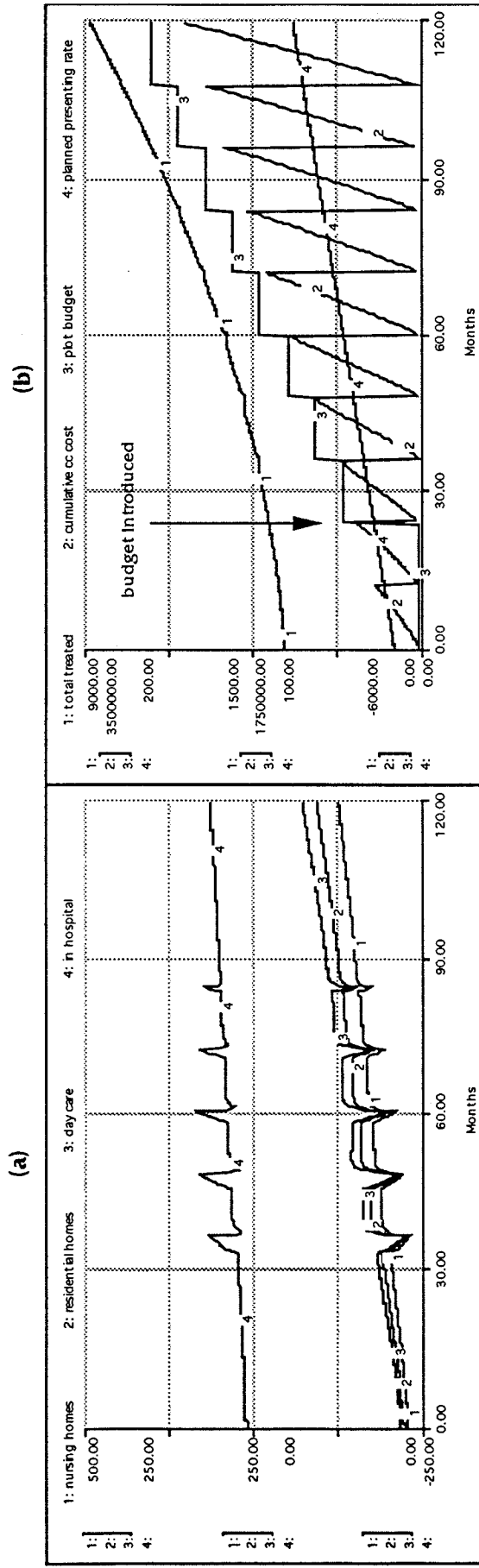


Figure 1
Community Care Model

Community Care Model Flight Deck

<p>Budget and its Growth</p> <p>initial budget = <input type="text" value="800000"/> <input type="text" value="1000000"/></p> <p>linear growth £ per m = <input type="text" value="285149"/> <input type="text" value="800000"/></p> <p>base compound growth... = <input type="text" value="0.03"/> <input type="text" value="2.0"/></p>	<p>Demand and its Growth</p> <p>linear demand switch = <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="1.0"/></p> <p>linear growth rate in d... = <input type="text" value="0.5"/> <input type="text" value="4.0"/></p> <p>demand compd growth r... = <input type="text" value="0.04"/> <input type="text" value="2.0"/></p>	<p>Time of Stay in Community Care</p> <p>time of stay in nh = <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="24"/></p> <p>time of stay in rh = <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="24"/></p> <p>time of needing day care = <input type="text" value="12"/> <input type="text" value="36"/></p>
<p>Community Care Costs and Domiciliary Hours Provided</p> <p>nursing home unit cost = <input type="text" value="190"/> <input type="text" value="300"/></p> <p>residential home unit c... = <input type="text" value="95"/> <input type="text" value="200"/></p> <p>day centre cost per day = <input type="text" value="25"/> <input type="text" value="40"/></p> <p>domiciliary cost per h... = <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="15"/></p> <p>base dom h per w = <input type="text" value="2"/> <input type="text" value="15"/></p> <p>base dc hours per week = <input type="text" value="2"/> <input type="text" value="15"/></p> <p>mod dom h per w = <input type="text" value="2"/> <input type="text" value="15"/></p>	<p>Normal and Modified Proportions of People entering different States of Community Care</p> <p>prop back to hospital = <input type="text" value="0.2"/> <input type="text" value="1.0"/></p> <p>norm prop to nurse ho... = <input type="text" value="0.2"/> <input type="text" value="1.0"/></p> <p>prop not returning = <input type="text" value="0.5"/> <input type="text" value="1.0"/></p> <p>base prop to dc = <input type="text" value="0.4"/> <input type="text" value="1.0"/></p> <p>base prop to rh = <input type="text" value="0.3"/> <input type="text" value="1.0"/></p>	
<p>Hospital Discharge Priority Switch</p> <p>hos dis priority sw = <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="1.0"/></p>		

Figure 2
Community Care Model

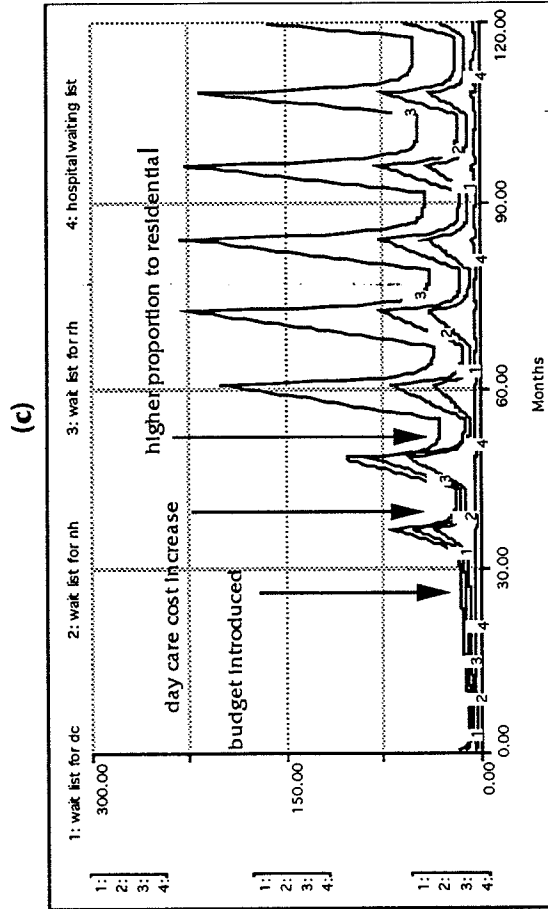
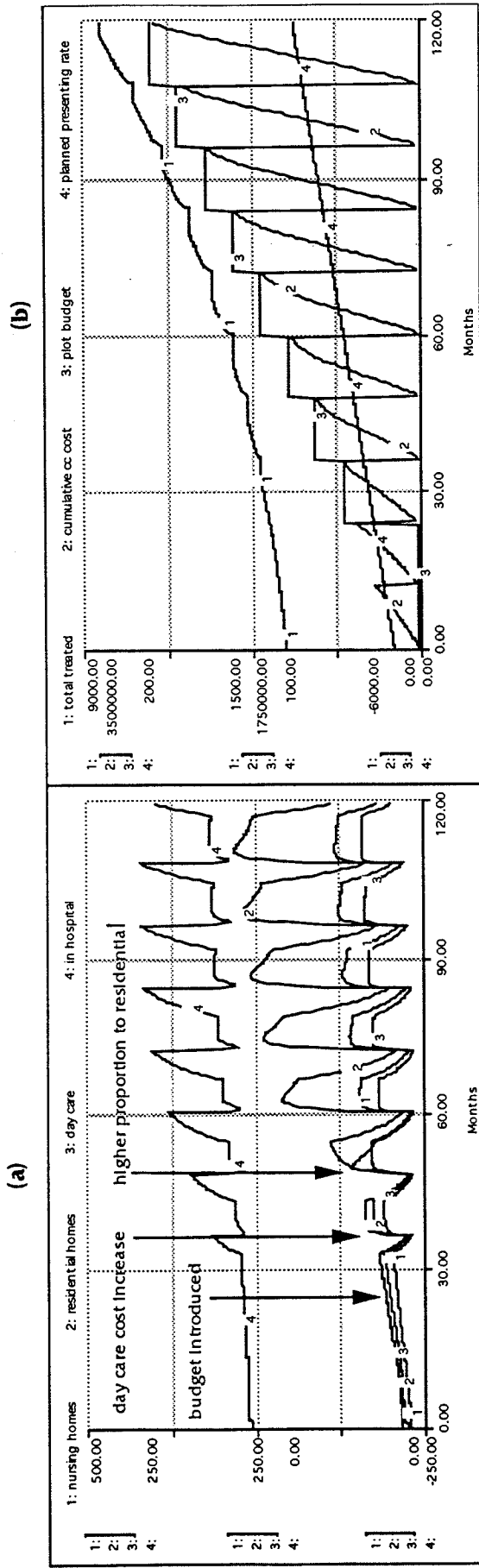


**Figure 3
Community Care Model**

This base scenario shows a budget introduced at month 24.

- (a) numbers of people in each state of community care
- (b) rate at which people present and total costs v budget
- (c) waiting lists

total treated 8,733.8



total treated 8,183.0

**Figure 4
Community Care Model**

580

This scenario shows a budget introduced at month 24, followed by a day care cost increase at month 36 and a switch in the proportion of people to residential care at month 48.

(a) numbers of people in each state of community care
(b) rate at which people present and total costs v budget

(c) waiting lists