

Scottish Borders Health & Social Care Integration Joint Board



Meeting Date: 22 September 2021

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SCOTTISH BORDERS CARE HOME MODELLING – FINAL REPORT	
Purpose of Report:	To present IJB with the finding of deep dive review of care home demand and capacity and 10-year forward modelling
Recommendations:	The Health & Social Care Integration Joint Board is asked to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Consider this report and recommendations.
Personnel:	Details in paper
Carers:	Details in paper
Equalities:	Equalities Impact Assessment should be carried out as part of engagement with service users and communities
Financial:	This is a demand and capacity modelling exercise. Financial considerations should be taken into account in development of recommendations
Legal:	N/A
Risk Implications:	Risks are implicit in report. Full risk assessment should be undertaken as part of development of recommendations

Executive Summary:

A modelling exercise was undertaken by Public Health Scotland to advise on demand for and commissioning of care home beds in Scottish Borders for next 10 years (to 2030).

Demographic modelling indicates that there would be a need for 187 additional care home beds within the Scottish Borders by 2030. This represents an annual increase of between 14 and 20 care home admissions per year

However, past experience is that care home demand will not increase proportionately to demographic change.

- Between 2009 and 2019, care home bed numbers in Scottish Borders increased by just 1%, despite a 20% increase in the population aged 75 and over. This disparity is shared across Scotland with a Scotland overall change of -1% during this period.

- Scottish Borders has 3rd lowest number of care home residents per head population in Scotland and has been amongst lowest 4 local authorities for past 10 years (2009 to 2019).

Analysis of data indicates Scottish Borders:

- is a low outlier in terms of care home bed provision
- has one of the higher average ages for admission to care home
- benchmarks low for paid homecare provision
- Has slightly higher than average rates of people providing unpaid care
- Has higher than average provision of age-specific housing provision for older people

Studies show that fewer older people enter care homes in rural areas compared to urban area and this may be related to closer family support networks. This suggests older people in the Borders manage to remain at home longer than in other places.

There is a further range of evidenced measures for reducing care home admissions that are not currently robustly applied in the Scottish Borders.

This analysis suggests that;

- It is likely that action could be taken to avoid the modelled demographic demand
- Planned and coordinated action could be undertaken to further reduce care home demand
- Future planning for older people should build on the existing features of the Borders community to develop a mixed model of provision to maintain older people at home longer, age-specific housing models and reprovision of care homes as flexible facilities, incorporating a range of levels of care support including long-term care
- Engagement with older people, service users, carers and service providers in the Borders should be undertaken to establish what models of service provision would work best for each community