

Older People Needs Assessment

Chapter 3

Care Homes

3.1 Provision

In February 2008, CSCI had recorded on their website, 55 homes providing personal care and 35 homes providing nursing care registered for older people and those over 65 years of age, in North Somerset. The Homes can accommodate the following number of service users:

Main Classification	Care Home with Personal Care	Care Home with Nursing Care	Total
Old Age	1001	1014	2015
Dementia	270	255	525
Sub Total	1271	1269	2540
Learning disability	322	75	397
Learning disability (E)	37	48	85
MD	51	9	60
Alcohol	144	122	266
Grand Total	1825	1523	3348

An alternative source of information is taken from the database held by North Somerset Council Contracts Team. The team record the number of care homes; their capacity in places along with weekly vacancies. The records collected in January 2008 have been used in the analysis within this chapter.

3.2 Care Home Vacancies 2007

The North Somerset Council Contracts Team record vacancies in each home on a weekly basis. However, the team consider that there is some under reporting of vacancies. The data collected is summarised below for Jan – December 2007:

Main Client Group	Average Vacancies per week	Vacancies as a proportion of Capacity
Homes Providing Personal Care		
Older People	65	5.73%
Dementia	8	3.92%
Total	73	5.46%
Homes Providing Nursing Care		
Older People	81	7.36%
Dementia	3	5.24%
Total	84	7.25%
Total- Combined	157	6.29%

The data shows that despite the high number of places available for older people it is some of the more specialised homes that are experiencing higher

vacancy rates. Jointly the Older People and Dementia services have an average vacancy rate of 6.29%.

Of the 7 homes that have experienced an average vacancy rate above 20% for the year:

- All are located within Weston Super Mare
- 3 are Nursing Homes for Older People each with a total capacity to care for 20, 23 and 33 people respectively.
- 4 are smaller Homes (capacity 7, 8, 9 & 12) providing personal care,
 - 1 primarily for older people
 - 2 primarily for those with Learning Disabilities
 - 1 is primarily for people with a Mental Disorder

3.3 Location of Care Homes

Main Client Group	Weston		Clevedon		Nailsea		Worle	
	Homes	Capacity	Homes	Capacity	Homes	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Homes Providing Personal Care								
Older People	29	719	6	181	8	185	0	0
Dementia	4	92	2	66	2	53	1	18
Learning Disabilities	19	169	9	114	1	5	1	10
Mental Disorder	6	80	1	8	0	0	0	0
Drug/Alcohol Rehab ¹	8	176	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	66	1236	18	369	11	243	2	28
Homes Providing Nursing Care								
Older People	17	518	6	229	5	224	1	90
Dementia	3	93	1	35	1	36		
Learning Disabilities	2	38	1	9	4	26		
Mental Disorder	1	9	0		0	0	1	7
Drug/Alcohol Rehab	1	64	0		2	67		
Total	24	722	8	273	12	353	2	97
Total-Combined	90	1958	26	642	23	596	4	125

¹ Drug & Alcohol Rehabilitation Homes – Registered with CSCI. In addition to these homes there are many unregistered homes operating in North Somerset.

In relation to Care Homes whose main client group are older people or that suffer from dementia, the following table shows the proportion in each locality:

% of Provision	Weston	Clevedon	Nailsea	Worle
Personal Care	62%	19%	18%	1%
Nursing Care	50%	22%	21%	7%
Total Provision	56%	20.1%	19.6%	4.3%

When comparing this to the population profile, it suggests a disproportionate amount of services in Weston. According to the 2001 Census, 34% of the over 75 population were residing in Weston, 25% in the Clevedon area, 13% in Worle and 26% in the Nailsea area.

3.4 Current Residents

Information in relation to the existing residents is held as follows:

- Residents who have approached North Somerset Council to ask for help and have been assessed by a care manager. Information in relation to needs is recorded for those that are deemed in need of financial help and as such are **“supported” by the Local Authority**. In addition there is also a group of people who are assessed as needing a care home who are temporarily funded by the local authority during a period of 12 weeks whilst they are contemplating selling their home and who will be then subject to a full charge which is recovered when they sell their home and are thereafter self funding.
- Residents in Homes providing nursing care are eligible to a payment towards the nursing element of their care – **“free nursing care”**. This is paid or administered by North Somerset Council, on behalf of North Somerset PCT who are responsible for meeting the cost of this element.
- In addition to the above the PCT also support people in receipt of **“continuing health care”** which is arranged and funded solely by the PCT, where care needs have arisen as a result of illness and whose primary need for care derives from a health need. People in receipt of continuing health care are not included in any Local Authority records.

A report from the Local Authority data base, SWIFT generated on 28th February 2008 shows that 1351 people over the age of 65 are receiving payments on their behalf for care services as follows:

- 811 in Homes providing nursing care, of which 399 are receiving free nursing care only, leaving 412 that are receiving financial assistance from North Somerset Council.
- 540 in Care Homes providing personal care, all of which are funded by the Council. Those funding their own care would not feature on the Local Authority data base.
- Within these numbers, 66 are being funded in a home outside of North Somerset.

Type of Establishment	Free Nursing Care Only	Local Authority Financial Support	Total
Nursing Care Home	399	412	811
Personal Care only	0	540	540
Total	399	952	1351

Out of Area	LA Financial Support		FNC only	Total
	Nursing	Personal Care	Nursing	
Old Age (Out of Area)	10	9	4	23
Out of area (unknown)	5	31		36
Dementia (Out of area)	5	2		7
Total - out of area	20	42	4	66

Of these residents, the age break down is as follows, the main need has been determined according to the home a person has been placed in:

Main Need	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85-94	95+	(blank)	Total
Alcohol			4	8	13	7		32
Dementia		8	32	102	107	21		270
Dementia (Out of area)			2		5			7
LD			16	20	16	1		53
MD			9	1				10
Old Age	3	13	58	249	457	135	5	920
Old Age (Out of area)	1	1	3	4	8	6		23
Out of area			6	11	15	3	1	36
Total	4	22	130	395	621	173	6	1351
Total within North Somerset	3	21	119	380	593	164	5	1285

Those under the age of 65 have been included where they have been placed in a home with a primarily for older people or those with dementia. There are 4 people under the age of 55 and a further 14 people under the age of 65 who have been placed in a home for older people. It is likely that these service users may have physical disabilities preventing them from living at home and indicates that there may be a shortage of a more specialist service.

There are 1,190 people within the main need category "Older People" and "Dementia" (in North Somerset) who are receiving financial support paid by the Local Authority (and funded by the PCT).

Homes Within North Somerset		PCH	NH	Total
Old Age	Free Nursing Care & LA Financial Support	337	264	601
	Free Nursing Care Only		319	319
Dementia	Free Nursing Care & LA Financial Support	110	97	207
	Free Nursing Care Only		63	63
Total		447	743	1190

Based in information shown in section 3.2 above detailing the average number of vacancies in the homes in North Somerset, it is estimated that 2379 bedspaces filled at any one time (on average) as follows:

Main Classification	PCH	NH	Total
Total Bedspaces available - Old Age	1001	1014	2015
Average bedspaces occupied (6.7% vacancy rate)	934	946	1880
Local Authority Financial Support	337	264	601
No Local Authority Financial Support	597	682	1279
% Self funding	63.9%	72.1%	68.0%
Total Bedspaces available - Dementia	270	255	525
Average bedspaces occupied (5.0% vacancy rate)	257	242	499
Local Authority Financial Support	110	97	207
No Local Authority Financial Support	147	145	292
% Self funding	57.1%	60.0%	58.5%
Total Bedspaces available (Combined)	1271	1269	2540
Average occupied	1191	1188	2379
Local Authority Financial Support	447	361	808
No Local Authority Financial Support	744	827	1571
% Self funding	62.5%	69.6%	66.0%

- 808 are receiving funding in addition to free nursing care
- Therefore it is calculated that 1571 (66%) are self funding
- There is a slightly higher rate of self funding in services for old age than dementia services

However, the number of people receiving Continuing Health Care (CHC) will have an impact on the above. Information provided by North Somerset PCT shows that in April 2008, there were:

- Current (no end date) 103
- Ceased since 1st April 07 139
- Total People during 2007-08 242

Placement Type	Ceased in 2007/08	Current April 2008	Total
At Home	42	24	66
Nursing Home	68	73	141
Hospice	29	6	35
Total	139	103	242

Assuming all 73 people identified as living in a Nursing Home, were being cared for in a designated older person or dementia scheme in North Somerset, then the overall numbers calculated as self funding would reduce to 64%. However, this self funding figure is likely to be overstated as it is thought that the vacancy rate is under reported.

The data shows that 11.8% of the over 75 population in North Somerset are receiving financial support to live in a care home. 81% of these are women, which is higher than the wider 75+ population profile.

3.5 Care Home Placements

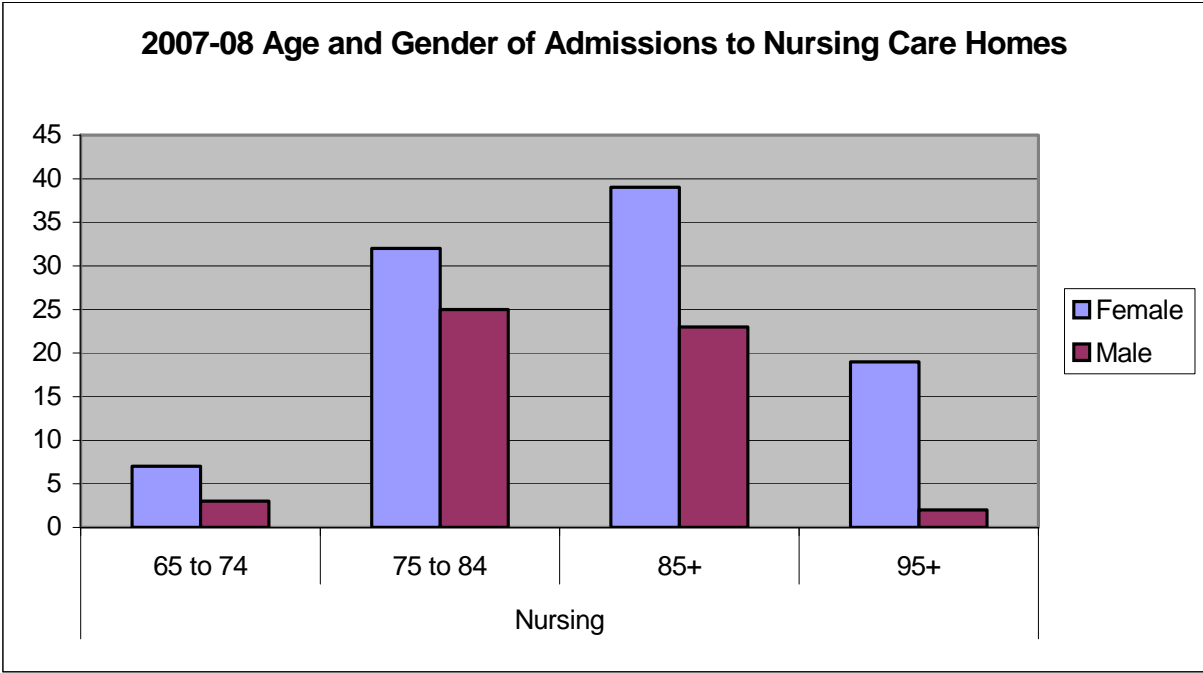
Data taken from the Information Centre website (www.ic.nhs.uk) is shown below. This information relates to residential (personal care) and nursing care placements funded by Councils with Adult Social Services Responsibilities (CASSRs). The information used is collected on the annual SR1 form as at 31 March. Information relates to people in a care home, the cost of which is wholly or partly covered by the local authority.

The data is for the period 2006-07 and 2007-08 and includes only those that have been assessed and placed by North Somerset Council. The supported resident numbers represent the total number of people being supported to live in a care home on a permanent basis. The admissions are those that have been admitted to a care home on a permanent basis within the year. Those that have been placed for a short time or were placed for end of life care are not included. The information shows:

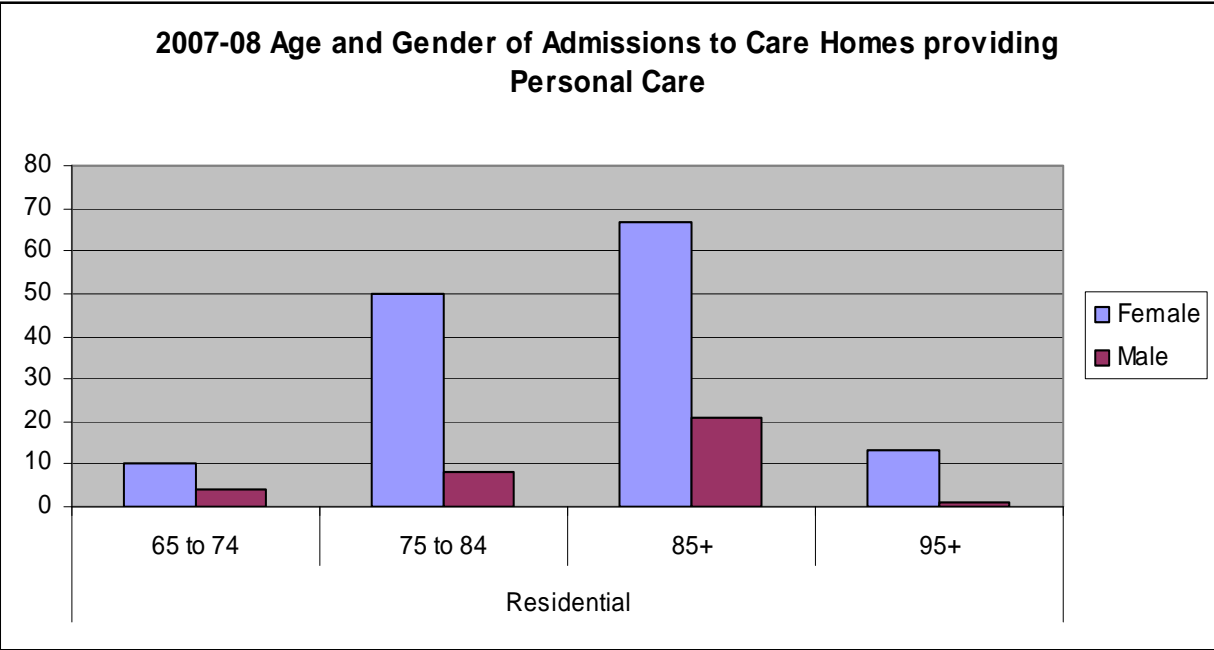
Category of Care Home	2006-07		2007-08	
	Supported	Admissions	Supported	Admissions
Personal Care	575	210	565	175
Nursing Care	435	140	415	150
Total	1010	350	980	325

- Permanent placements in Homes providing personal care has decreased;
- Permanent placements in Nursing Homes has increased, although the overall number being supported in nursing care has reduced;
- Overall admissions and those supported in Care homes have reduced in 2007-08.

The data is further analysed below to show the age of service users at the time the placement commenced.



Source: SWIFT report July 2008.



This shows that the majority of admissions to both personal care and nursing care homes are over 85 at the time of admission and that there is a greater proportion of women entering Residential (Personal) Care Homes than men.

Approximately 80% of placements to homes providing personal care and 65% to Homes providing nursing care are women.

The POPPI 2004 projections estimates that in 2008 there are 76% of women and 24% of men over 75 will be living alone. Therefore this suggests that women are slightly over represented in homes providing personal care and under represented in homes providing nursing care when compared to gender profile of the wider population.

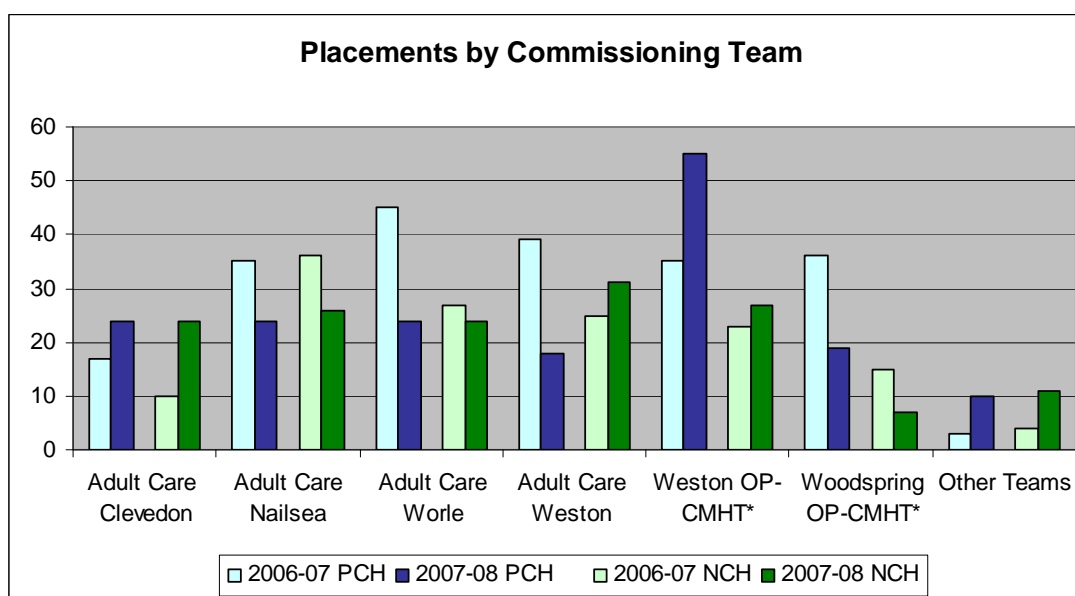
The following teams have commissioned the placements:

Commissioning Team	2006-07	2007-08	2006-07	2007-08
	RCH	RCH	NCH	NCH
Adult Care Clevedon	17	24	10	24
Adult Care Nailsea	35	24	36	26
Adult Care Worle	45	24	27	24
Adult Care Weston	39	18	25	31
Weston OP-CMHT*	35	55	23	27
Woodspring OP-CMHT*	36	19	15	7
Other Teams	3	10	4	11
Grand Total	210	174	140	150

* Data from the MH teams was not routinely being entered onto SWIFT during 2006-07.

This show that in 2007-08, the Clevedon, Nailsea and Worle teams made almost as many placements to homes providing personal care as homes providing nursing care. It might be expected that placements in homes providing personal care would be reduced given the increased access to community based support that to help people stay at home.

It may be that Weston are making fewer comparative placements in residential care as alternative support services are available locally in the community. With the exception of the Clevedon Team and Woodspring Older Adults CMHT, placements in homes providing personal care have reduced.



3.6 Pathways to Care

A sample of 20 service users who had recently been admitted to care has been analysed to understand what services had been delivered prior to admission to care. The sample relates to service users who meet the Local Authority eligibility criteria to be supported and includes the following:

Age Band	Nursing Home		Personal Care Home	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
75-84	2	2	2	2
85-94	2	2	2	2
95+	1	1	1	1

Of the 20 service users, there were

- 7 who had no other services prior to permanent admission to care (35%).
- 45% (9 people) were receiving home care, all of which were also receiving other services.
- 7 received home care services and some OT equipment or adaptations.
- 2 were receiving meals
- 1 was attending day care services.
- 9 received OT equipment, adaptations or both
- 6 people used respite services prior to admission, 5 were also receiving home care and 1 had involvement with the ICT falls service
- 2 people had involvement from the ICT falls services, both of which then moved to a care home without need for other services.

The individual who received day care services was also in receipt of home care, meals and had access to respite.

ICT had involvement with 3 people prior to them being admitted to care.

3.7 Service User Interviews – Reasons for moving to Care Home

Interviews were held with 53 residents who are currently living in a Care Home in North Somerset. 13 schemes were visited, located in Clevedon, Nailsea & Weston super Mare and all were categorised as Homes for Older People. Residents were asked if they would be happy to meet with the interviewers and in one home the interviewers were refused access to service users as appointments had not been made. The interviewers are skilled in assessing care needs. Of those interviewed:

- 87% of respondents were women
- 58% were self funding
- 60% were previously living alone,
- 6% were living with a spouse,
- a further 13.2% entered care following a recent bereavement, 9.4% (5 people) were living in Sheltered and another 9.4% were living with family who were supporting them.

The following table shows the service user identified main reason for admission to care:

Reason for Care Home Placement	Total
Family Concerns	7
Service User wanted to protect family	5
To help spouse	2
Health & Safety Issues	3
Mobility problems (including Falls)	10
Not coping alone	17
Service User choice	7
Memory loss (unable to ascertain)	2
Total	53

Other comments included:

- Property Access Disability issues (2 people)
- Advice received from a GP (7 people)
- 4 people indicated that they had previously lived outside of North Somerset but had moved to be closer to family
- 15 people said that if they had been aware of other options they would have preferred this to entering residential care.

The majority (60%, 32) of service users had not been in receipt of any service prior to admission, and 26% were receiving home care. Other services identified were:

- Carelink (1 Person)
- Community Meals (3 people)
- Intermediate Care (1 Person)
- Unknown (2 people)

The interviewers Identified that 43% (23 people) of those interviewed managed their own personal care and that a further 7.5% (4) could be actively considered for Extra Care Housing.

When considering this data, it is important to note that those interviewed were self selecting and may represent the more able service users within each home. However, it does support the argument that if other options and information were widely accessible there may be less need to move to a care home.

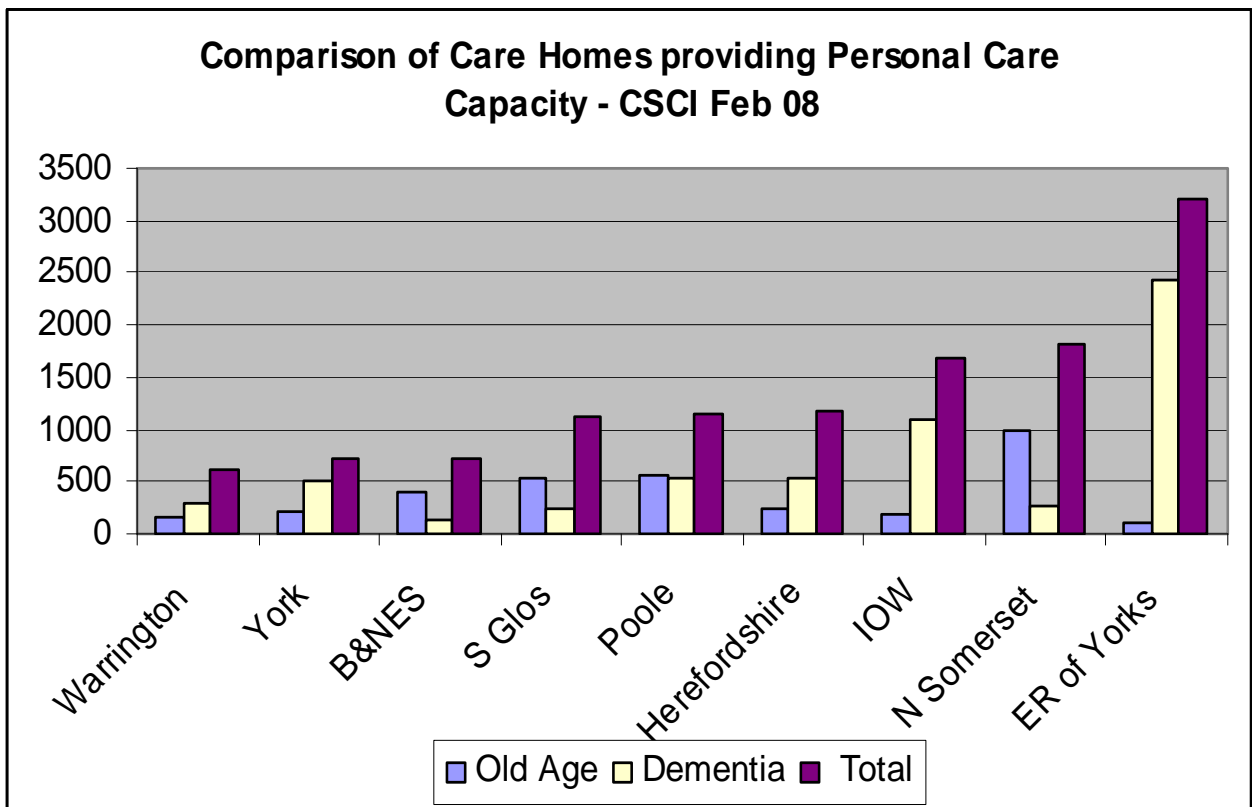
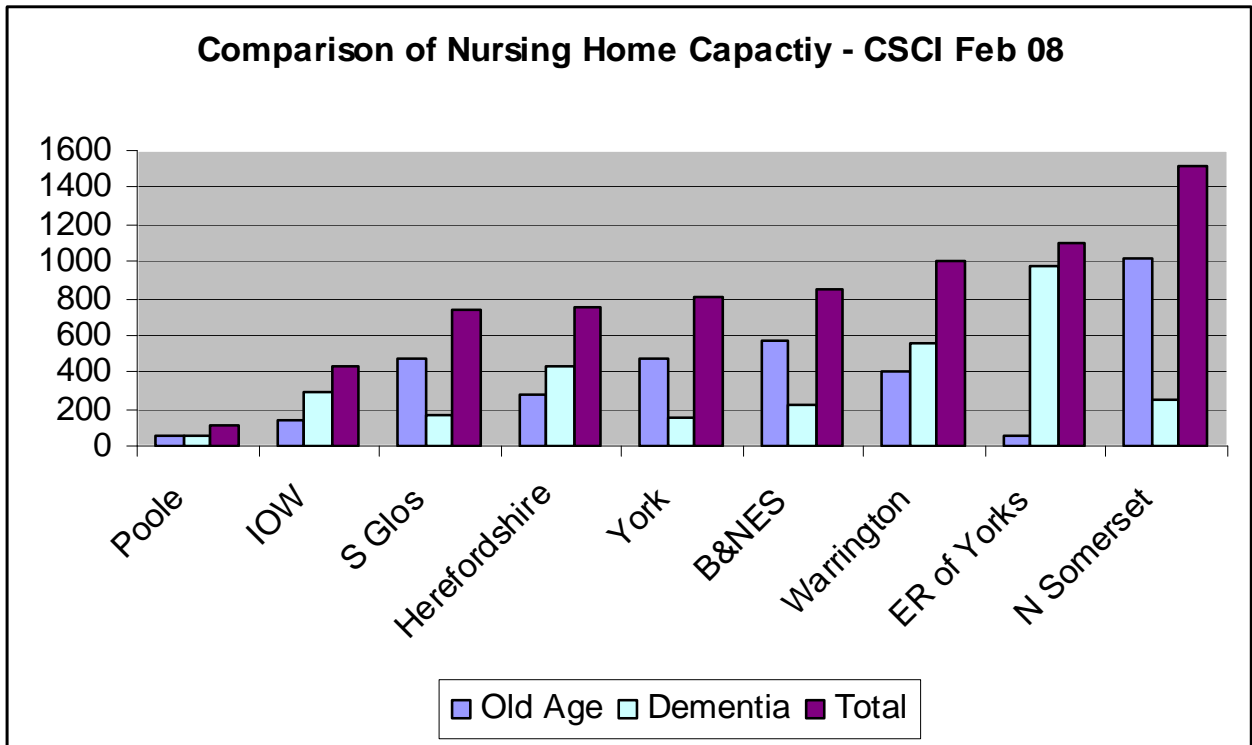
3.8 Comparative Data

3.8.1 CSCI Registered Care homes - Capacity

The following data is taken from the CSCI website for each authority listed. Each care home is listed according to the needs that it is able to accommodate, registration may include several listings such as old age,

dementia, dementia over 65 years and Learning Disability over 65. The data shown in the tables below has been classified according to the first classification shown. Dementia includes both those over and those under 65 years of age.

Source: CSCI website Feb 2008

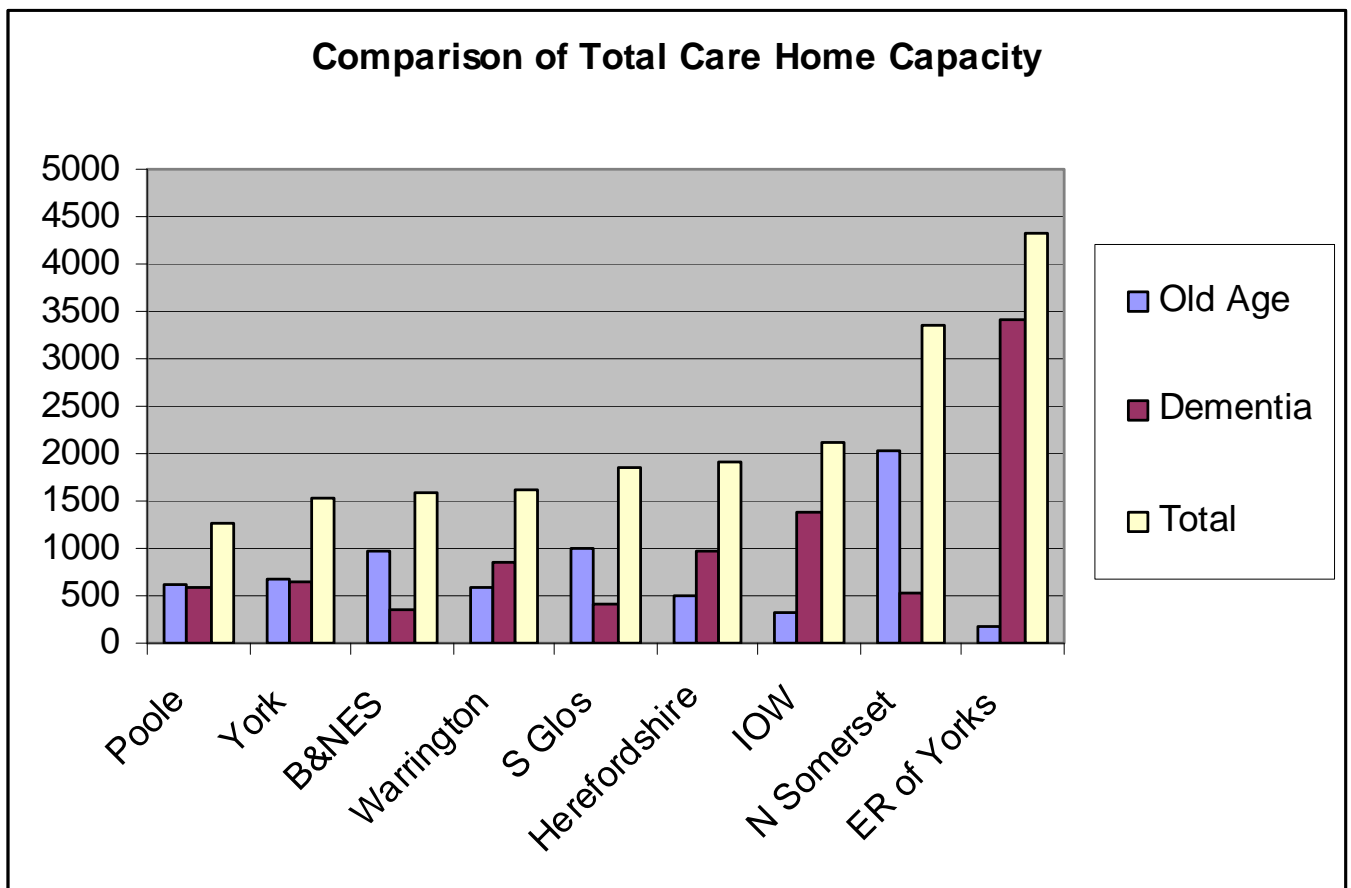


These show the comparison position in relation to care homes registered as providing personal care and those registered as providing Nursing Care.

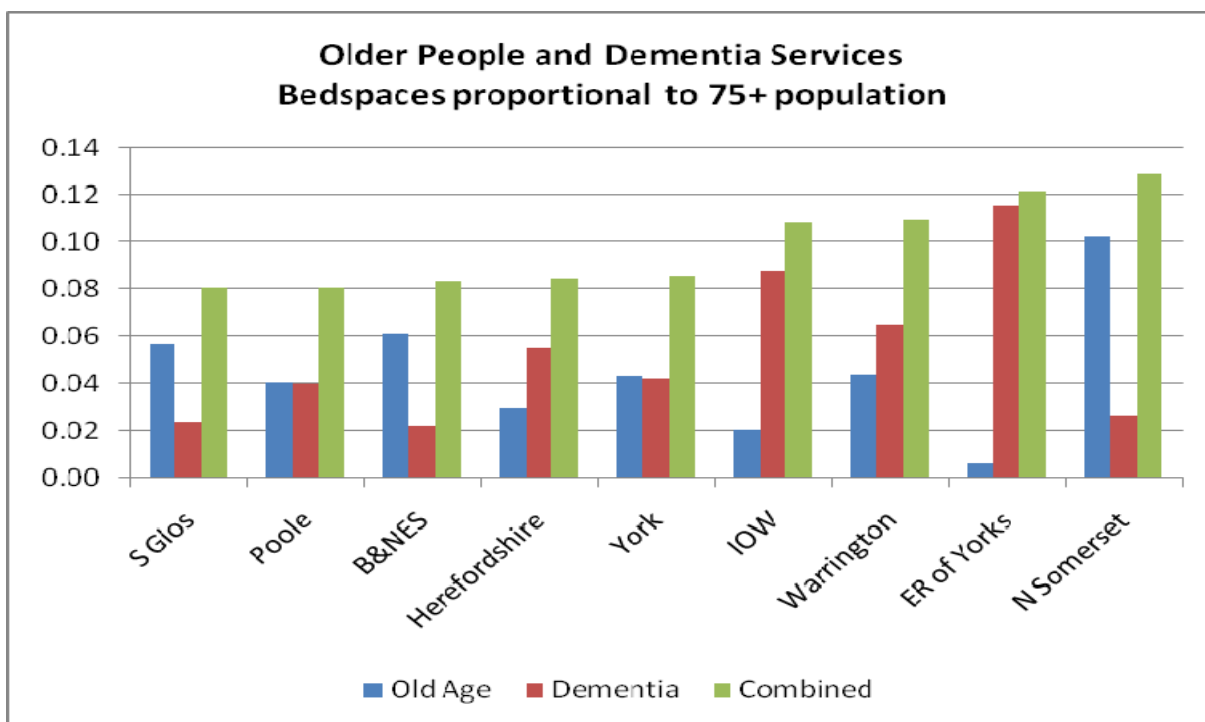
North Somerset has the greatest provision of Nursing Home capacity compared to other similar authorities and the second highest numbers of places in care homes providing personal care. The availability of care home places may affect placement patterns.

The East Riding of Yorkshire has the greatest capacity in Care Homes providing personal care, however North Somerset has the second greatest capacity.

The following chart shows the combined position in relation to care home capacity.



This shows that it is only the East Riding of Yorkshire that has more care home provision than North Somerset and that North Somerset has a disproportionately high number of provision for “Old Age” (as the primary classification) than comparator authorities. Similarly the number of spaces primarily classed for “dementia” is low in North Somerset. In the Chart below this data has been converted to proportional rate according to the numbers of people over 75 years living estimated as living in the area.



This shows that proportionally North Somerset has the highest number of care home places proportional to its 75 plus population; higher than the East Riding of Yorkshire. It also highlights the low number of dementia provision in North Somerset.

CSCI report on the care home data collected in each local authority, this is reported by way of a Local Authority Market Analyser (LAMA). Their data records that North Somerset has:

- a greater supply of registered places for **older people** than comparative councils (58 places per 1,000 population compared to an average of around 40 - 44/1,000).
- there is a comparatively low number of registered **Dementia care** places for those aged 65+, 12.92 per 1,000 set against the comparator group average rate of 20.07 per 1,000.

The details are shown in the following table:

Registered places by user group per 1000 people

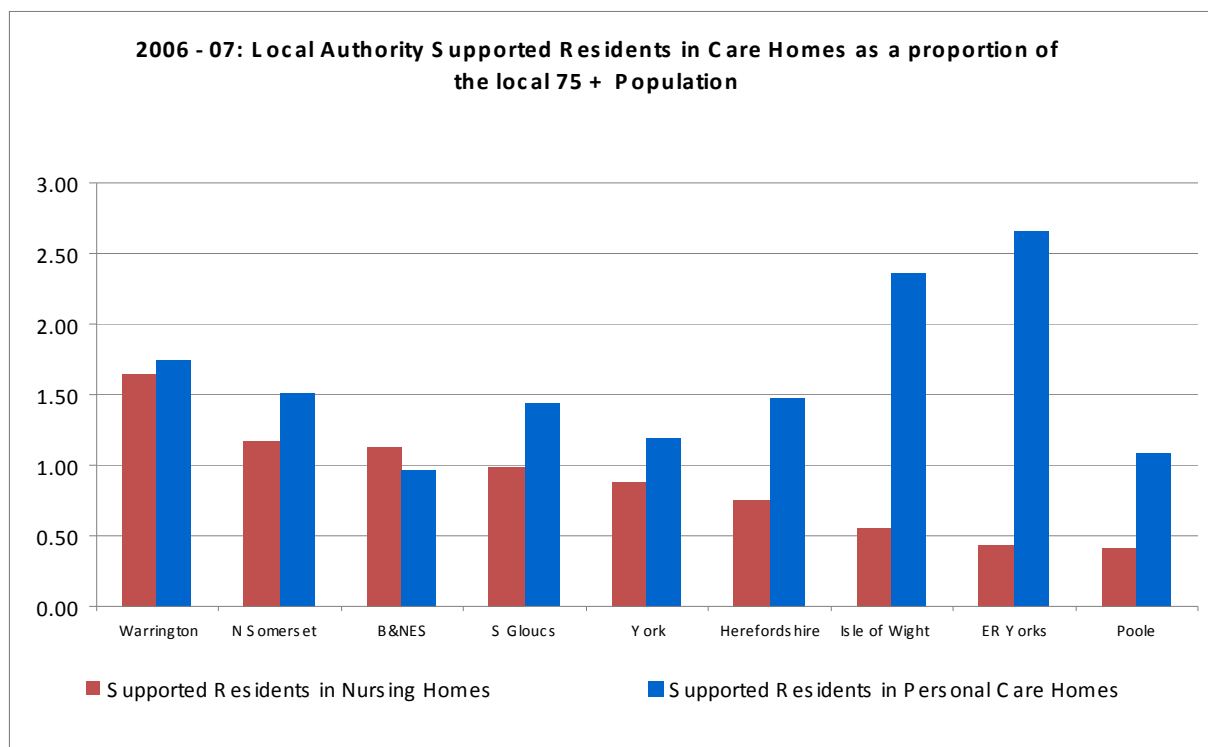
Source: CSCI Local Authority Market Analyser 2007

User Group	North Somerset	IPF	Unitary Authorities	England
Older People*	58.02	39.06	39.36	35.10
Dementia >65*	10.28	12.56	15.39	12.03
Learning Disability**	3.42	1.77	1.77	1.56
Mental Health**	1.84	0.84	0.97	0.74
Physically Disability**	0.79	0.93	1.24	1.19
Sensory Disability**	0.00	0.08	0.10	0.09

* per person over 65 ** per person 18-64

3.8.2 Care Homes - Local Authority Supported Residents

Data is collected from Local Authorities on numbers of people and cost of personal social services (PSS), this also collects “activity data” which records the number of total weeks that the Local Authority has funded residents in residential and nursing care. The data for 2006-07 is shown below:



This shows that compared to other similar Authorities, North Somerset:

Care Homes providing Personal Care

- is ranked 4th for the number of supported residents proportional to the 75 year old population.
- B&NES and then Poole support the least number of older people in relation to its over 75 population.
- The East Riding of Yorkshire, Warrington and the Isle of Wight have the highest number of supported residents in Personal Care homes compared to its population of 75 years and over.

Care Homes providing nursing care

- North Somerset is ranked 2nd (after Warrington) for the number of people that are supported by the council to live in Homes providing nursing care proportional to their over 75 year population.
- Poole and the East Riding of Yorkshire have the least number of supported residents in nursing care homes. The figures for Poole are significant in that the numbers across all provision are low.

3.8.4 2001 Census

The POPPI forecasting tool predicts that the following numbers of people aged 65 and over will be living in a care home with or without nursing care. This is projected to 2025:

Local Authority	2008	2010	2015	2020	2025
B&NES	1,170	1,220	1,309	1,425	1,614
ER of Yorks	3,297	3,483	4,082	4,835	5,948
Herefordshire	1,404	1,494	1,722	2,020	2,407
Isle of Wight	1,603	1,678	1,859	2,086	2,458
North Somerset	2,576	2,717	3,018	3,477	4,142
Poole	1,236	1,277	1,391	1,518	1,722
S Glos	1,590	1,687	1,955	2,309	2,707
Warrington	1,127	1,167	1,333	1,536	1,853
York	1,263	1,307	1,456	1,614	1,868

Source: POPPI

It is difficult to check these assumptions as data is not available on all those over 65 living in care homes, however the following table compares the POPPI projections to the capacity of homes as listed on the CSCI website. The POPPI projections are taken from the 2001 Census, numbers have been calculated by applying percentages of people living in care homes/nursing homes in 2001 to projected population figures.

Local Authority	POPPI Forecast 2008	CSCI - Actual capacity all Client Groups	Actual Capacity Older People & Dementia Services
B&NES	1,170	1576	1314
ER of Yorks	3,297	4315	3587
Herefordshire	1,404	1914	1483
Isle of Wight	1,603	2116	1713
North Somerset	2,576	3348	2540
Poole	1,236	1265	1212
S Glos	1,590	1862	1439
Warrington	1,127	1607	1439
York	1,263	1534	1342

This shows that, for most authorities there is likely to be an underestimation of those over 65 in care homes.

Care Home – Summary

- 1** There are 2540 care home places for older people in North Somerset. This represents provision for 26.8% of the 75+ population.
- 2** 56% of the spaces are located in Weston, 20% in Clevedon, 19% in Nailsea and 4% in Worle. The concentration of Care Home provision in Weston super Mare accounts for the overall high level of provision in the area as a whole.
- 3** 11.8% of the over 75 population are receiving financial support from North Somerset to live in a care home. 81% of these are women, higher than the wider 75+ population profile
- 4** Despite high level of Care Home provision, 66 people are placed outside of North Somerset, this is reported to be due to an individuals wish to be near relatives who live outside N Somerset.
- 5** There is a small number of under 65 year olds (26 people) being placed in homes specialising in Older People. It is likely that these service users may have physical disabilities preventing them from living at home and indicates that there may be a shortage of a more specialist service.
- 6** Approximately 66% of residents are funding their own placement (or are funded by another authority). Although this will be overstated if the vacancy rates are under reported.
- 7** Permanent placements in Homes providing personal care have decreased from 2006/7-2007-8, similarly, permanent placements in Nursing Homes has increased, although the overall number being supported in nursing care has reduced;
- 8** In 2007-08, the Clevedon, Nailsea and Worle teams made almost as many placements to homes providing personal care as homes providing nursing care. It might be expected that placements in homes providing personal care might be less, given the increased access to community based support that to help people stay at home.
- 9** The Weston Adult Care team made fewer comparative placements in residential care which may suggest alternative support services are available locally in the community.
- 10** With the exception of the Clevedon Team and Woodspring Older Adults CMHT, placements in homes providing personal care have reduced.
- 11** 13% of residents interviewed entered care following a bereavement; 28% would have preferred to have taken up alternative support options in preference to moving to care and 4 were identified as being currently suitable for extra care housing.
- 12** 13% of people cited a GP as influencing their decision to move to care and that 50% did not consider other options prior to admission.
- 13** Compared to other similar authorities North Somerset has the highest number of care home places for older people when compared to the over 75 population, although dementia services are comparatively low. This would suggest that the current trend of increasing places in dementia services is the correct action to take.
- 14** Despite having the 2nd highest capacity in care homes, North Somerset is ranked 4th in the comparator group for the number of residents being supported. These numbers will be affected by the relative economic wealth of its resident population.

Recommendations – Care Homes

- 1 There is a disproportionate amount of services in Weston when compared to the population profile. This level of capacity gives a greater range of options for the local social care teams when deciding on packages of care. It is recommended that community based services that allow people to stay at home rather than enter care be developed in the areas of low provision in the first instance.
- 2 There are some patterns of placements to Care Homes from Social Care commissioning teams that should be analysed further to fully understand the differences.
- 3 Information obtained from Service User interviews suggest that some people may have been more appropriately placed in extra care housing or with more intensive support packages could have stayed at home. Assessments processes for access to a Care Home should be rigorous.
- 4 Many service users indicated that they were not aware of other options (to entering a care home). Information about care and support options should be more widely available, ensuring self funders also have access to information. It appears from the some interviews that the GP influenced their decision to move to a Care Home. In addition evidence in Chapter 2 – Health Context, indicates that a large number of people are being admitted to a Care Home directly from hospital. These areas should be targeted for better information.
- 5 Ensure that placements in care homes are reviewed early and regularly with a view to moving people on to more independence where health improvements have led to people's circumstances changing.