



BLS / CARES Program Feasibility Analysis



**Presentation to City Council
September 13, 2022**

**Martin Chaw, Project Manager
Skye Jiang, Sr. Analyst**



Scope of Work

- **City operated CARES program feasibility**
 - » Community outreach and assistance programs
 - » AKA Citizen Advocates for Referral and Education Services
 - » Alternative for non-acute calls for service
- **City operated Emergency Basic Life Support Transport feasibility**
 - » BLS currently provided by private ambulance services
 - » Decreasing availability of private services
 - » Evaluate feasibility of creating a City owned and operated BLS program



CARES Program

- **Overall findings**

- » Yes, it is a feasible program to create / operate
- » Enhanced services to the community for non-acute incidents
- » Reduced demand on hospital and emergency room
- » No capacity for existing staff to administer a new CARES program
- » Many successful models in WA, nationally and internationally
- » Staff from other WA programs are more than happy to share their expertise

- **Collaborated with Fire Department staff to identify initial operating costs and program revenues**



Examples of CARES Programs

- **Local**

- » **Bellevue** (6.5FTEs)
- » **Tacoma** (14FTEs)
- » **Spokane** (1FTE + EWU social work student support)
- » **Poulsbo** (2.8 FTEs; operated in partnership with County FD and Olympic Peninsula Community Clinic)

- **Other States and International**

- » **San Diego, CA**
- » **Montgomery County, TX**
- » Emergency Care Practitioner Program (National Health Service, **United Kingdom**)
- » Community Paramedicine Program (Alice Springs Hospital, **Australia**)
- » Community Referral by EMS Program (**Toronto**, Canada)
- » Aging at Home Program (Renfrew County, **Ontario** Canada)



Program Benefits

Reductions in emergency calls for service

- 911 calls
- EMS encounters and costs
- Hospital emergency room visits
- Hospital readmissions

Community Benefits

- Improved health outcomes
- Increased community satisfaction with health care services

Operational Benefits

- Avoided or delayed cost of adding additional emergency response units
 - » Texas avoided \$220K, cost of adding another ambulance
 - » San Diego reported EMS encounters declined by 38%, EMS charges declined 32%, Inpatient admissions declined 9%



Operating Models

- **5 to 7 days a week operation**
- **Limited operating hours, typically business hours**
- **Staffed full time or program coordinator with support from local MSW students or with local non-profit**
- **Diverse staff teams (embedded social workers, pharmacists along with trained EMTs)**
- **For Olympia CARES, assume 3FTEs**
 - » Program Administrator
 - » Social Worker
 - » Embedded EMT } *Field team*



Lessons Learned

- **Work with community partners early (social service providers and hospitals)**
- **Be mindful of the capacity of community services that are downstream**
- **Proper additional staff training is a must**
- **Consider having a multi-disciplinary response team**
 - » Envisioned for Olympia CARES – Program Administrator and Field team to include Social Worker and an EMT
- **Staff must have exceptional field communication skills (with patient and health care providers)**
- **Leverage expertise of other CARES programs**



City of Olympia CARES Costs

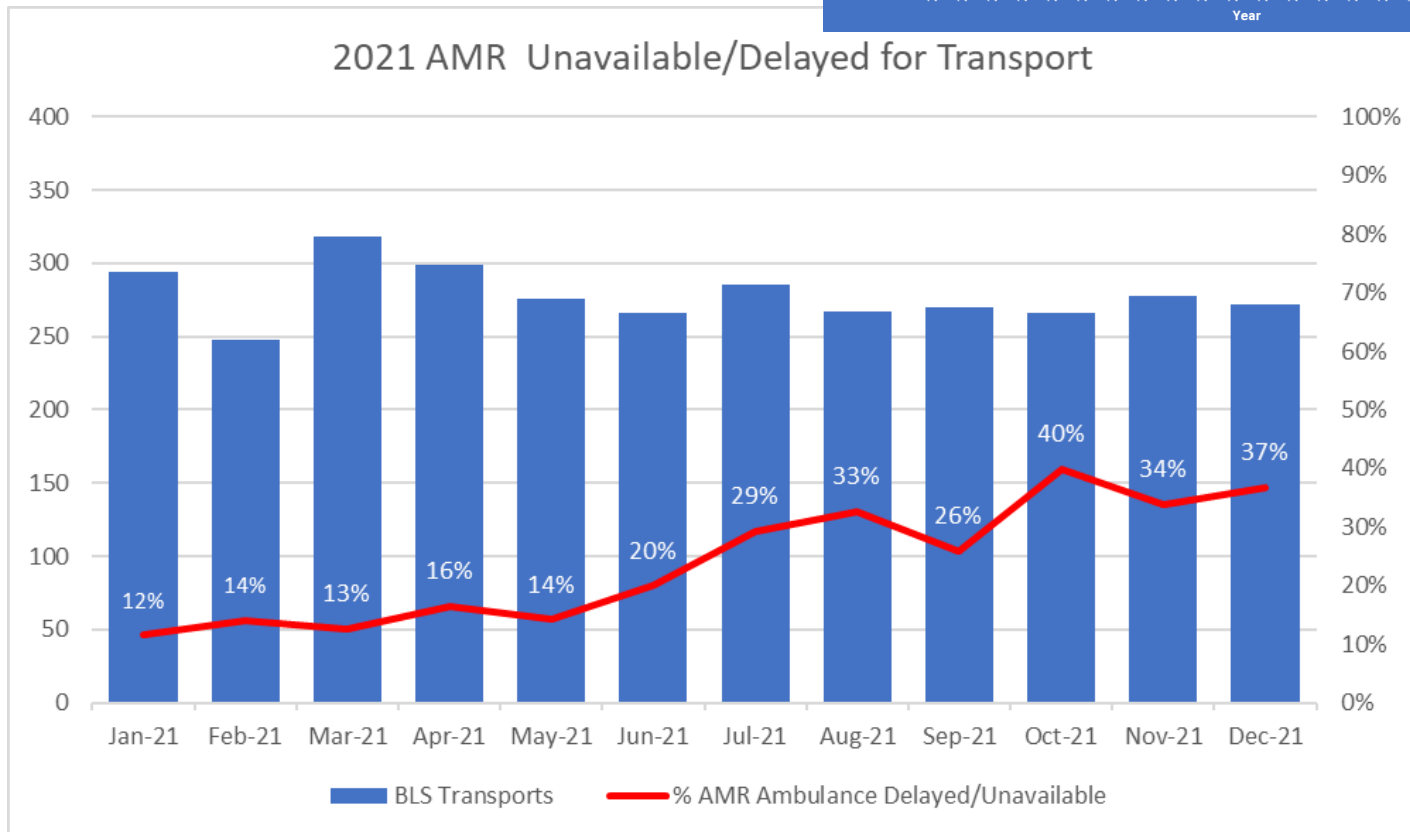
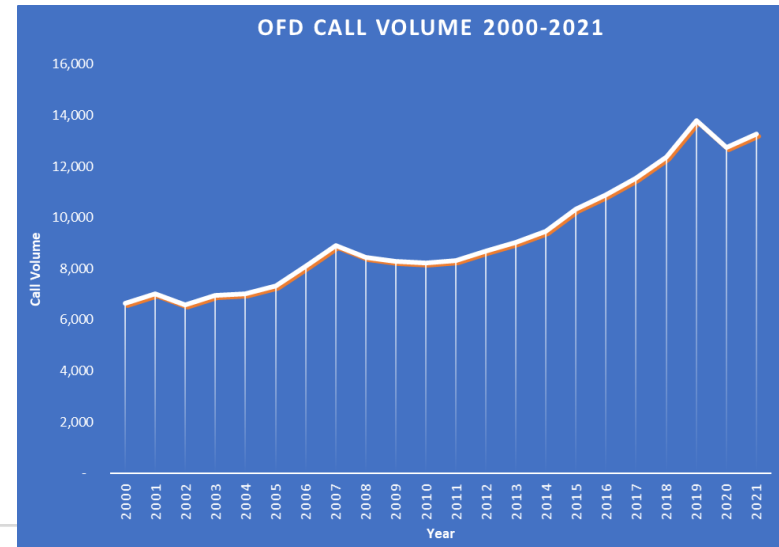
Description	Year 0 Cost (\$000s)	Year 1-5 Cost (\$000s)	Year 6-10 Cost (\$000s)	Year 0-10 Total Costs (\$000s)
Staff salary and benefits	\$310	\$1,692	\$1,889	\$3,891
Operating supplies	\$6	\$33	\$37	\$75
3 rd party billing	\$10	\$55	\$61	\$126
Training	\$3	\$16	\$18	\$37
Vehicle operating	\$4	\$22	\$24	\$50
Total	\$333	\$1,817	\$2,029	\$4,179

Staff includes Program Supervisor (1.0FTE), Behavioral Health Specialist/Social Worker (1.0FTE), EMT (1.0FTE)
Annual inflation assumed at 2.0%



BLS Background

- Gradual degradation in private transport availability
- Concurrent with increase in total call volume
- Impact service levels for EMS resources





BLS Program Feasibility

- **Objectives**

- » Greater City control over services and costs
- » Enhanced services to the community by improving service reliability and timeliness in responding to emergencies
- » Reduce demand and improving use of EMS units
- » Program can be scaled up as City grows
- » Services can be augmented by CARES program for non-acute incidents

- **Funding Options**

- » Patient transport charges
- » State resources (GEMT)
- » Interfund loan
- » Ambulance utility rate



City of Olympia BLS Costs – 2 BLS Units

Description	Year 0 Cost (\$000s)	Year 1-5 Cost (\$000s)	Year 6-10 Cost (\$000s)	Year 0-10 Total Costs (\$000s)
Staff salary and benefits	\$2,378	\$12,977	\$14,491	\$29,846
Operating supplies	\$450	\$1,717	\$1,917	\$4,084
3 rd party billing	\$50	\$535	\$598	\$1,183
Vehicles	\$826	\$1,177	\$1,314	\$3,317
Dorm Configuration	\$30	-	-	-
Total	\$3,734	\$16,406	\$18,320	\$38,460

Staff includes Program Supervisor (1.0FTE), Program Assistant (1.0FTE), Firefighters (18.0FTEs).

Vehicles include 2 Ambulances and associated equipment.

Annual inflation assumed at 2.0%



Financial Evaluation

- **Short, Mid, and Long-Term financial forecast**
- **Collaborated with City staff and financial specialist familiar with BLS 3rd party billing**
- **Financial sensitivity analysis**
 - » Alternative revenue realization scenarios
 - » 2 BLS Units vs 1 BLS Unit configuration



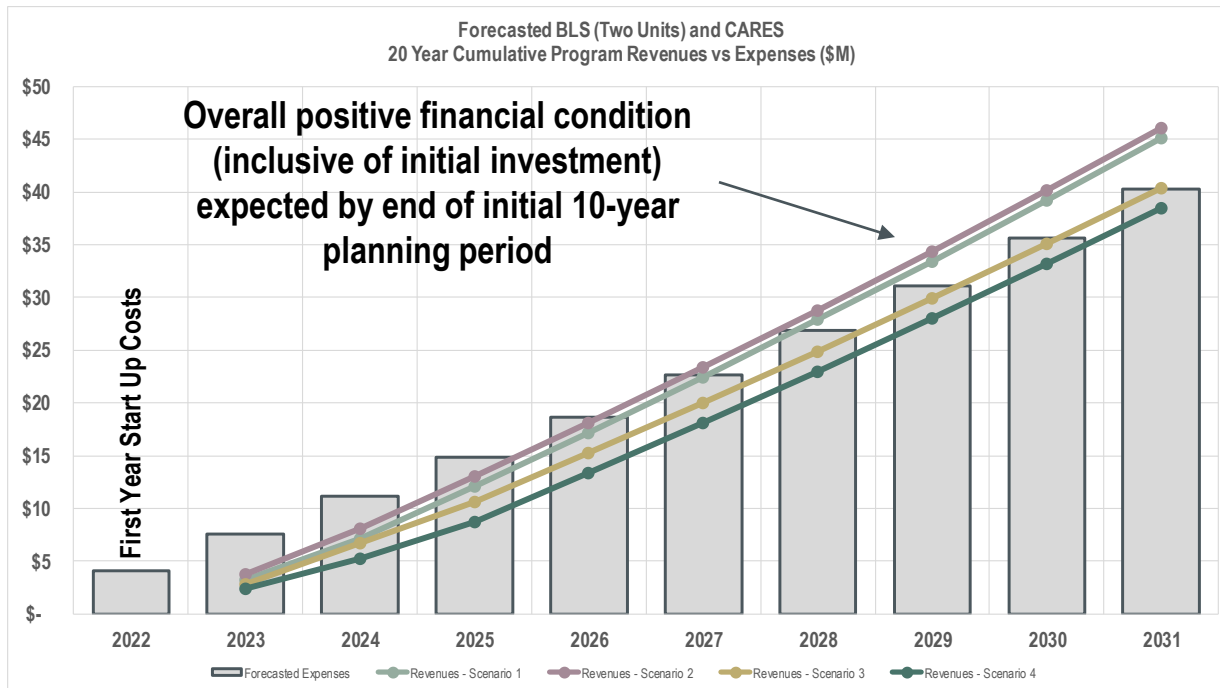
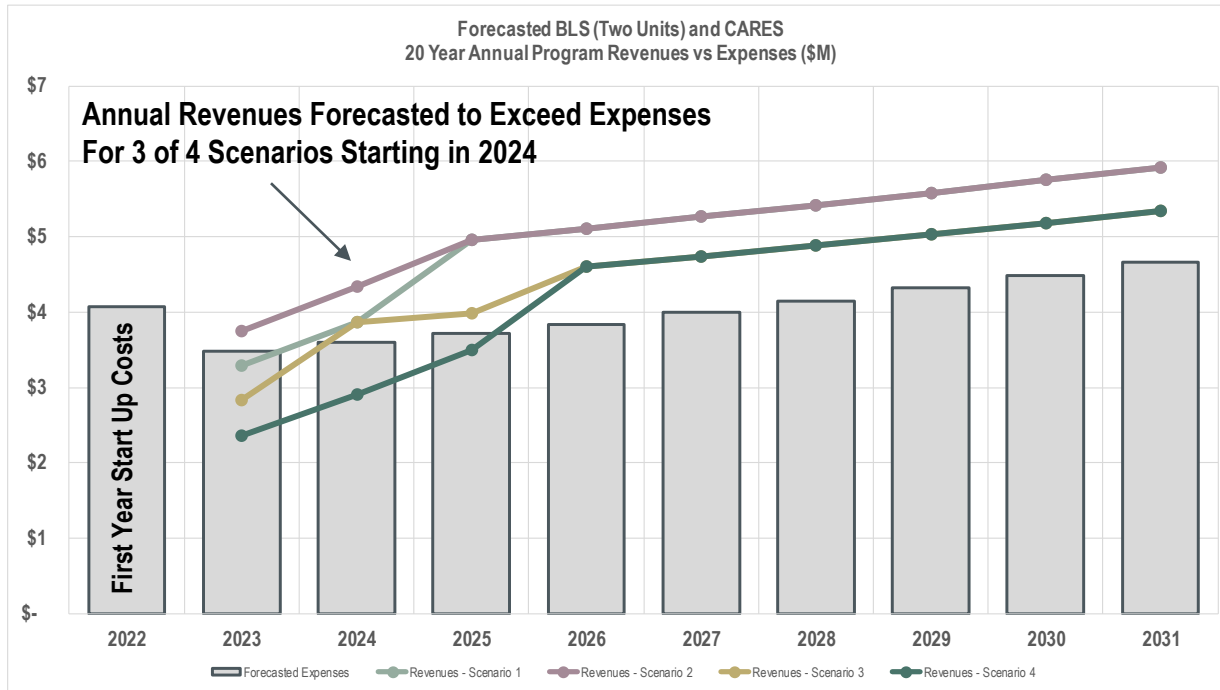
Four Scenarios Tested – 2 BLS Units

Description	Year 1	Year 2-5	Year 6-10
Avg Annual No. of BLS incidents	3,200	3,447	3,939
Avg Annual No. CARES incidents	800	862	985
Revenue Realization			
Scenario 1	n/a	50% - 80%	80%
Scenario 2 (Optimistic)	n/a	60% - 80%	80%
Scenario 3 (Best Guess)	n/a	40% - 70%	70%
Scenario 4 (Pessimistic)	n/a	30% - 70%	70%

Annual incidents growth rate assumed at 3.0%



Four Scenarios Tested – 2 BLS Units





Four Scenarios Tested – 1 BLS Unit

Description	Year 1	Year 2-5	Year 6-10
Avg Annual No. of BLS incidents	3,200	3,447	3,939
No. of transports for 1 BLS Unit	1,750	1,885	2,154
Avg Annual No. CARES incidents	800	862	985
Revenue Realization			
Scenario 1	n/a	50% - 80%	80%
Scenario 2 (Optimistic)	n/a	60% - 80%	80%
Scenario 3 (Best Guess)	n/a	40% - 70%	70%
Scenario 4 (Pessimistic)	n/a	30% - 70%	70%

Annual incidents growth rate assumed at 3.0%



City of Olympia BLS Costs – 1 BLS Unit

Description	Year 0 Cost (\$000s)	Year 1-5 Cost (\$000s)	Year 6-10 Cost (\$000s)	Year 0-10 Total Costs (\$000s)
Staff salary and benefits	\$1,298	\$7,083	\$7,910	\$16,291
Operating supplies	\$225	\$858	\$958	\$2,042
3 rd party billing	\$50	\$535	\$598	\$1,183
Vehicles	\$413	\$588	\$657	\$1,658
Total	\$1,986	\$9,065	\$10,123	\$21,174

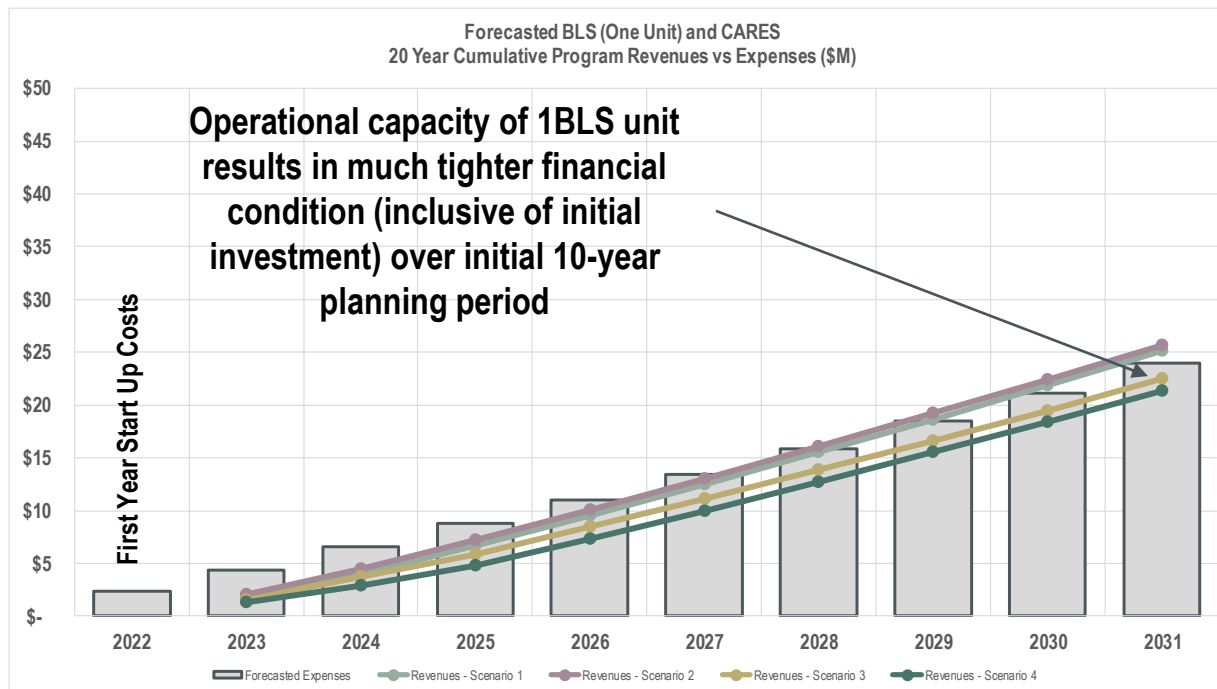
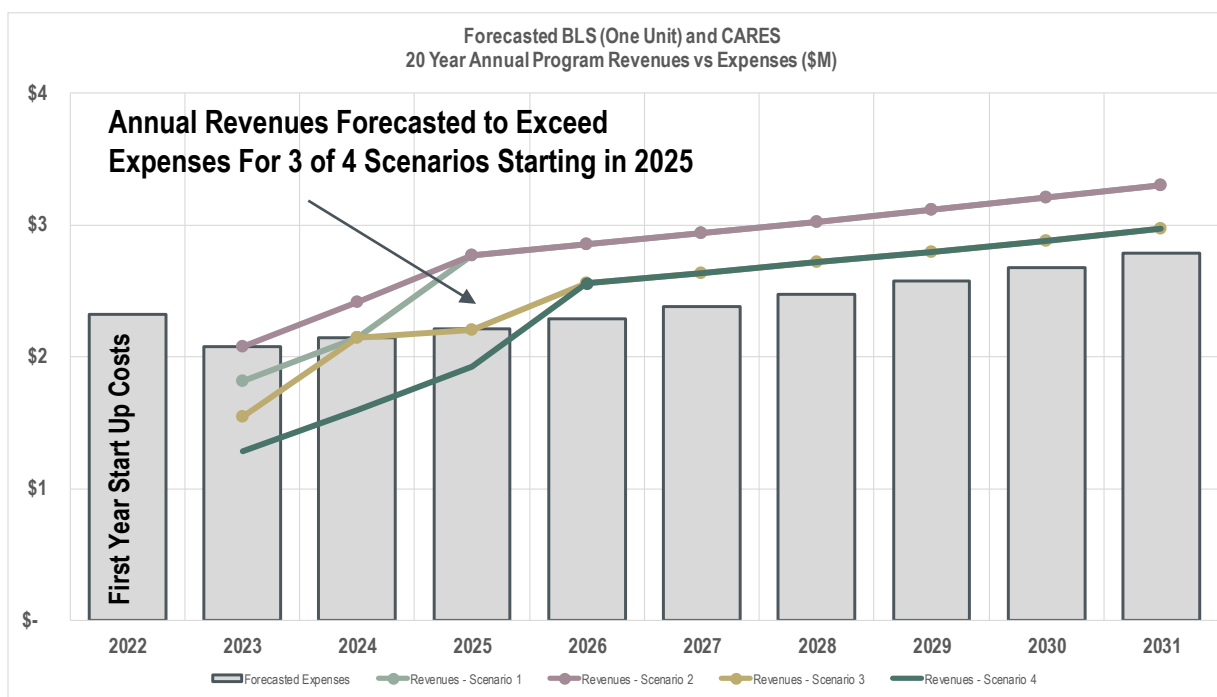
Staff includes Program Supervisor (1.0FTE), Program Assistant (1.0FTE), Firefighters (9.0FTEs).

Vehicles include 1 Ambulance and associated equipment.

Annual inflation assumed at 2.0%



Four Scenarios Tested – 1 BLS Unit





Considerations For 1 BLS unit

- **No. of annual incidents will not change**
- **No. of transports will be limited due to capacity of 1 BLS Unit; Vision is to move to 2 BLS Units over time**
- **Risk mitigation strategies**
 - » Apx 1,450 transports (in first year) will need service
- **Engage in early discussions with private partners (Olympic Ambulance & AMR)**
 - » Potentially create a contractual relationship with Olympic as a secondary response component?
 - » Private partnership to cover the timing gap period until 2nd City BLS Unit



Conclusions

- **BLS/CARES program can be financially self sufficient in long term**
 - » 2 Unit BLS configuration optimal
 - Improved services to community
 - Fully address present level of transport demands
 - Overall positive financial operations forecasted over initial 10-year planning period
 - » In near term, program may require ongoing financial investment
 - » CARES explore public/private partnership
 - » Holistic approach to service delivery to the community
- **Program funding dependent on many variables**
 - » Number of calls for BLS and CARES services
 - » Reimbursement for transport
 - » WA State GEMT reimbursement
- **If City elects to fund with existing resources, important to closely monitor incidents, program costs, and transport revenues and recalibrate financial projections every 3-5 years**



Next Steps

- **Begin accumulating reserves in anticipation for start up costs**
- **Explore public / private partnership options for CARES**
- **Refine start up cost estimates**
- **Organizational management logistics**



Questions?

Thank you!