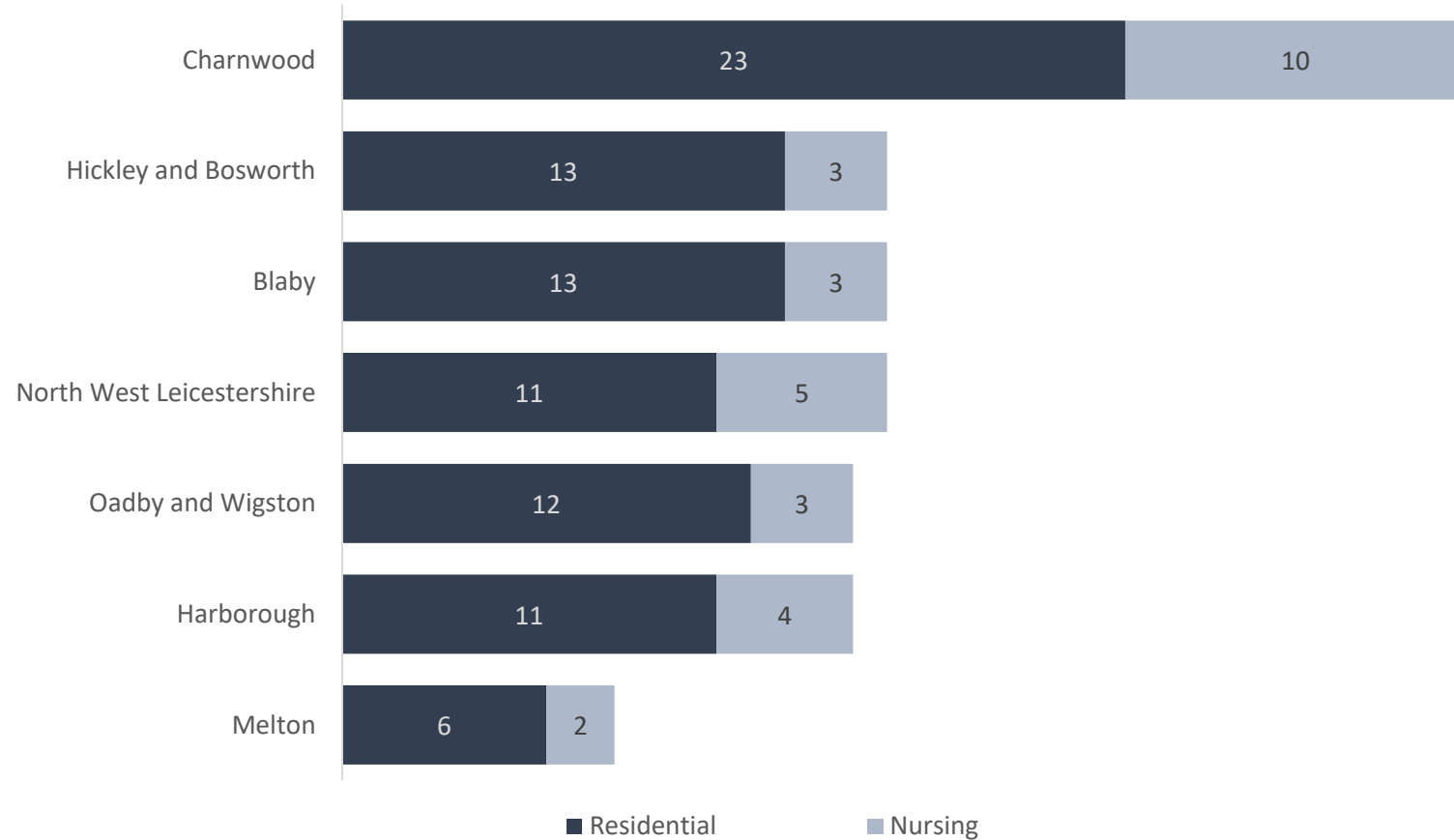


**Presentation to Adults and Communities
Overview and Scrutiny Committee
9 March 2020**

Residential and Nursing Care for Older People

Residential and Nursing Homes in Leicestershire

Number of Care Homes for Older People per District



There are currently 119 care homes for older people in Leicestershire:

- 89 residential homes;
- 30 nursing homes.

Residential homes provide accommodation and personal care such as help with washing, dressing, and going to the toilet.

Nursing homes provide the same level of personal care, but will also have one or more registered nurses on duty throughout the day and night.

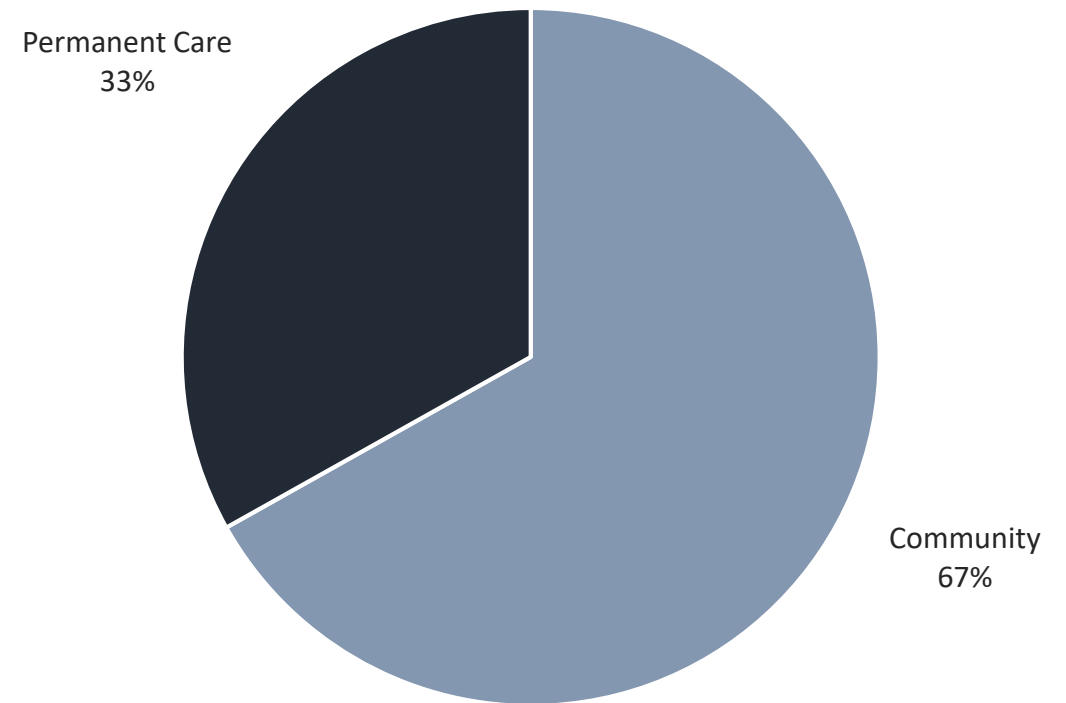
Number of people aged 65 or over in permanent care

On 1 January 2020 there were 1,691 people aged 65, or over, in permanent residential or nursing care.

These are people for whom the placement has been commissioned by Leicestershire County Council. It does not include people who have arranged a placement privately and are self-funding the cost.

In total there were 5,100 people of this age group in receipt of adult social care support on 1 January 2020. People in permanent care made up a third of this total.

There are estimated to be 142,290 people aged 65, or over, living in Leicestershire. This means the rate of people in permanent care is 1,188 per 100,000 of this wider population. Knowing the rate helps to compare with other authorities.



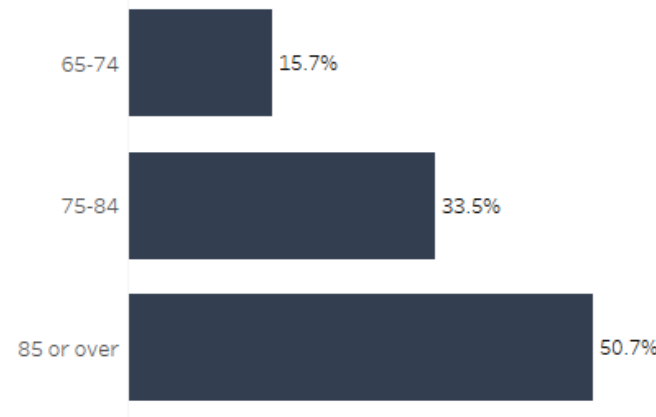
Details of those in permanent care on 1 January 2020, aged 65 or over

Half of those in permanent care are aged 85 or over (858), a third are aged 75-84 and the rest aged 65-74. Of those older than 85, the vast majority are aged 85-95. There are, however, 131 people aged 96+ in permanent care.

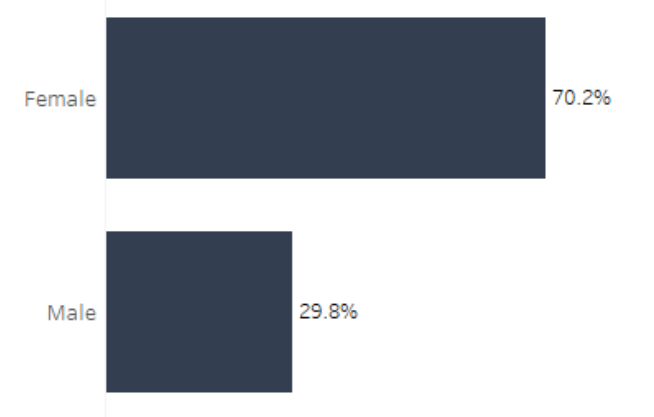
7 out of 10 people in permanent care are female.

Half have personal care support needs, just short of a third have mental ill health or require support for memory and cognition, whilst 4% (73) have a learning disability.

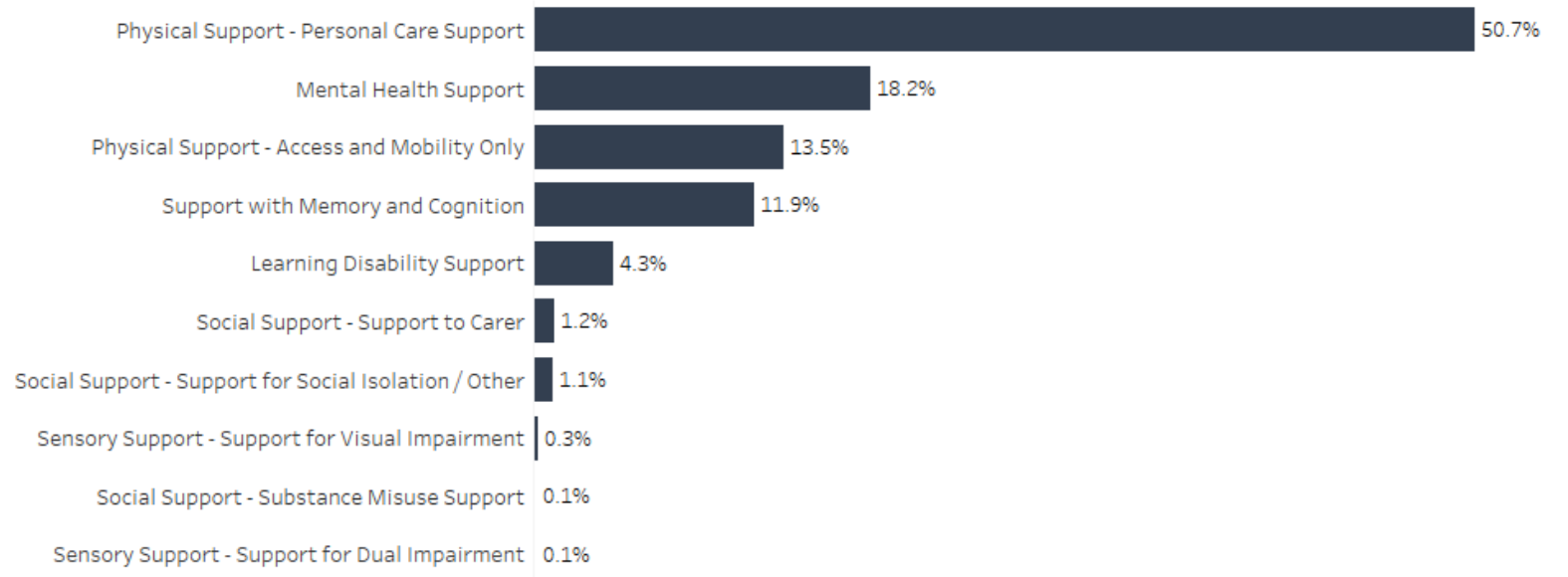
By Age



By Gender

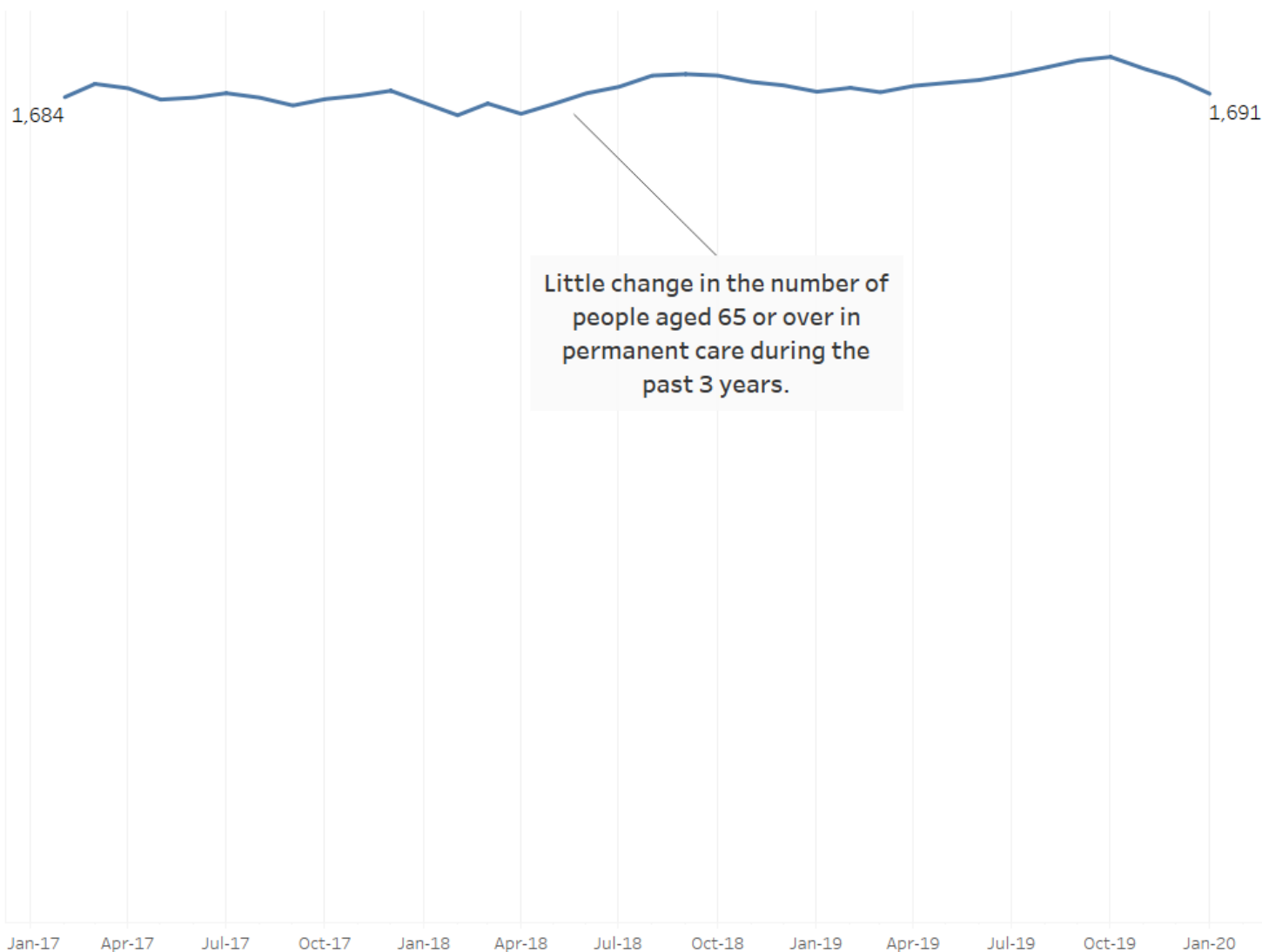


By their Primary Support Reason

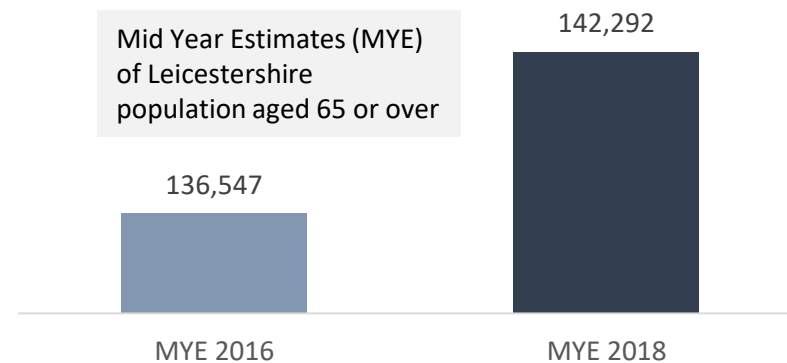


Number of people in permanent care since January 2017

Number of people aged 65 or over in permanent care between January 2017 - January 2020



Mid Year Estimates (MYE) of Leicestershire population aged 65 or over



4.2% growth in the number of people living in Leicestershire aged 65 or over.

Number of people aged 65 or over in permanent care per 100,000 of the population

Jan-17	1,233
Jan-20	1,188

Taking the overall population growth into account, the rate of people in permanent care has fallen by 3.6% since January 2017.

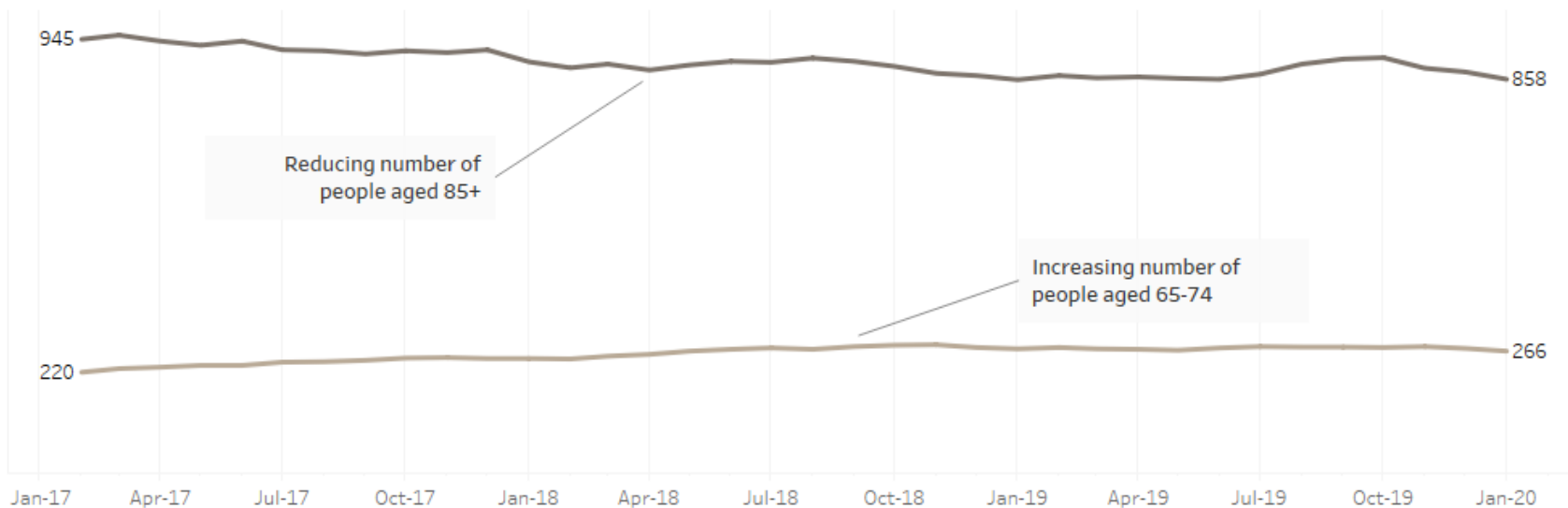
The changing details of those in permanent care

During the past three years the number of people in permanent care aged 85 or over has fallen by 9% whilst the number aged 65-74 has increased by 21%.

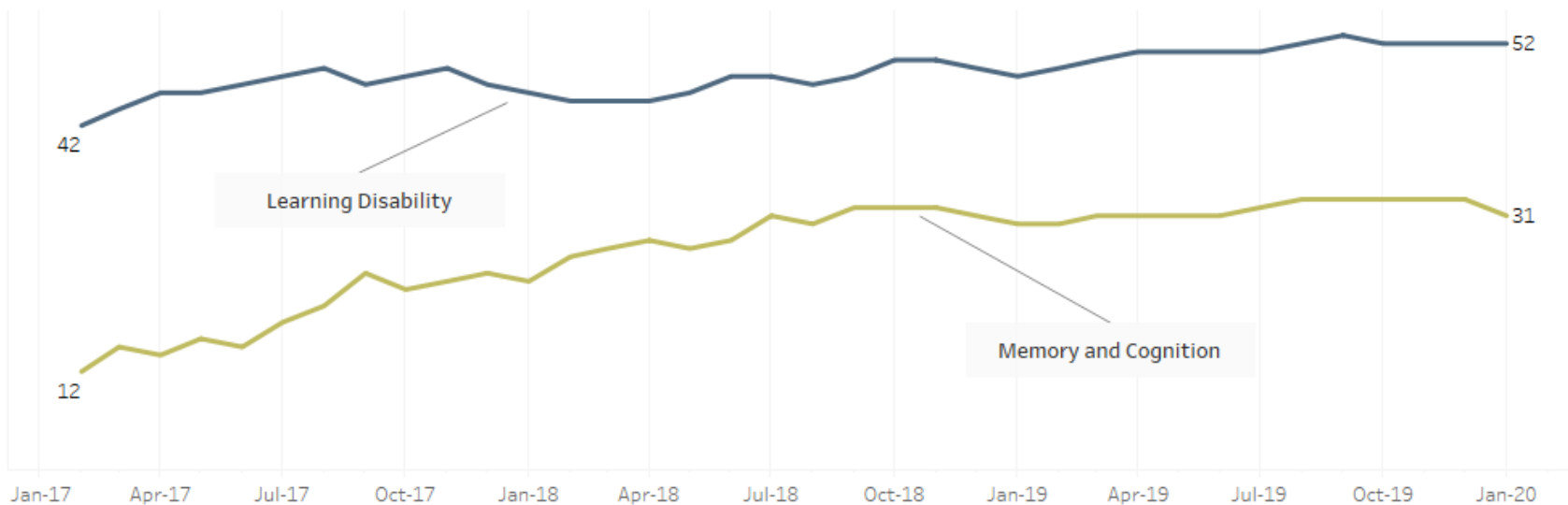
The second chart highlights the growth in this latter age group. This includes a rise in people with a learning disability, possibly as average life expectancy increases.

There has also been a rise in those with memory and cognition support needs. This could point to either a greater prevalence of dementia or a shift in recording away from mental ill health.

Shift in age of people in permanent care



Main support reasons impacting increase in those people aged 65-74



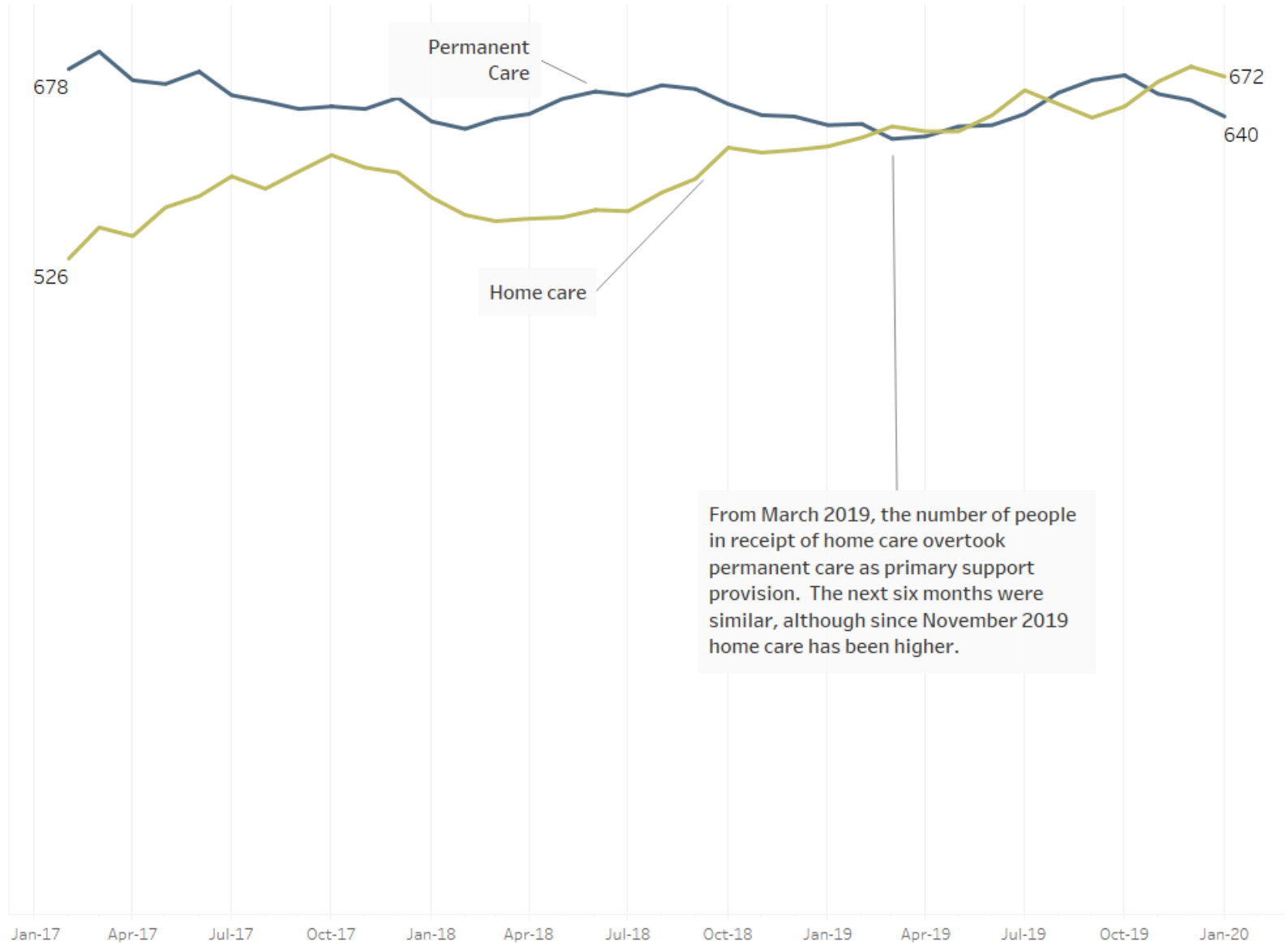
Changing service delivery

During the past three years the number of people aged 85 or over with a physical disability supported through social care has shown a shifting trend, despite the overall number receiving support not changing.

In January 2017 there were 678 people of this age group in permanent care, 29% higher than the number receiving support in their own home via domiciliary care.

By January 2020, the number in permanent care had fallen to 640 whilst those getting support at home had increased to 672.

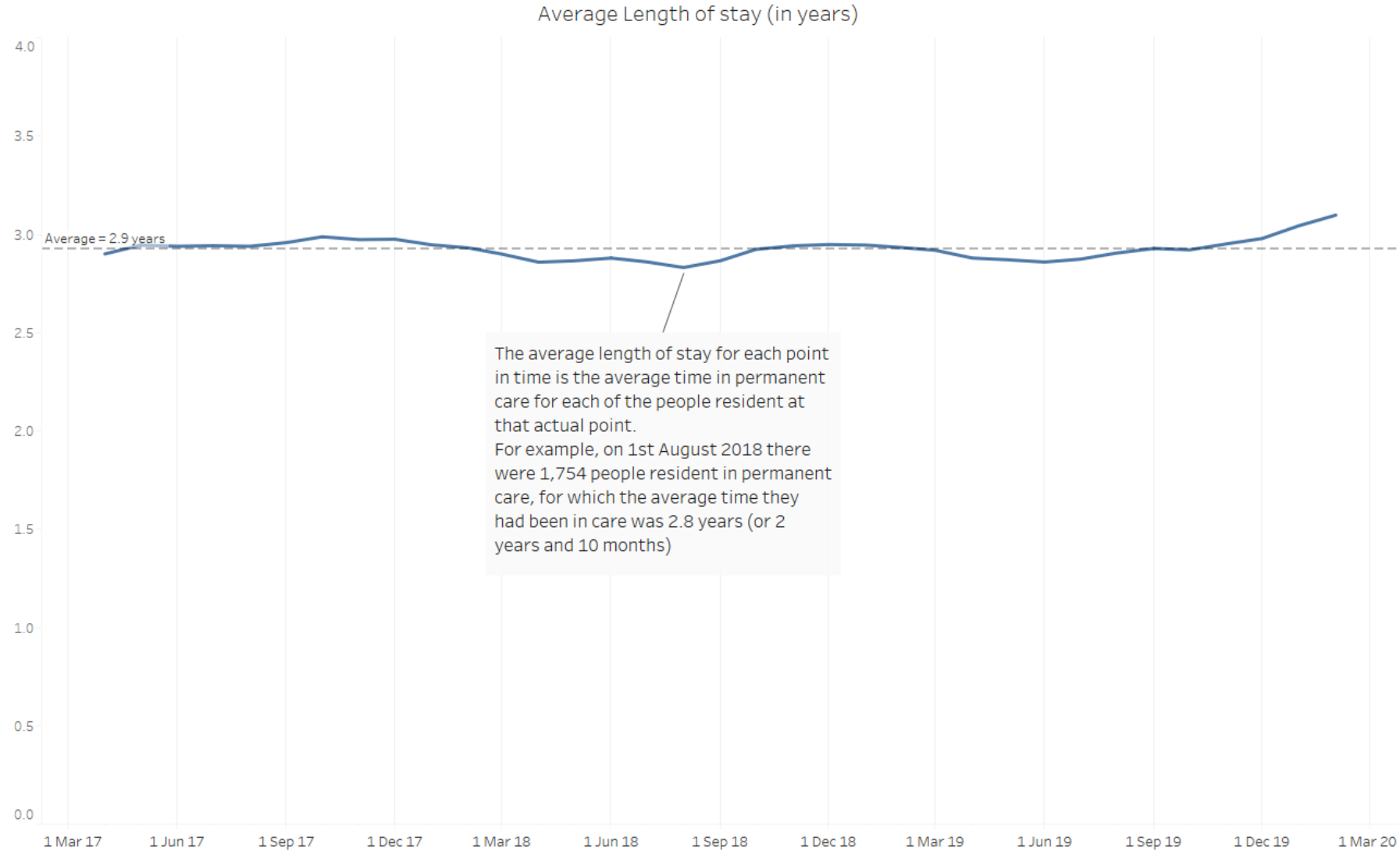
Number of people aged 85 or over with a physical disability in either permanent care or receiving home care



From March 2019, the number of people in receipt of home care overtook permanent care as primary support provision. The next six months were similar, although since November 2019 home care has been higher.

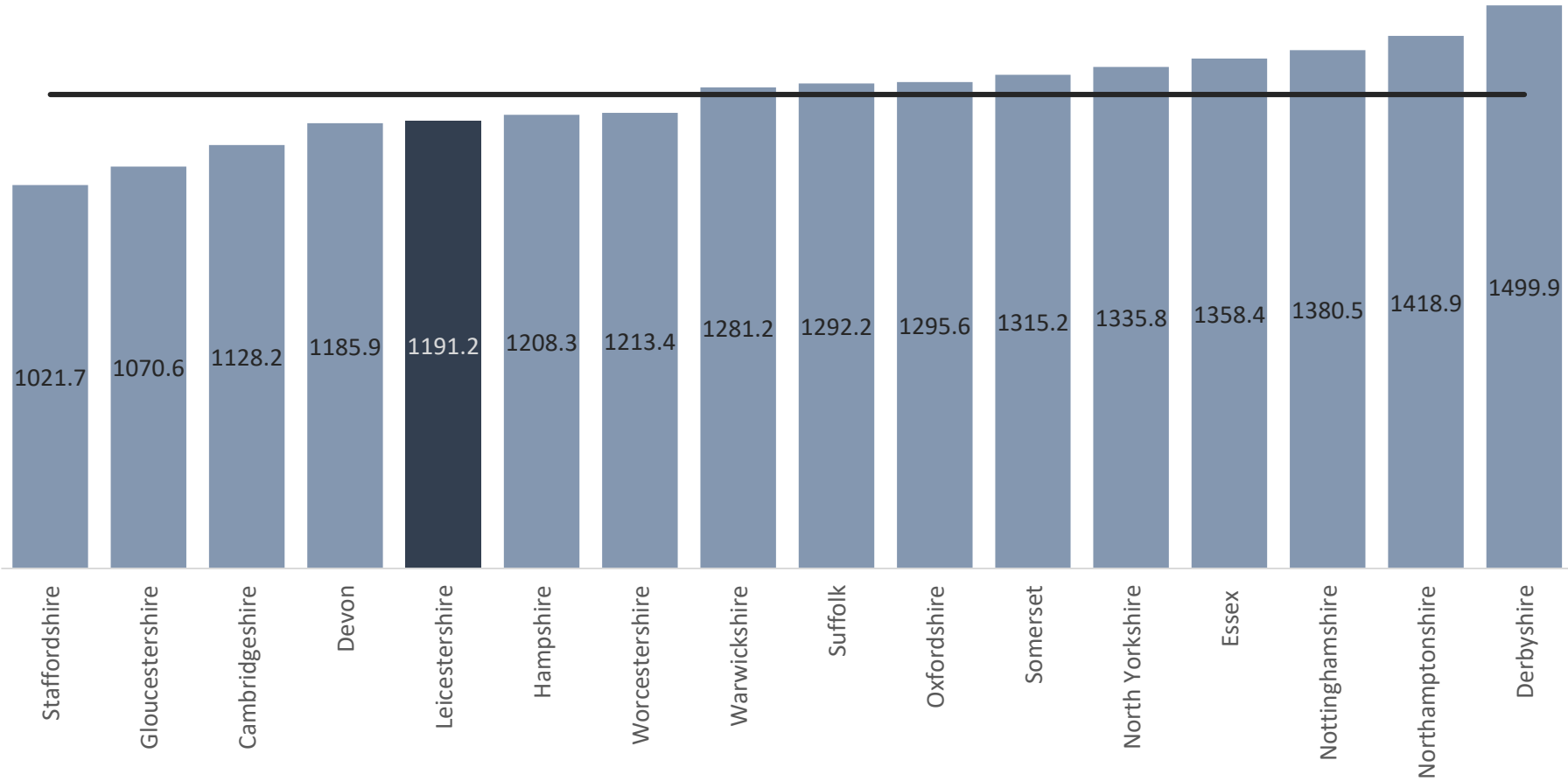
Length of Placement

During the period March 2017 to February 2020, the average length of placements, at any point in time, has been two years 11 months. There has been little variation from this average during the three year period.



Comparison with other authorities

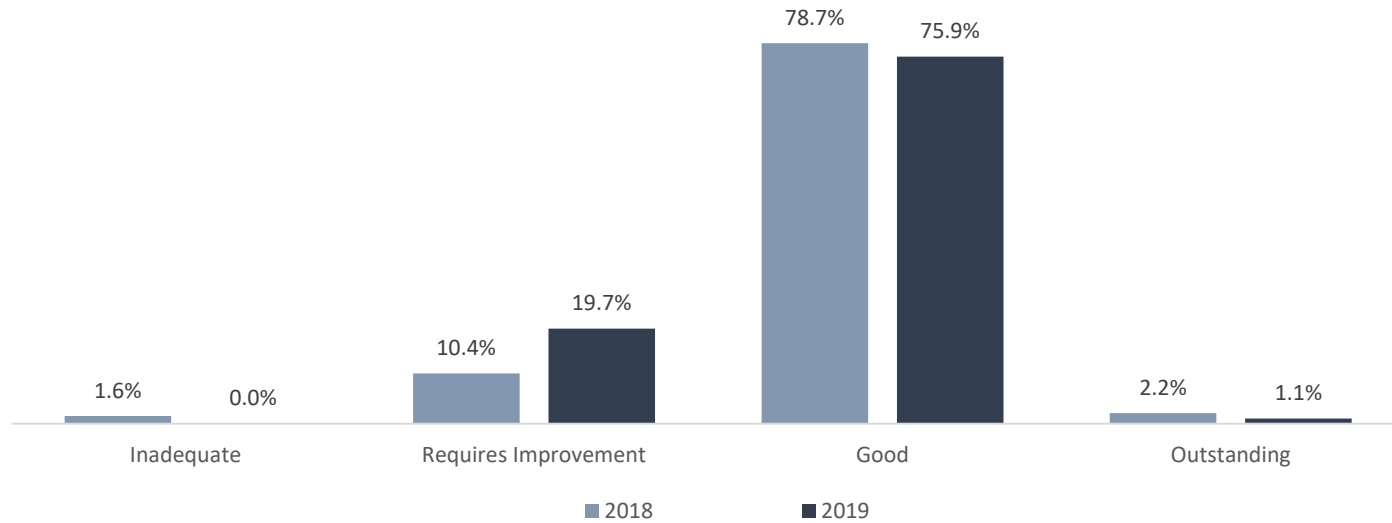
Compared to similar shire authorities



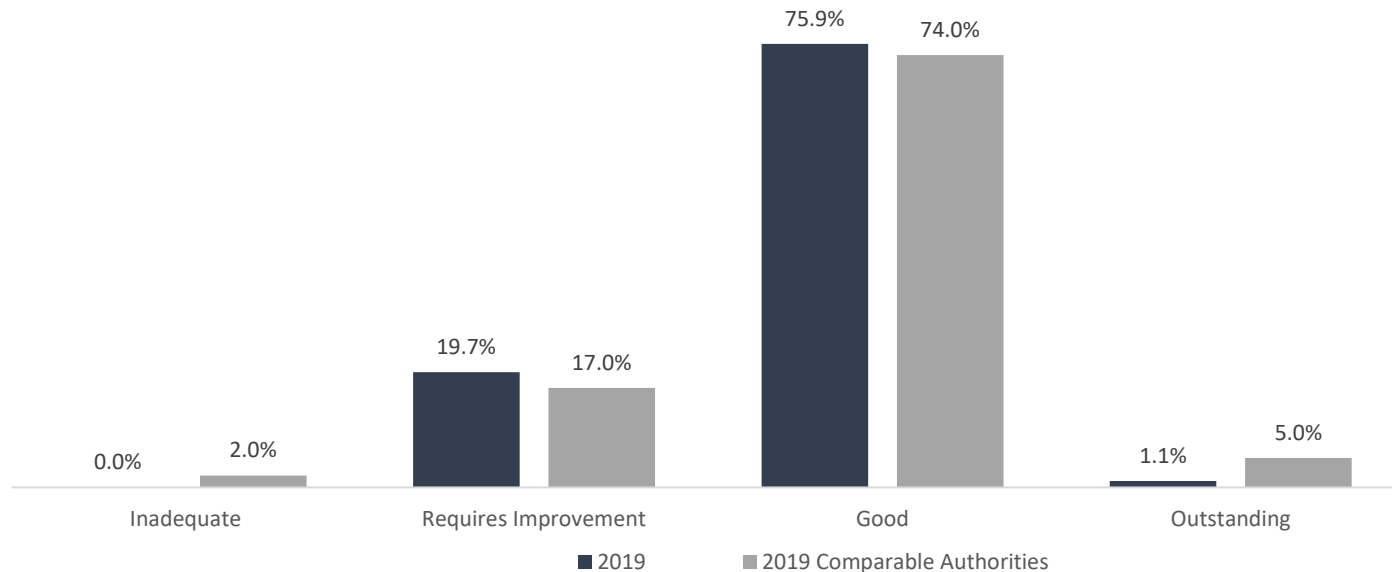
Using the rate per 100,000 population aged 65 or over it is possible to compare the numbers in permanent care. The chart to the right shows the latest published rate - on 31 March 2019 - across similar authorities. Leicestershire is lower than the average (1,262) and ranked the fifth lowest.

Within the East Midlands region (which includes unitary councils such as Leicester Derby, and Nottingham), the rate in Leicestershire was lower than the average (1,505) and ranked third lowest, slightly higher than Milton Keynes and Rutland.

CQC Ratings for Leicestershire Residential and Nursing Homes



CQC Ratings for Comparable Authorities Residential and Nursing Homes



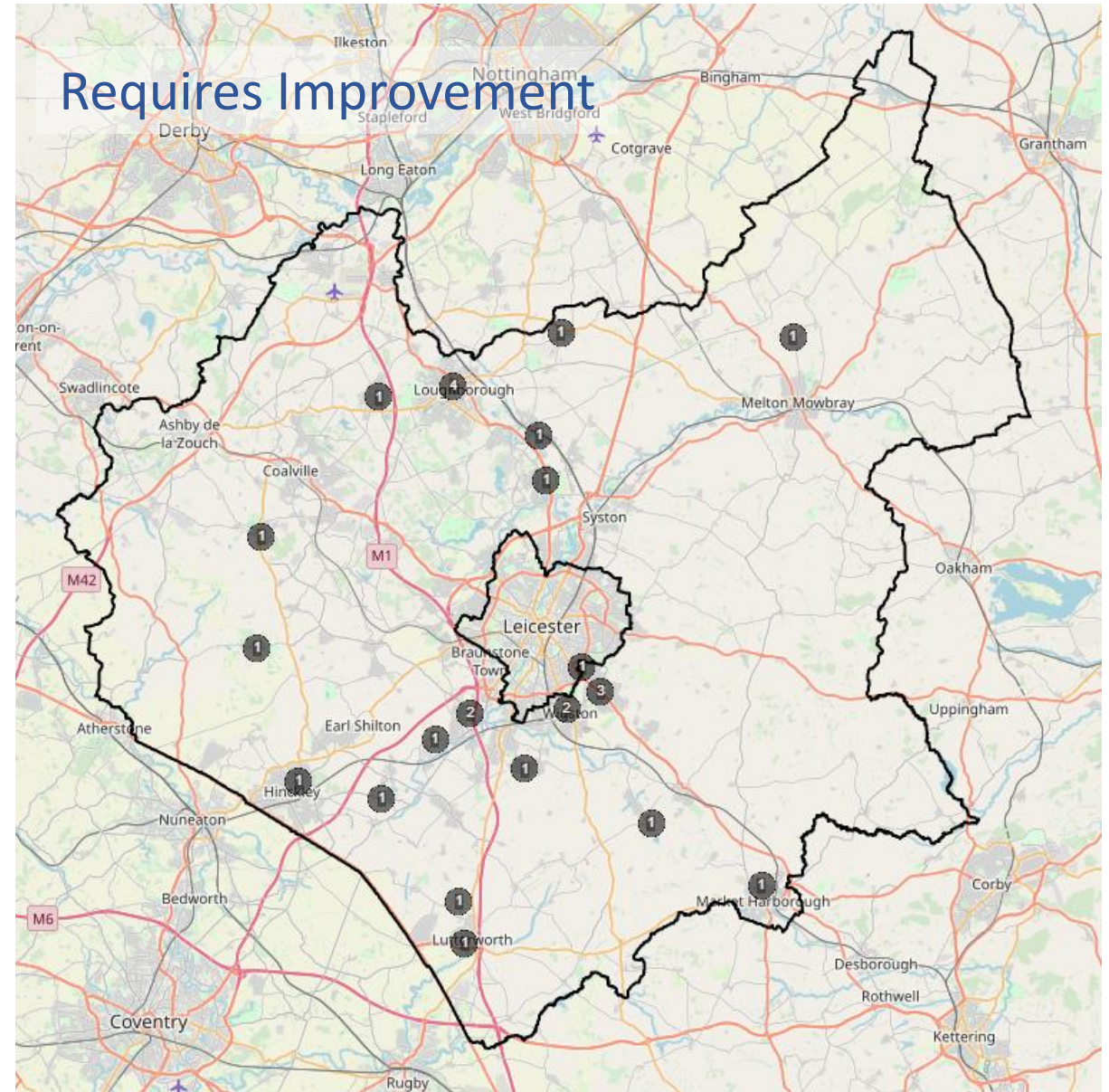
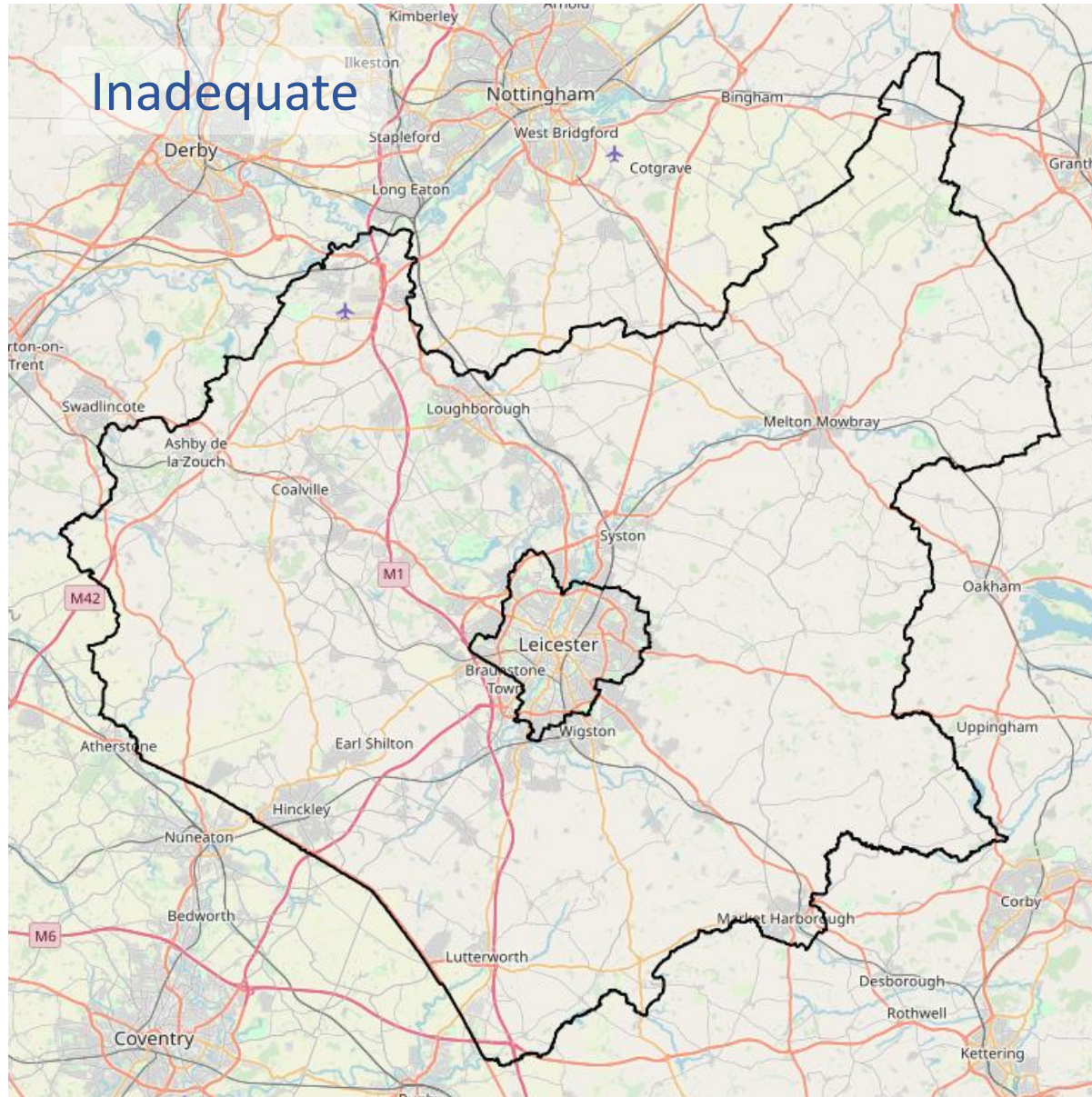
Care Quality Commission (CQC) Care Home Ratings

The charts show the variation of care home ratings in Leicestershire during the past two years (top left), and compared to similar shire authorities with regards the latest ratings (bottom left).

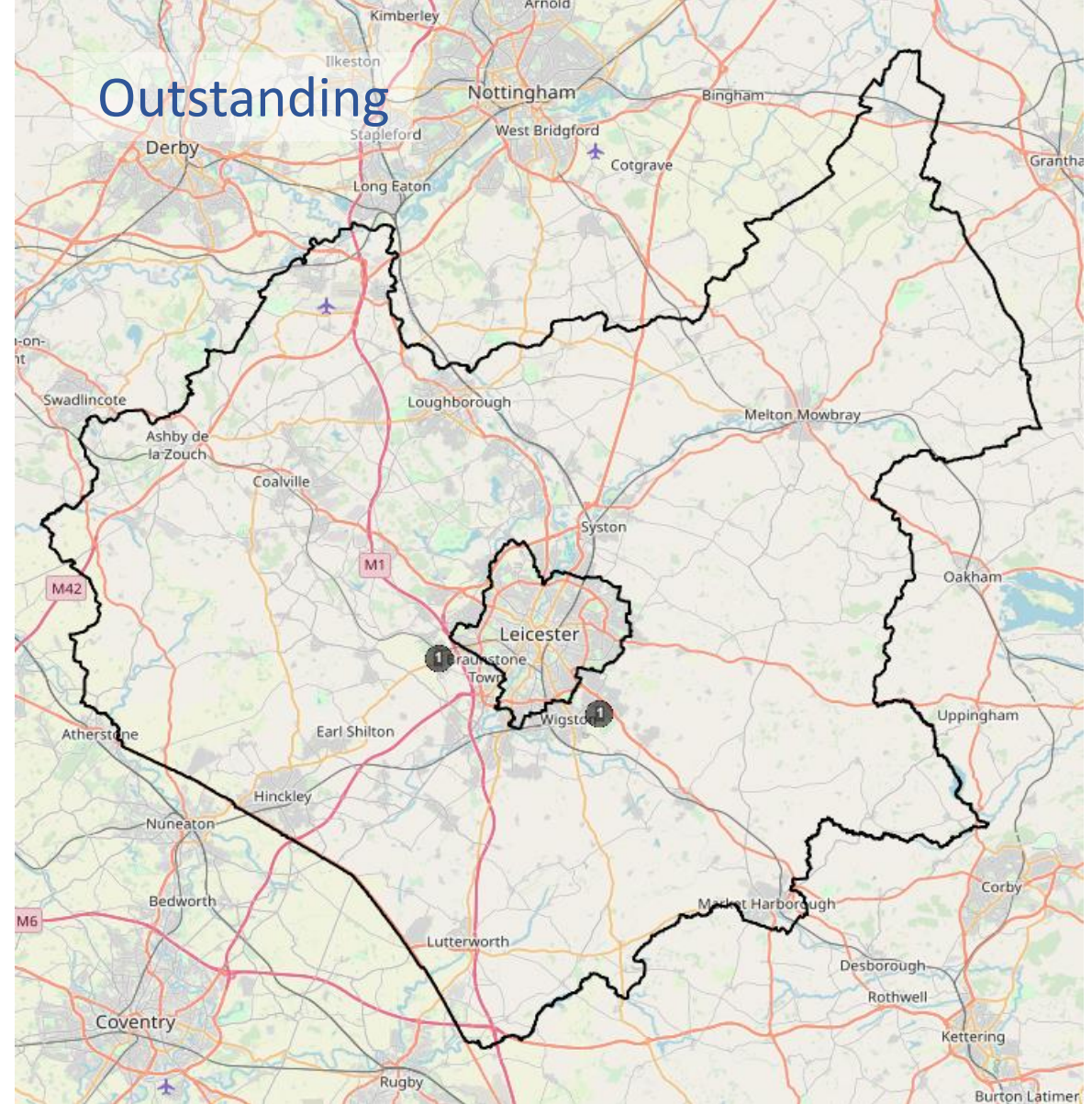
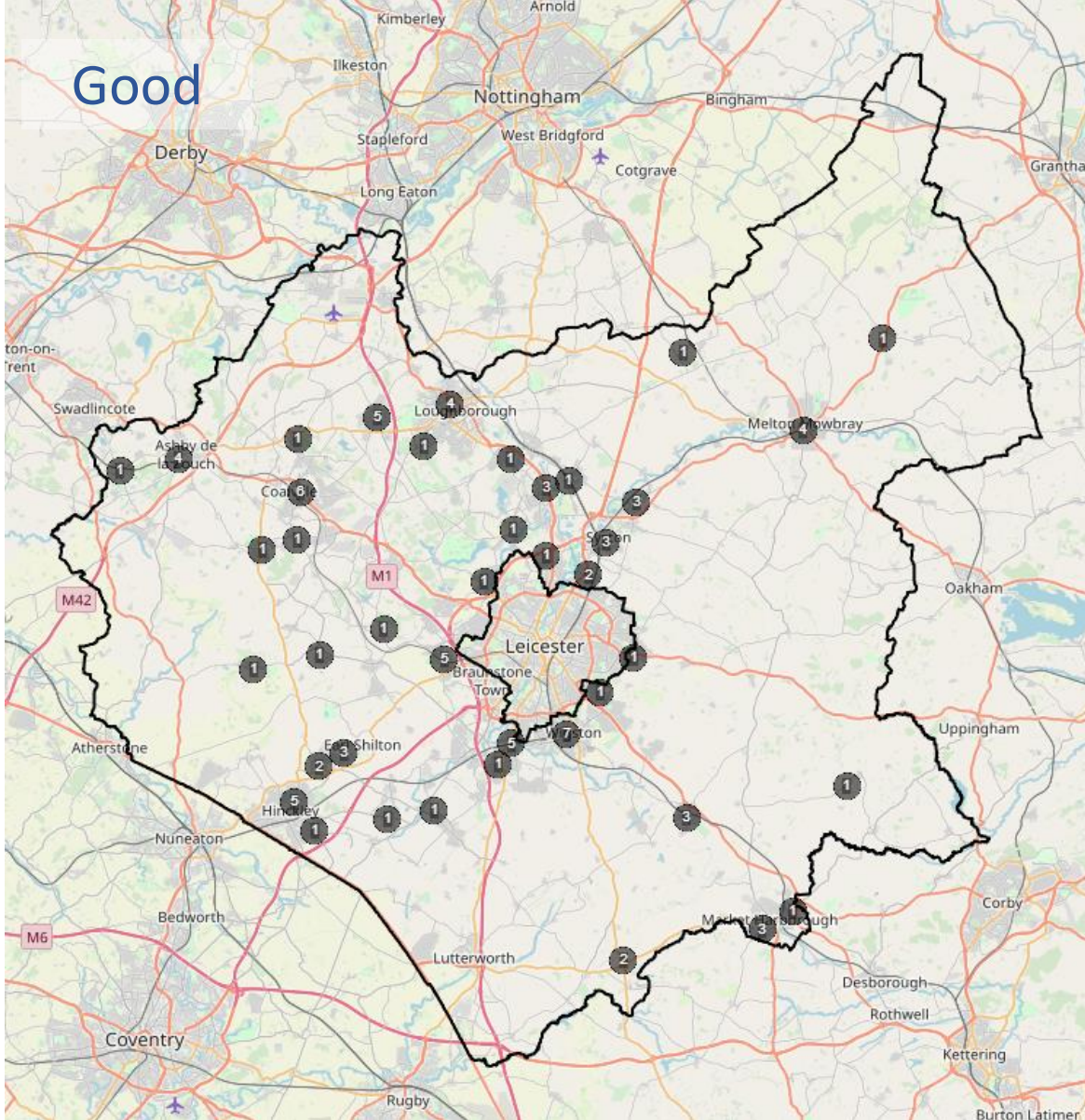
CQC introduced new methodology and key lines of enquiry in November 2017 which included greater focus on equality, diversity, and ensuring people had care and support at the times they needed it.

A number of local care homes have struggled to evidence the new key lines of enquiry and as such they have been included in the County Council's contract monitoring.

Number of Placements per Home for Older People by CQC Rating (January 2020)



Number of Placements per Home for Older People by CQC Rating (January 2020)



	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Grand Total	924	958	909
65-74	103	116	113
75-84	317	330	327
85 or over	504	512	469

	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
65-74	11.1%	12.1%	12.4%
75-84	34.3%	34.4%	36.0%
85 or over	54.5%	53.4%	51.6%

Admissions to permanent care of people aged 65 or over

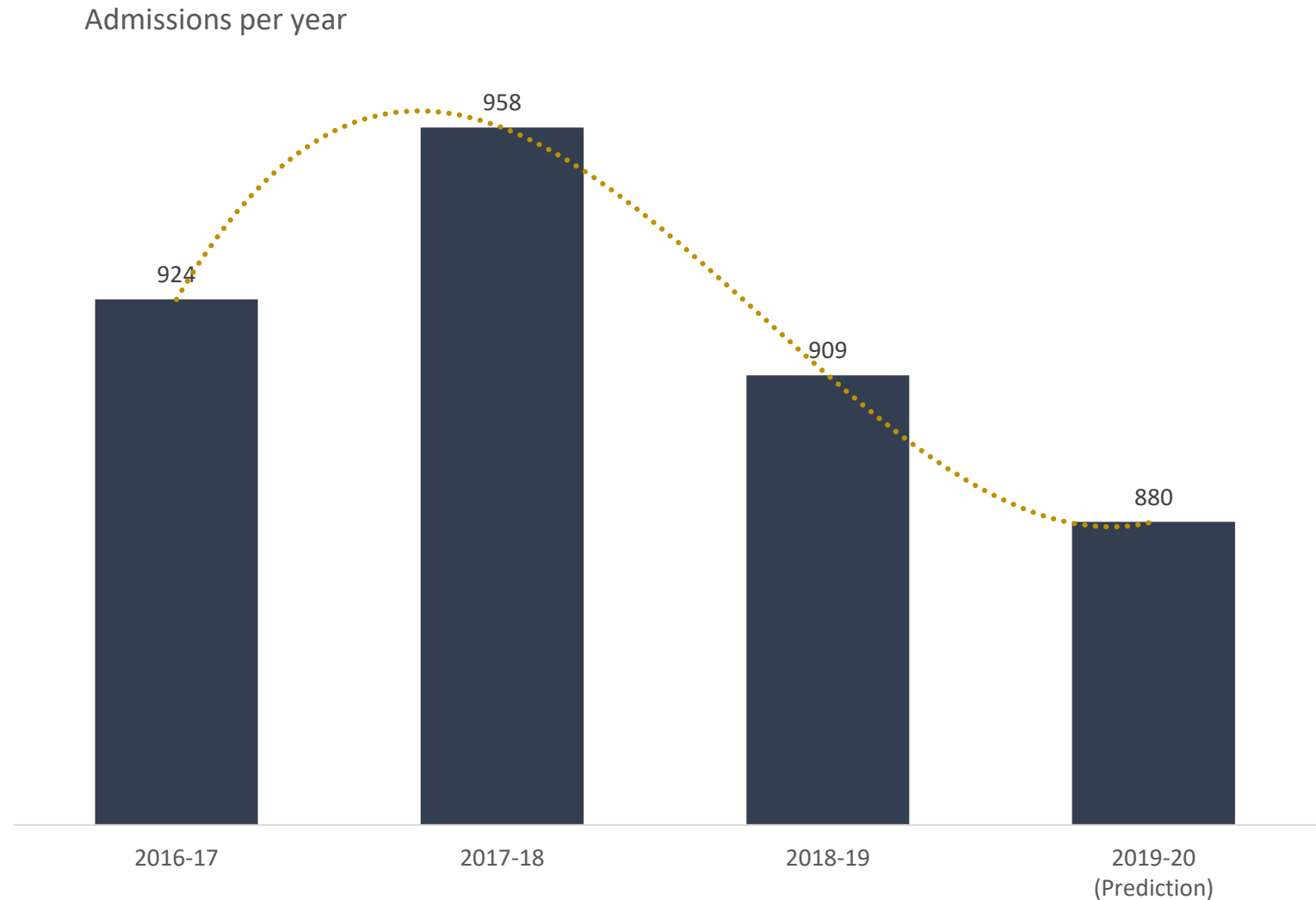
The top table to the left outlines the number of people placed in permanent care by Leicestershire County Council in each of the past three financial years. Based on national reporting guidance this includes those who had a break in their care due to a hospital admission (of more than a few days), and those who had previously self-funded their care.

By age, the proportion of admissions of those aged 85 or over has fallen slightly.

Admissions to permanent care of people aged 65 or over

During the past four years the number of admissions in Leicestershire has reduced, in particular since 2017-18.

The predicted number of admissions in the current year, 2019-20, is expected to be c880. If this remains true then there will have been a reduction of over 70 admissions when compared to two years ago (down 8%).



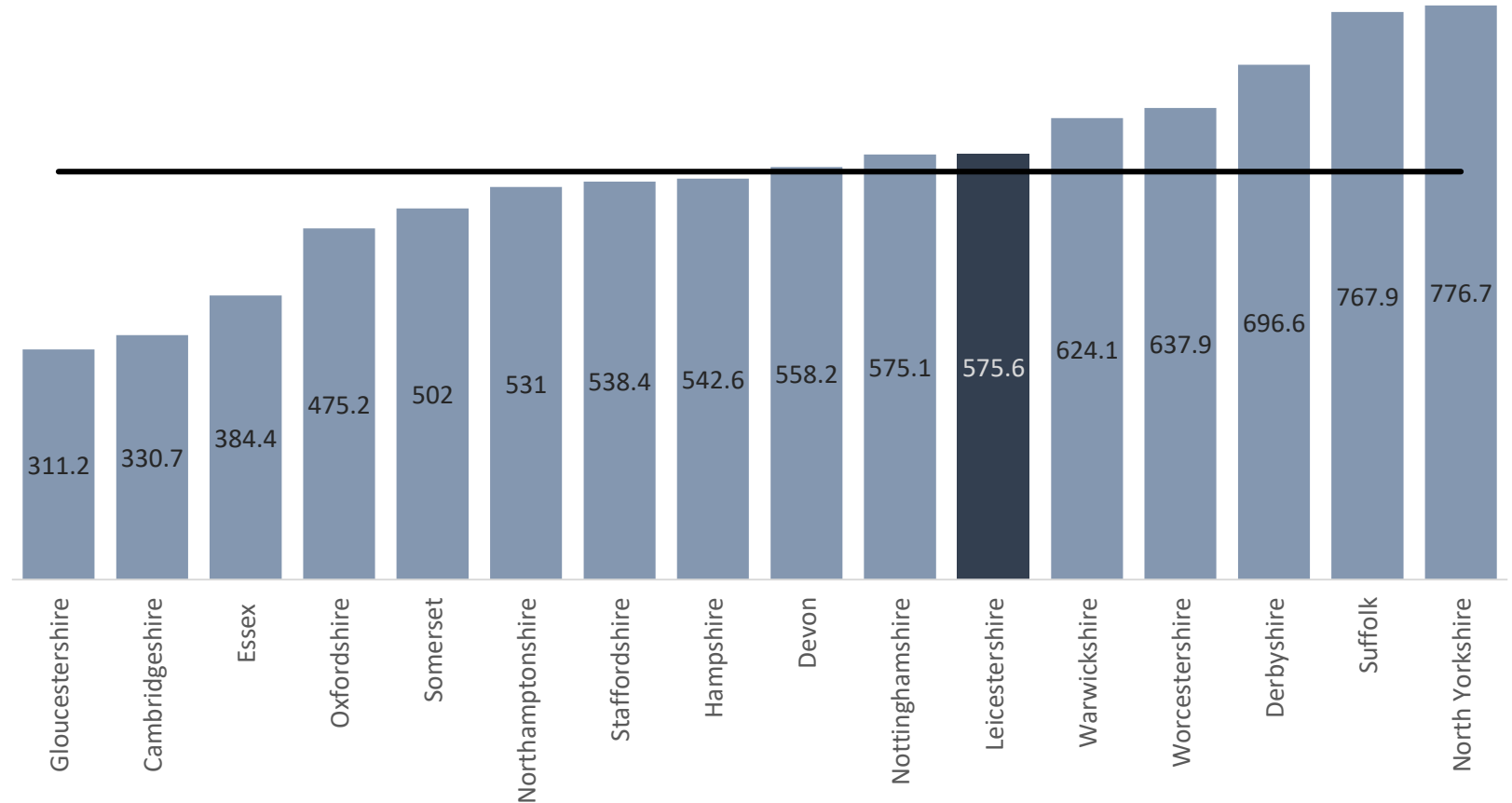
Admissions – comparison with other authorities

Shown as a rate per 100,000 population, the number of admissions to permanent care in Leicestershire during 2018-19 was slightly above the average of 551 amongst similar shire authorities.

The rate in Leicestershire is lower than the East Midlands average (610), and also slightly lower than the national rate of 579.

Despite being just lower than the national rate in 2018-19, performance over the past four years is such that Leicestershire has been ranked in the bottom half of authorities on two occasions.

Compared to similar shire authorities



Weekly cost – comparison with other authorities

The chart to the right shows the average cost of a week in permanent care for people aged 65 or over as commissioned by local authorities across the East Midlands during 2018-19. The unit cost in Leicestershire (£593) is lower than the average of £622.

Amongst similar shire authorities, Leicestershire is ranked the second lowest. However, it is worth noting that the authorities in this group are spread across the country and therefore market prices will vary.

Compared to East Midlands authorities

