

Publication Report



Care Home Census 2011

Care Home Census 2011 – Interim Analysis

25th October 2011



Contents

Contents.....	1
About ISD.....	2
Official Statistics.....	2
Introduction	3
About the Statistics	3
Revisions	3
Key points	4
Results and Commentary.....	5
Glossary.....	20
List of Tables.....	21
Contact.....	22
Further Information.....	22
Appendix	23
A1 – Background Information	23
A2 – Publication Metadata (including revisions details).....	24
A3 – Early Access details (including Pre-Release Access)	26

About ISD

Scotland has some of the best health service data in the world combining high quality, consistency, national coverage and the ability to link data to allow patient based analysis and follow up.

Information Services Division (ISD) is a business operating unit of NHS National Services Scotland and has been in existence for over 40 years. We are an essential support service to NHSScotland and the Scottish Government and others, responsive to the needs of NHSScotland as the delivery of health and social care evolves.

Purpose: To deliver effective national and specialist intelligence services to improve the health and wellbeing of people in Scotland.

Mission: Better Information, Better Decisions, Better Health

Vision: To be a valued partner in improving health and wellbeing in Scotland by providing a world class intelligence service.

Official Statistics

Information Services Division (ISD) is the principal and authoritative source of statistics on health and care services in Scotland. ISD is designated by legislation as a producer of 'Official Statistics'. Our official statistics publications are produced to a high professional standard and comply with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. The Code of Practice is produced and monitored by the UK Statistics Authority which is independent of Government. Under the Code of Practice, the format, content and timing of statistics publications are the responsibility of professional staff working within ISD.

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- National Statistics (ie assessed by the UK Statistics Authority as complying with the Code of Practice)
- National Statistics (ie legacy, still to be assessed by the UK Statistics Authority)
- Official Statistics (ie still to be assessed by the UK Statistics Authority)
- other (not Official Statistics)

Further information on ISD's statistics, including compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics, and on the UK Statistics Authority, is available on the [ISD website](#).

Introduction

This report presents initial findings from the Scottish Care Home Census held on the 31st March 2011. The purpose of the report is to present national figures on care homes for adults in Scotland. All care homes in Scotland are required to register with the [Care Inspectorate](#). The report focuses primarily on information collected on the number of registered places (supplied by the [Care Inspectorate](#)) and the total number of residents in care homes as at the date of the census, 31st March 2011.

The care home census is undertaken annually and the data are submitted by homes using a web-based application. Further information on the census can be found in Appendix 1 and 2.

The findings from the Scottish Care Homes Census are used by the Scottish Government, Local Authorities, private and voluntary service providers, academia and members of the public to understand the extent of care provided in care homes in Scotland and to inform future policy and planning in relation to this care sector.

About the Statistics

The statistics contained in this release are presented by the sector responsible for running the care home (i.e. Local Authority/NHS, private and voluntary sectors) and by the Local Authority area in which the home is situated.

Care homes for adults provide care for a range of individuals including older people, people with dementia, people with learning disabilities and people with sensory impairment. This report presents information on the main client group for the home rather than by the client group of the residents themselves. More detailed information on residents will be published in a subsequent publication. For the purposes of this publication, the homes are grouped into one of the following five main client groups:

- Older people
- Adults with physical disabilities
- Adults with mental health problems
- Adults with learning disabilities
- Other (e.g. for adults with acquired brain injuries, alcohol related problems, drugs related problems, AIDS/HIV and other vulnerable groups)

The 'main' client group shown is as designated by the care home itself and the Care Inspectorate.

This report also contains information at a Scotland level on the length of time that 'long-stay' residents are staying in care homes and whether this is changing over time. The length of stay figures for 2011 are provisional and subject to change. The figures for 2011 are labelled appropriately. A subsequent publication will look in more depth at information collected on individual long stay residents, such as age, source of admission, gender and other characteristics of residents.

Revisions

Validation checks on historical (previously unpublished) data have highlighted some inaccuracies. These have been revised and noted in the relevant tables. The revisions have a very limited impact on overall findings.

Key points

All Adult Care Homes in Scotland

- Since March 2000 the number of care homes in Scotland has steadily decreased each year from 1,669 in 2000 to 1,329 in 2011. The average size of care homes, on the other hand, has increased steadily over this period from 27 places in 2000 to 32 places in 2011.
- In this publication homes are classified according to the main client group they cater for. Of the 42,810 registered places available in Scotland 90 per cent (38,341 places) were for older people, 6 per cent for adults with learning disabilities (2,431 places), 3 per cent for adults with mental health problems (1,123 places), 1 per cent for adults with physical disabilities (630 places) and 1 per cent for other groups (285 places).

Care Homes for Older People

- The majority of care homes for older people, 635 (69 per cent), were run by the private sector with the remaining 121 (13 per cent) run by the voluntary sector and 164 (18 per cent) run by Local Authorities or Health Boards.
- Private sector care homes for older people tend to be larger with 47 places on average, compared to around 30 places in homes run by Local Authorities/Health Boards or the voluntary sector.
- At the March 2011 census private sector homes accounted for almost eighty per cent of all care home places for older people in Scotland. Their percentage share has been steadily increasing from 71 per cent in 2000 to 78 per cent in 2011.
- With respect to those residents in care homes for older people at the March 2011 census, the average length of time they had spent (so far) in the home was 1.9 years. This compares to 2.1 years in the March 2003 census.

Care Homes for Other Main Client Groups

- One in five of care homes in Scotland provided care for adults with learning disabilities. These have reduced substantially over the last 11 years from providing 3,598 places in 2000 to 2,431 places in 2011.
- The majority of registered places for adults with physical disabilities, 487 (77 per cent) were provided by the voluntary sector.

Results and Commentary

Number of Care Homes, Residents and Places for All Adults

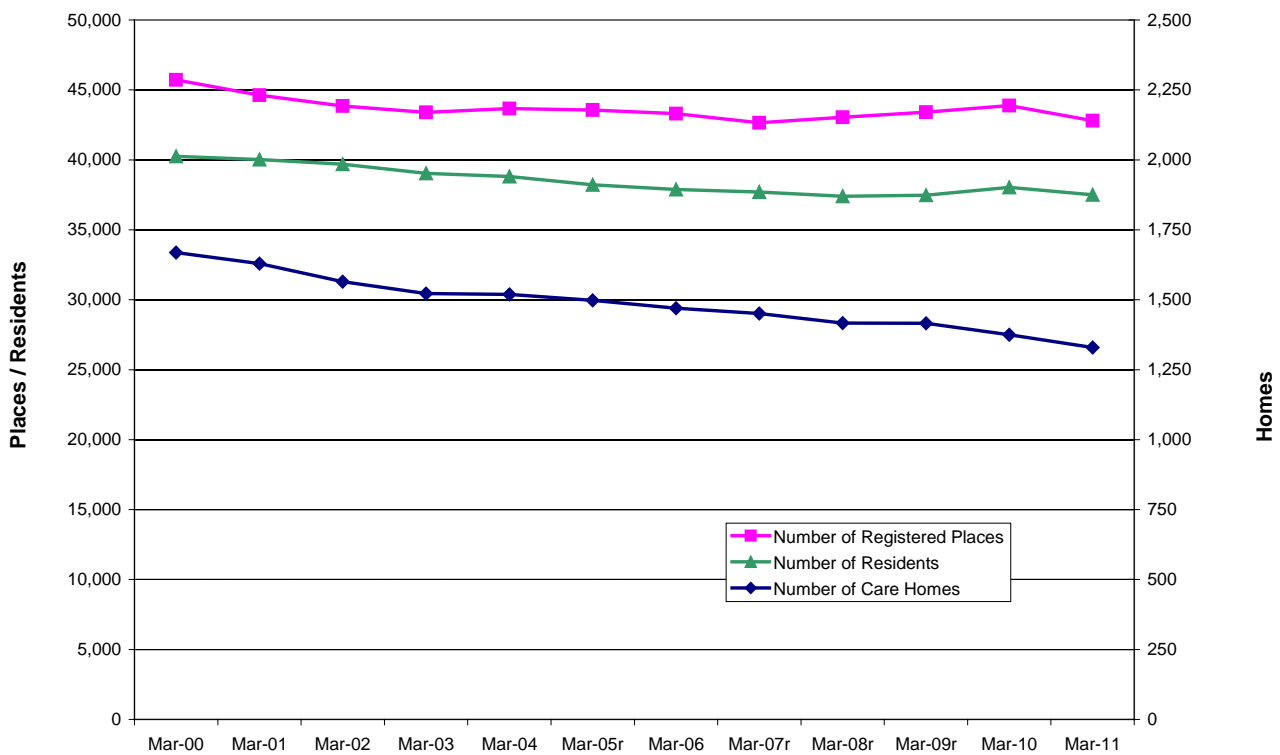
On 31 March 2011 there were 1,329 care homes for adults providing 42,810 places and housing 37,511 residents.

Figure 1 presents information on the number of care homes, registered places and residents for all adults in care homes over time. The number of care homes has been steadily falling from 1,669 in March 2000 to 1,329 in March 2011, a decrease of 20 per cent. Between March 2000 and March 2011, the number of registered places has fallen by 2,901 (6 per cent). Information on numbers of care homes, registered places and residents by local authority can be found in the following tables:

For Scotland level figures go to: [Table 1](#)

For Local Authority figures go to: [Table 3a](#)

Figure 1 Number of Care Homes, Registered Places, Residents for All Adults, March 2000 – March 2011



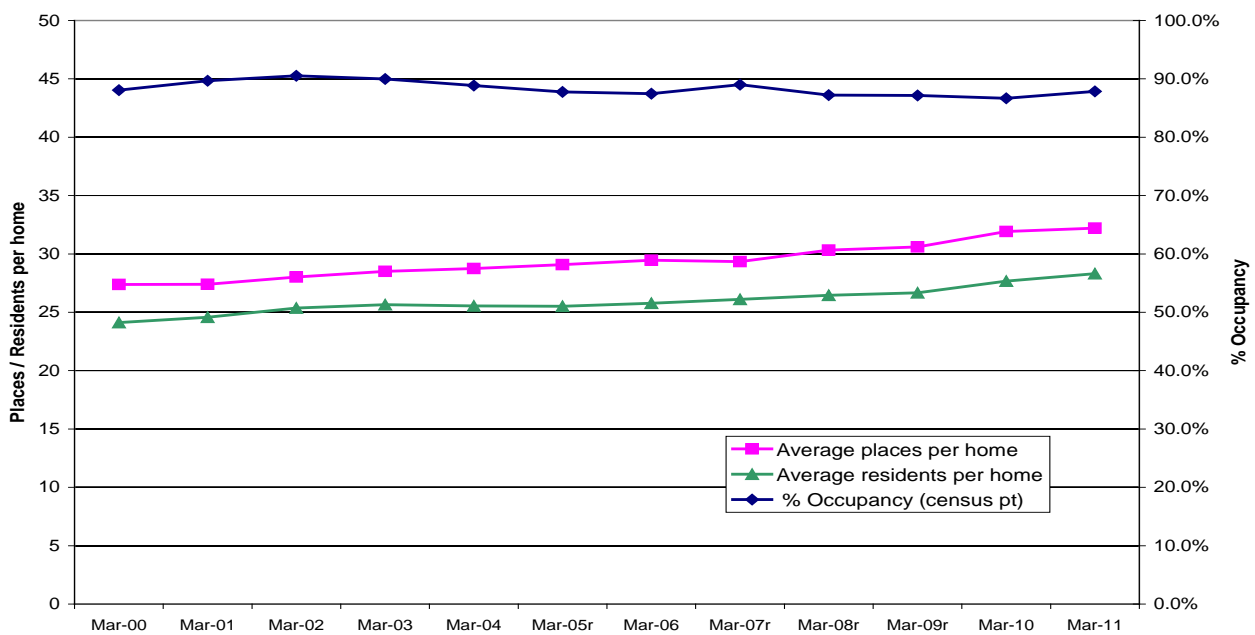
	Mar-00	Mar-01	Mar-02	Mar-03	Mar-04	Mar-05 ^r	Mar-06	Mar-07 ^r	Mar-08 ^r	Mar-09 ^r	Mar-10	Mar-11
Number of Registered Places	45,711	44,632	43,844	43,389	43,672	43,563	43,311	42,653	43,049	43,407	43,887	42,810
Number of Residents	40,254	40,023	39,696	39,038	38,808	38,217	37,885	37,702	37,405	37,468	38,042	37,511
Number of Care Homes	1,669	1,629	1,565	1,522	1,519	1,498	1,470	1,451	1,417	1,416	1,375	1,329

r revised

Figure 2 shows that the average number of residents per home has increased from 24 residents in March 2000 to 28 residents in March 2011. A similar trend exists with the average registered places per home, an increase of 27 places to 32 over the same time period. This could be due to a number of new larger 'fit for purpose' facilities being built in recent years.

The average occupancy at the census point in each year has remained at between 86 and 91 per cent between March 2000 and March 2011. It is important to note that the occupancy rate will likely be different throughout the year and the figures represent a snapshot at a point in time.

Figure 2 Average Number of Registered Places per Home, Residents per Home and Percentage Occupancy, March 2000 -2011



r revised

Number of Care Homes, Registered Places and Residents for All Adults by Client Group

This section presents information on the main client group for the home (rather than by the client group of the residents themselves).

Figure 3 shows the breakdown in the number of care homes, registered places and residents by the main client group of the care home.

As at the 31st March 2011 there were:

- 920 care homes for older people providing 38,341 places and housing 33,645 residents.
- 264 care homes for adults with learning disabilities providing 2,431 places and housing 2,102 residents.
- 80 care homes for adults with mental health problems providing 1,123 places and housing 978 residents.
- 43 care homes for physically disabled people providing 630 places and housing 555 residents.
- 22 care homes for adults in 'other' client groups providing 285 places and housing 231 residents.

Information on numbers of care homes, registered places and residents for each client group by local authority can be found in the following tables:

For Scotland level figures go to: [Table 1](#)

For Local Authority figures go to: [Table 3a](#)

Figure 3 Number and Percentage of Care Homes, Registered Places and Residents by Client Group, March 2011

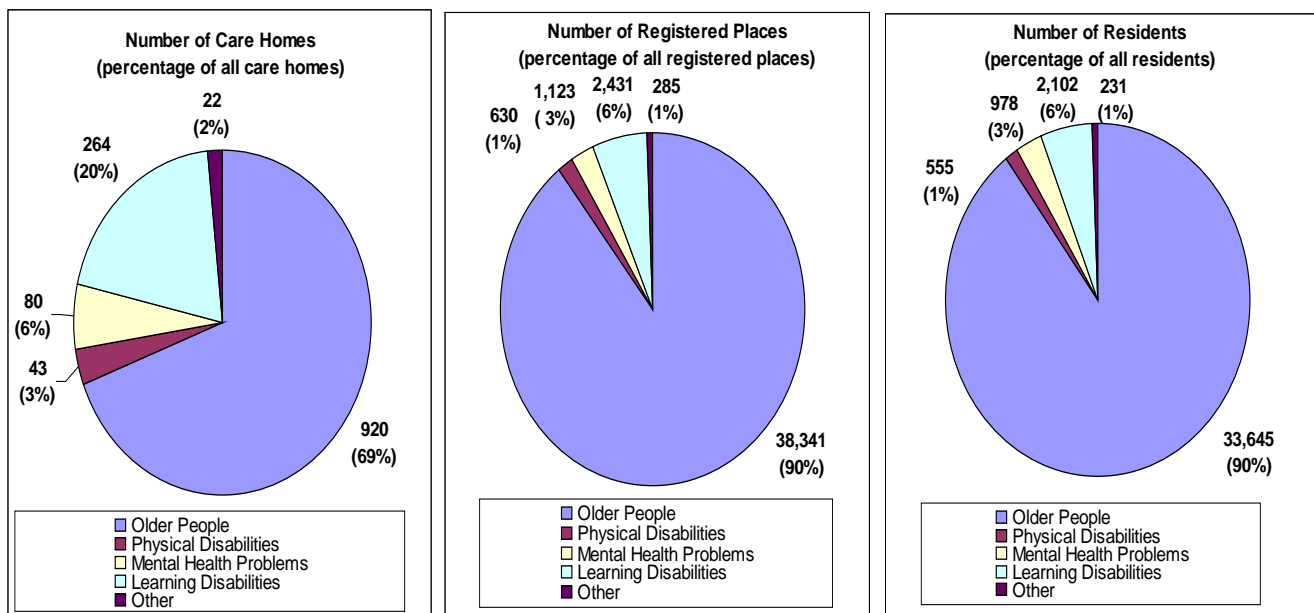
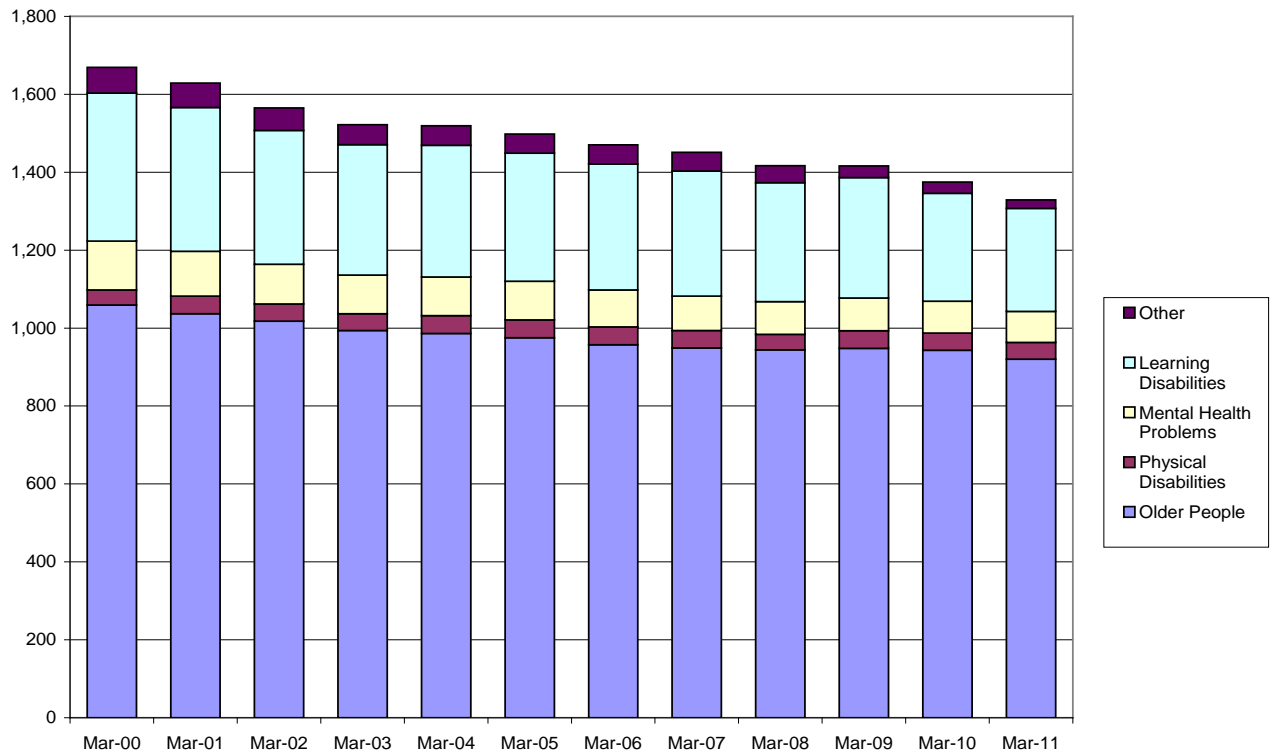


Figure 4 presents information on the number of care homes over time for all adults broken down into the main client group of the care home. The number of care homes for adults with learning disabilities has decreased by almost a third, from 380 in 2000 to 264 in 2011.

Figure 4 Number of Care Homes by Client Group, March 2000 – 2011



Number of Care Homes	Mar-00	Mar-01	Mar-02	Mar-03	Mar-04	Mar-05	Mar-06	Mar-07	Mar-08	Mar-09	Mar-10	Mar-11
Other	66	63	58	51	50	49	49	48	44	30	29	22
Learning Disabilities	380	369	343	335	338	329	323	321	305	309	277	264
Mental Health Problems	125	115	102	99	99	99	95	88	84	84	82	80
Physical Disabilities	39	45	44	43	46	46	46	45	40	45	44	43
Older People	1,059	1,037	1,018	994	986	975	957	949	944	948	943	920

Number of Care Homes, Registered Places and Residents for All Adults by Sector

Care homes are currently run either by the Local Authority/NHS, the private sector or by voluntary organisations.

As at the 31st of March 2011:

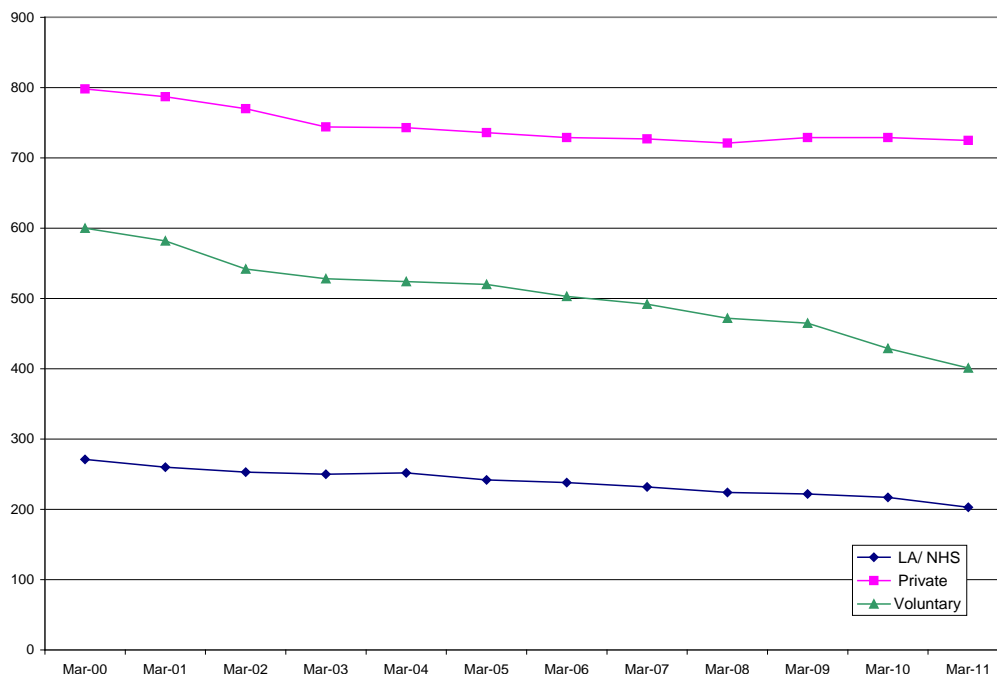
- 203 (15 per cent) were run by a Local Authority or by the NHS, providing 5,162 places to 4,606 residents.
- 725 (55 per cent) were privately owned providing 31,662 places to 27,457 residents.
- 401 (30 per cent) were in the voluntary sector providing 5,986 places to 5,448 residents.

Figure 5 presents information on the number of care homes for all adults over time broken down by the sector providing care. The number of care homes run by the Local Authority/NHS sector has fallen by 25 per cent, from 271 to 203, since the year 2000. The number of care homes run by the private sector has fallen by 9 per cent, from 798 to 725. The largest fall has been in the voluntary sector, a fall from 600 to 401 (33 per cent).

Further information on the number of care homes, registered places and residents in each sector can be found in the following tables:

For Scotland level figures go to: [Table 2](#)
 For Local Authority figures go to: [Table 3b](#)

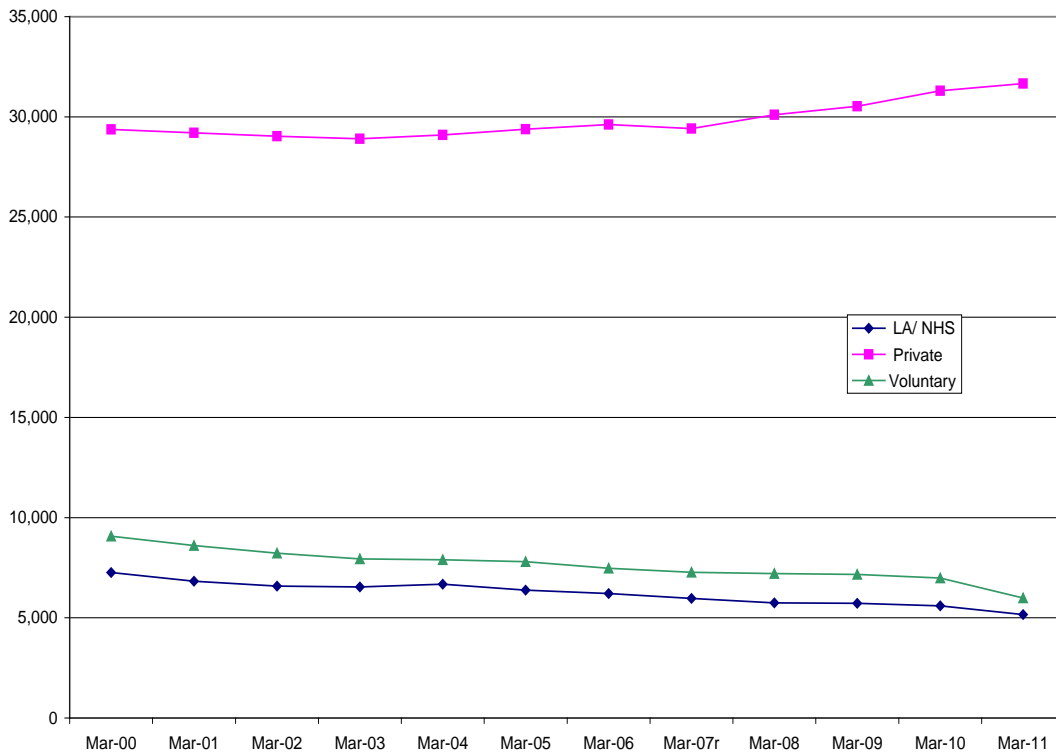
Figure 5 Number of Care Homes for All Adults by Sector, March 2000 – 2011



Sector	Mar-00	Mar-01	Mar-02	Mar-03	Mar-04	Mar-05	Mar-06	Mar-07	Mar-08	Mar-09	Mar-10	Mar-11
LA/ NHS	271	260	253	250	252	242	238	232	224	222	217	203
Private	798	787	770	744	743	736	729	727	721	729	729	725
Voluntary	600	582	542	528	524	520	503	492	472	465	429	401

Figure 6 provides information on the number of registered places broken down by the sector running the care home. Whilst the number of care homes provided in the private sector has fallen (see Figure 5), the number of registered places in the private sector has increased from 29,373 in March 2000 to 31,662 in March 2011, an increase of 8 per cent. The number of registered places in both the Local Authority/NHS and voluntary sector has fallen steadily over time.

Figure 6 Number of Registered Places for All Adults by Sector, March 2000 – 2011



Sector	Mar-00	Mar-01	Mar-02	Mar-03	Mar-04	Mar-05 ^r	Mar-06	Mar-07 ^r	Mar-08 ^r	Mar-09 ^r	Mar-10	Mar-11
LA/ NHS	7,265	6,827	6,587	6,545	6,681	6,381	6,216	5,970	5,741	5,723	5,598	5,162
Private	29,373	29,200	29,033	28,903	29,091	29,377	29,619	29,415	30,098	30,522	31,300	31,662
Voluntary	9,073	8,605	8,224	7,941	7,900	7,805	7,476	7,268	7,210	7,162	6,989	5,986

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Care Home Provisions for Older People

This section focuses on care homes for older people (based on the main client group for the home).

As at the 31st March 2011 there were 920 care homes for older people providing 38,341 places and housing 33,645 residents. This consists of:

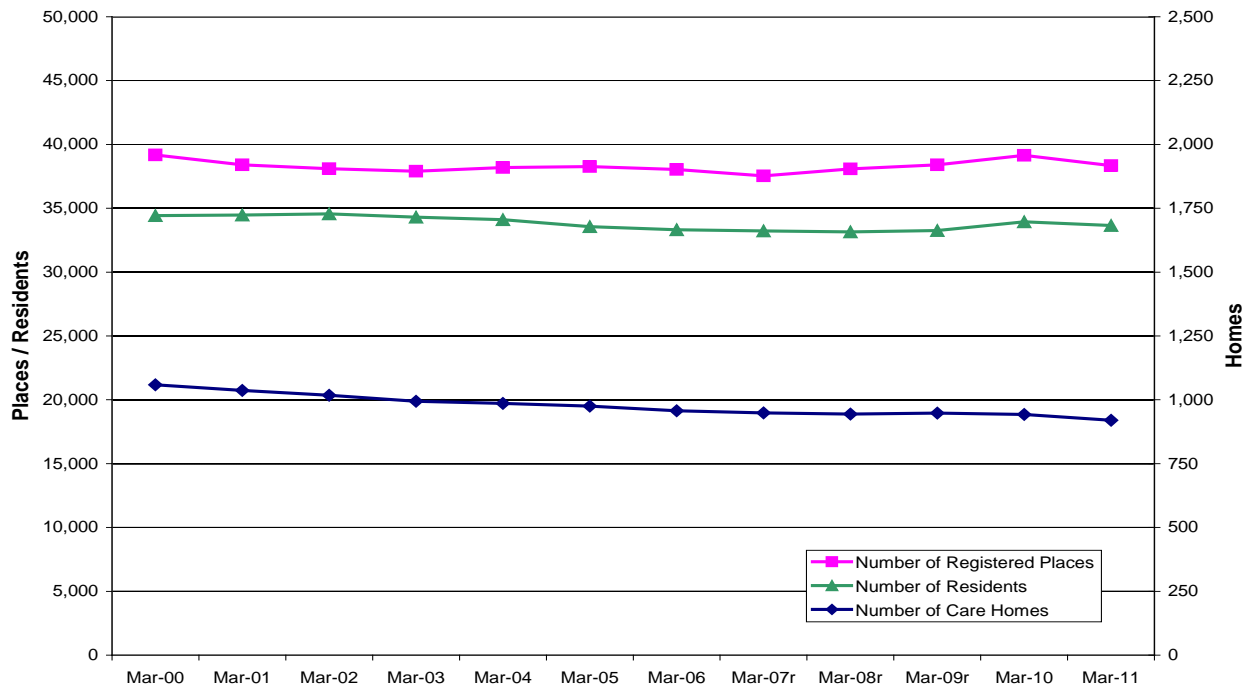
- 164 (18 per cent) care homes run by a Local Authority or by the NHS, providing 4,841 places to 4,336 residents.
- 635 (69 per cent) care homes privately owned providing 29,998 places to 26,083 residents.
- 121 (13 per cent) care homes run by the voluntary sector providing 3,502 places to 3,226 residents.

Ninety per cent of all registered places in Scotland (42,810) were in care homes for older people. Privately run sector homes currently account for almost eighty per cent of all care homes places for older people in Scotland. Their percentage has been steadily increasing from 71 per cent in 2000 to 78 per cent in 2011.

For Scotland level figures go to: [Table 1](#), [Table 2](#)

Figure 7 presents information on the number of care homes, registered places and residents for care homes for older people over time. The number of care homes has been steadily falling from 1,059 in March 2000 to 920 in March 2011, a decrease of 13 per cent. Between March 2000 and 2011 the number of registered places had fallen by 837 (2 per cent). Figure 7 shows that the number of registered places fell between March 2000 and March 2007, rose between March 2008 and March 2010, and have decreased in March 2011.

Figure 7 Number of Care Homes, Registered Places and Residents for Older People, March 2000 – March 2011

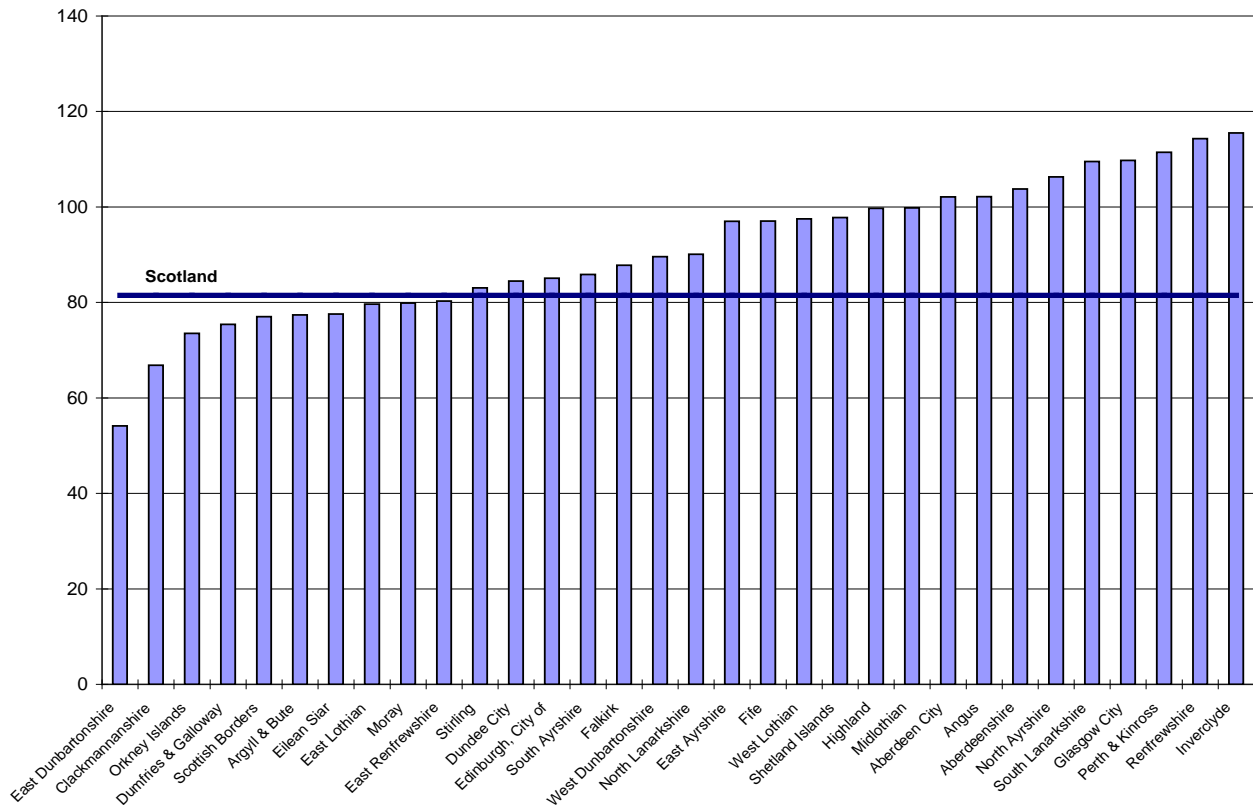


	Mar-00	Mar-01	Mar-02	Mar-03	Mar-04	Mar-05 ^r	Mar-06	Mar-07 ^r	Mar-08 ^r	Mar-09 ^r	Mar-10	Mar-11
Number of Registered Places	39,178	38,399	38,102	37,897	38,186	38,259	38,042	37,540	38,078	38,401	39,150	38,341
Number of Residents	34,433	34,476	34,568	34,302	34,108	33,559	33,313	33,232	33,153	33,255	33,941	33,645
Number of Care Homes	1,059	1,037	1,018	994	986	975	957	949	944	948	943	920

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Figure 8 presents the number of registered places in care homes for older people per 1,000 population aged 75 and over for each local authority. East Dunbartonshire had 54 places per 1,000 population aged 75 and over, the fewest of all local authorities, whilst Inverclyde had the most at 115 places per 1,000 population aged 75 and over. The average for the whole of Scotland was 81 places.

Figure 8: Registered Places in Care Homes for Older People per 1,000 Population Aged 75+, March 2011

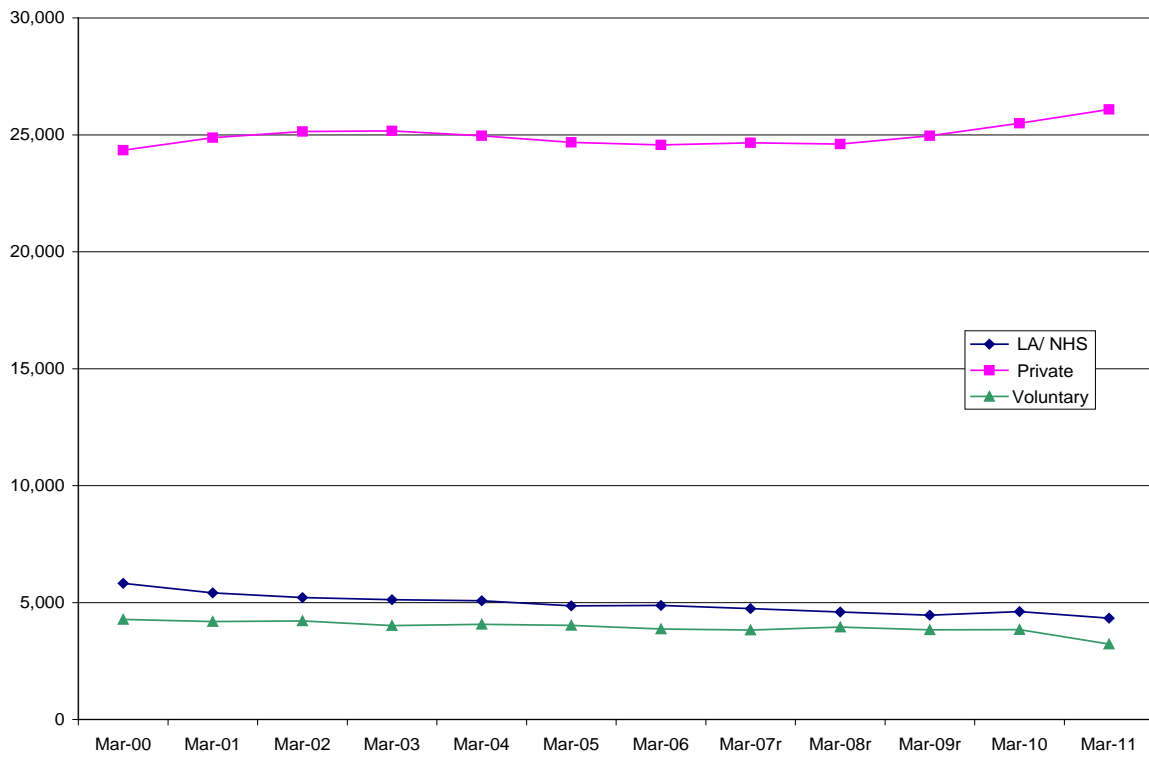


Whilst the number of care homes for older people provided in the private sector has fallen (see [Table 2](#)), Figure 9 shows the number of residents in care homes run by the private sector has increased from 24,337 in March 2000 to 26,083 in March 2011, an increase of 7 per cent. The number of residents in both the Local Authority/NHS and the voluntary sector has fallen steadily over time. Private sector care homes for older people tend to be larger with 47 places on average, compared with around 30 places for both Local Authority/NHS care homes and the voluntary sector care homes.

Information on the number of residents in each of the sectors and by local authority can be found in the following tables:

For Local Authority level figures by sector for older people go to: [Table 3b](#)

Figure 9 Number of Residents in Care Homes for Older People by Sector, March 2000 – 2011



Sector	Mar-00	Mar-01	Mar-02	Mar-03	Mar-04	Mar-05 ^r	Mar-06	Mar-07 ^r	Mar-08 ^r	Mar-09 ^r	Mar-10	Mar-11
LA/ NHS	5,818	5,417	5,213	5,125	5,076	4,856	4,876	4,743	4,595	4,457	4,610	4,336
Private	24,337	24,873	25,139	25,165	24,963	24,675	24,568	24,661	24,607	24,961	25,491	26,083
Voluntary	4,278	4,186	4,216	4,012	4,069	4,028	3,869	3,828	3,951	3,837	3,840	3,226

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Length of Stay in Care Homes for Older People

Length of stay has been calculated in two different ways - 'complete' or 'incomplete'. A 'complete' length of stay is calculated for anyone who has left the care home during the year prior to the census. It will include residents who were in the home for short lengths of stay as well as those who had been in the home a long time. An 'incomplete' length of stay is calculated for everyone resident still in the home at the census date and covers the length of time the individual has been resident in the home up to the census point. These figures are based on length of stay within a particular care home and will not take account of length of stay in previous care homes.

Figure 10 presents the mean and median complete length of stay in care homes for long stay residents in care homes for older people. This data has been collected since 2003. The median complete length of stay was 1.6 years in March 2003 compared to 1.5 years in March 2011.

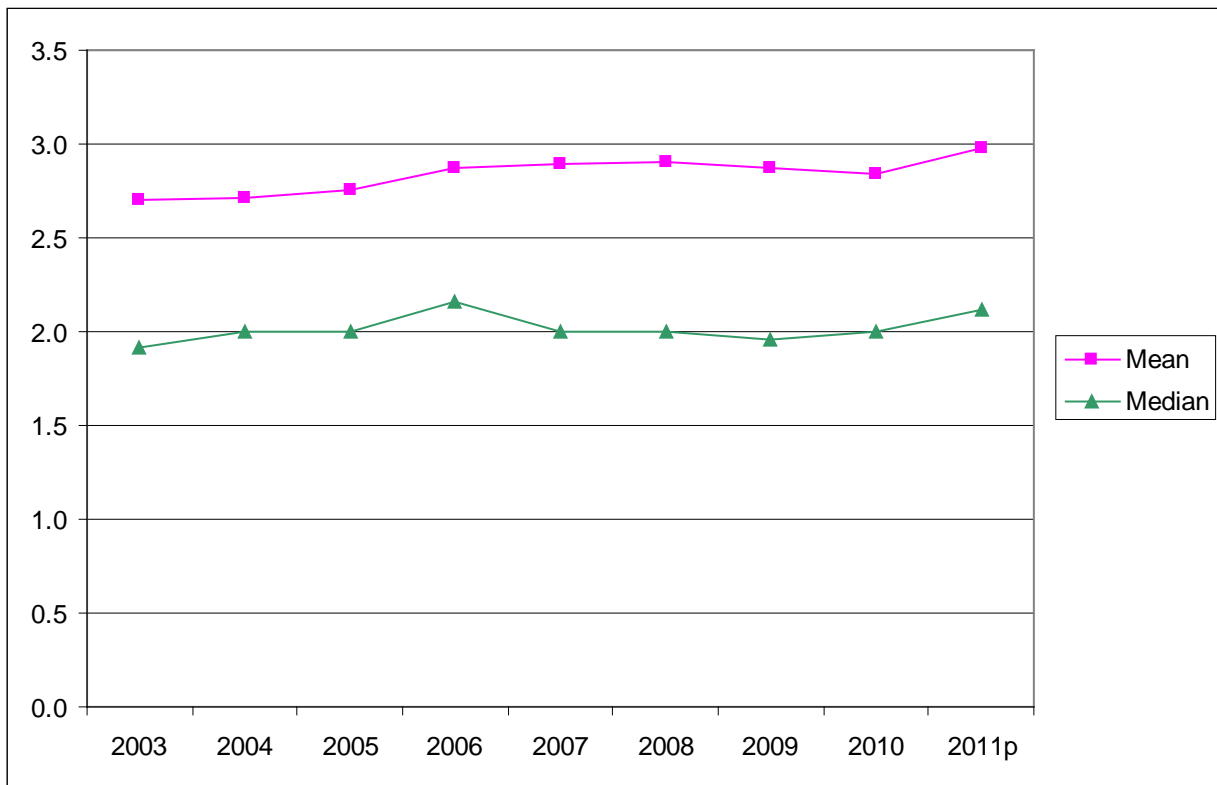
Figure 10 Mean and Median Complete Length of Stay, March 2003 – March 2011



P the figures for 2011 are provisional and may be subject to change
 The figures from 2003 – 2006 are based on imputed figures, whilst 2007 -2011 are based on census returns only

Figure 11 provides the mean and median incomplete length of stay in care homes for long stay residents in care homes for older people. The median incomplete length of stay was 1.9 years in March 2003 compared to 2.1 years in March 2011.

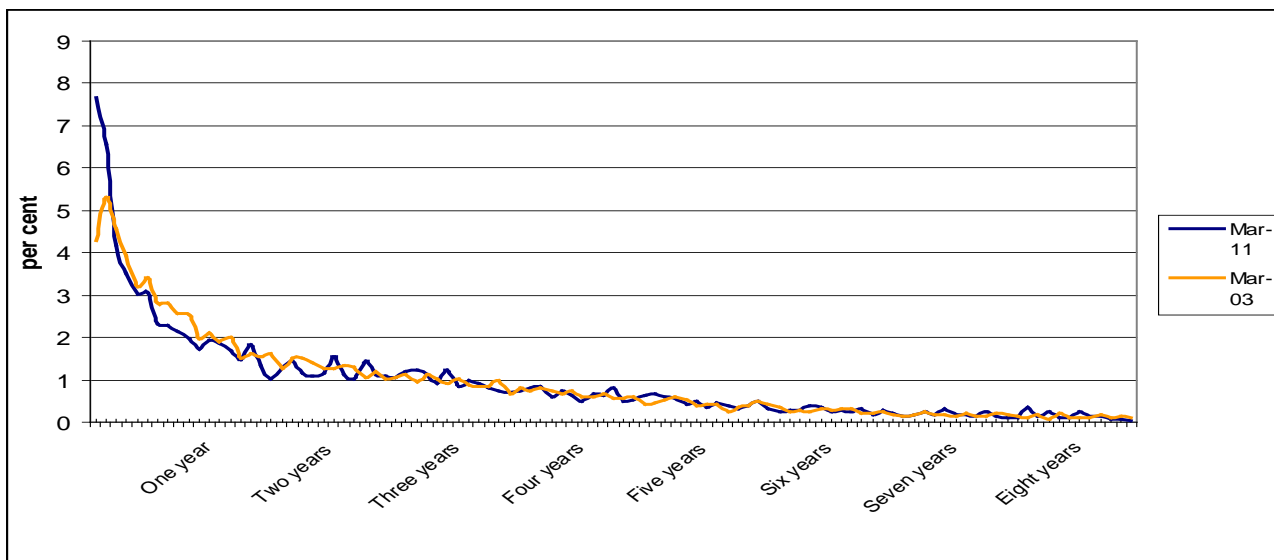
Figure 11 Mean and Median Incomplete Length of Stay, March 2003 – March 2011



P the figures for 2011 are provisional and may be subject to change
 The figures from 2003 – 2006 are based on imputed figures, whilst 2007 -2011 are based on census returns only

Figure 12 compares the distribution in terms of complete length of stay (in months) between the March 2003 and the March 2011 census. The chart demonstrates there is very little difference in the percentage distributions observed in the two census periods. 42 per cent of residents had a length of stay of one year or less in the March 2011 census compared to 41 per cent in the March 2003 census.

Figure 12 Percentage Distribution of Complete Length of Stay, March 2003 and March 2011



Care Home Provisions for Other Main Client Groups

This section presents information on care homes, registered places and residents for the other main client groups. As at the 31st March 2011 there were:

- 264 care homes for adults with learning disabilities providing 2,431 places and housing 2,102 residents.
- 80 care homes for adults with mental health problems providing 1,123 places and housing 978 residents.
- 43 care homes for physically disabled people providing 630 places and housing 555 residents.
- 22 care homes for adults in 'other' client groups providing 285 places and housing 231 residents.

The second largest client group in care homes in Scotland were adults with learning disabilities. 2,102 residents were in homes for adults with learning disabilities (6 per cent of all residents in care homes for adults). 555 residents (1 per cent of all residents) were in care homes for adults with physical disabilities and 978 residents (3 per cent) were in care homes for adults with mental health problems.

For Scotland level figures go to: [Table 2](#)
For Local Authority figures go to: [Table 3a](#)

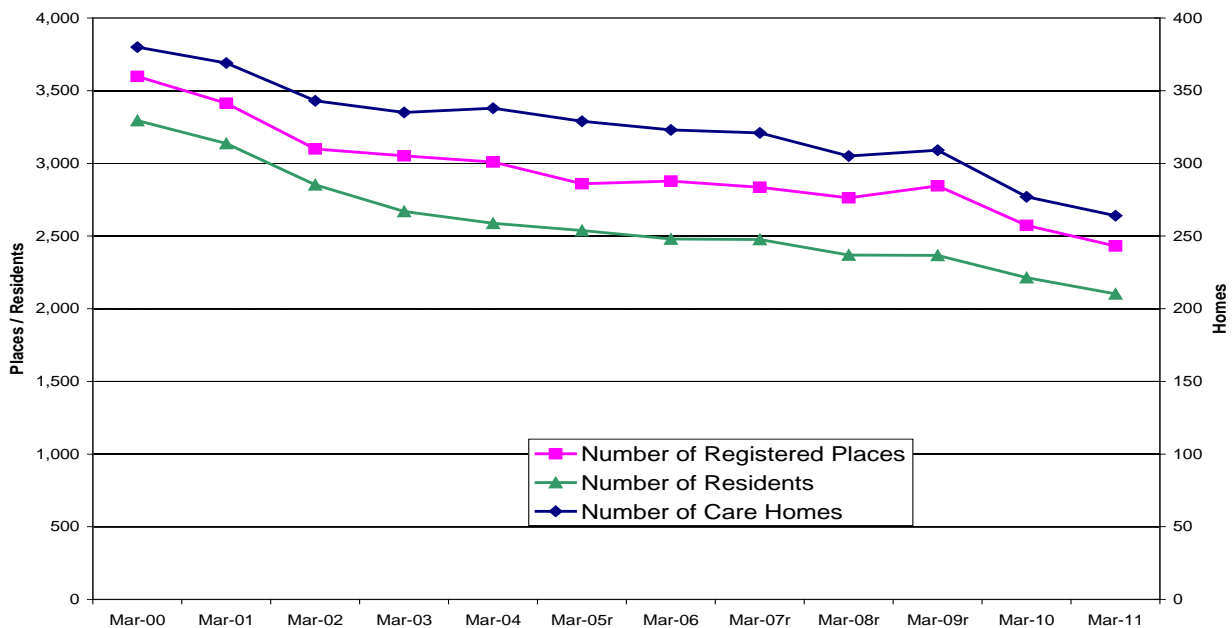
Figure 13 demonstrates that the number of residents in care homes for adults with learning disabilities has decreased substantially from 3,295 in 2000 to 2,102 in 2011, a decrease of 36 per cent. This is in line with the recommendations outlined in the "The Same as You ?"¹ Report, published in May 2000.

The Scottish Consortium for Learning Disability (SCLD) collects additional statistics on the provision of care for people with learning disabilities and can be accessed at the following website: <http://www.sclid.org.uk/home>. The data collected by SCLD and the Scottish Government shows that since 2001 the number of adults with learning disabilities receiving home care services has increased from nearly 1,500 in 2001 to 4,100 in 2010. Around 7,800 adults with learning disabilities now live in their own tenancies, an increase of over 3,500 since this data was first collected in 2003. Further information can be found at the following link:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Health/TrendLearningDisabilities>

1. <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Health/care/adult-care-and-support/learning-disability/Same-as-you>

Figure 13 Number of Care Homes, Registered Places and Residents for Adults with Learning Disabilities, March 2000 – March 2011



r revised

Figure 14 shows the breakdown in the number of registered places by the sector running the care homes for adults with physical disabilities, mental health problems and learning disabilities as at the 31st of March 2011. While the majority of registered places for older people were in care homes run by the private sector, 29,998 places (78 per cent, see Figure 9), for the other main client groups the majority of registered places were in care homes run by the voluntary sector. 487 places (77 per cent) of all registered places for adults with physical disabilities were provided in care homes run by the voluntary sector.

For Scotland level figures go to: [Table 2](#)

Figure 14 Percentage of Registered Places by Sector for Other Main Client Groups, March 2011

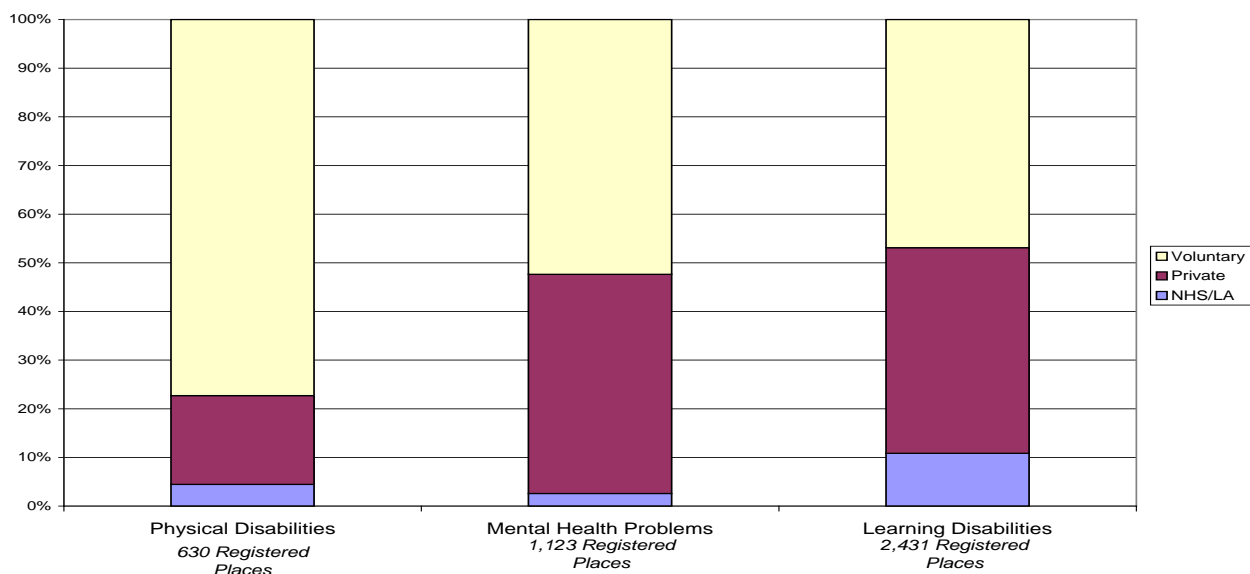
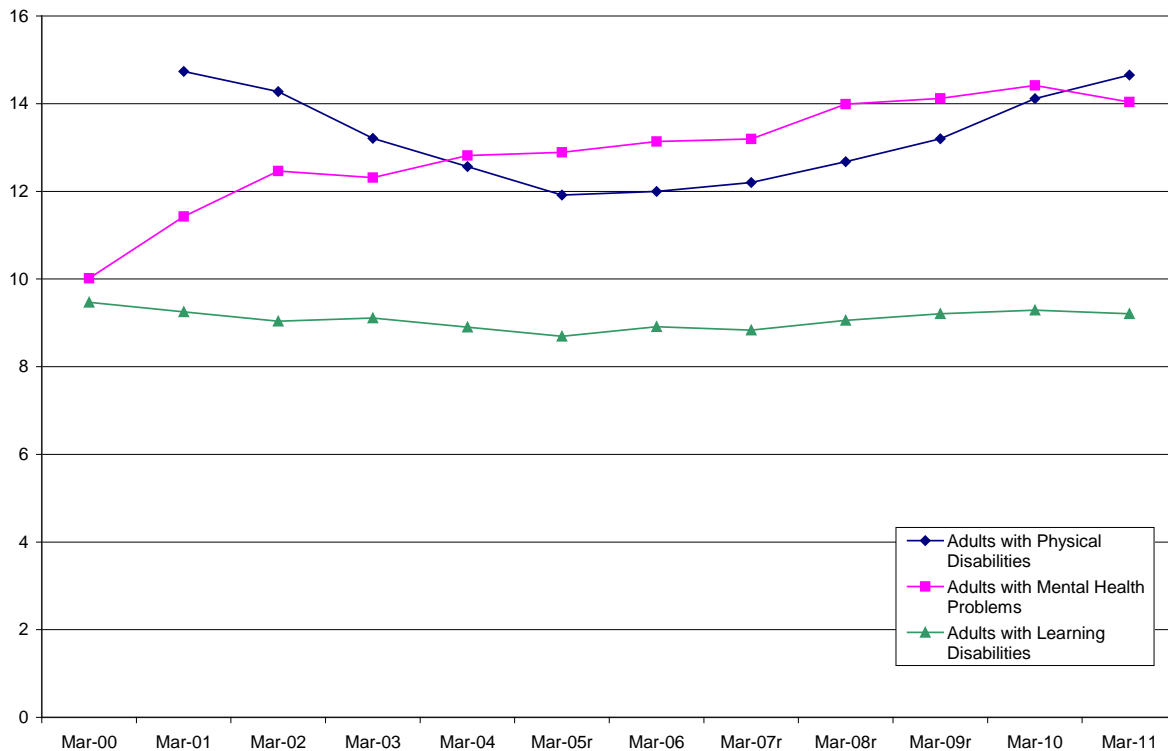


Figure 15 shows the average number of places per home for the three other main client groups. The average number of registered places per home has remained relatively stable for adults with learning disabilities since March 2000. For adults with mental health problems it has increased from 10 places in March 2000 to 14 places per home in March 2011.

Further information on the number of registered places in each of the sectors over time at a Scotland wide level can be found in the following tables:

For Scotland wide figures go to: [Table 2](#)
 For Local Authority figures go to: [Table 3a](#)

Figure 15 Average Number of Registered Places per Home for Other Main Client Groups



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Further information on the number of care homes, registered places, residents and occupancy can be found at the following links. These tables allow selection of statistics for a particular year as well as a specific local authority.

For information on a particular year and main client group go to [Table 4a](#)

For information on a particular year and sector (all adults and care homes for older people only), go to [Table 4b](#)

For information on a particular local authority over time (all adults and care homes for older people only), go to [Table 5](#)

Glossary

Complete Length of Stay: A 'complete' length of stay is calculated for anyone who has left the care home during the year prior to the census. It will include residents who were in the home for short lengths of stay as well as those who had been in the home a long time.

Incomplete Length of Stay: An 'incomplete' length of stay is calculated for everyone resident still in the home at the census date and covers the length of time the individual has been resident in the home up to the census point. These figures are based on length of stay within a particular care home and will not take account of length of stay in previous care homes.

List of Tables

Table No.	Name	Time period	File & size
Workbook	SCHC_Mar11_tables	March 2000 – March 2011	4 MB
Table 1	Scotland Level Comparisons for Years 2000 to 2011	March 2000 – March 2011	
Table 2	Scotland Level Comparisons for Years 2000 to 2011	March 2000 – March 2011	
Table 3a	Comparison Over All Local Authorities for years 2000 to 2011	March 2000 – March 2011	
Table 3b	Comparison Over All Local Authorities for years 2000 to 2011	March 2000 – March 2011	
Table 4a	Comparison Over All Local Authorities for a Selected Year	March 2000 – March 2011	
Table 4b	Comparison Over All Local Authorities for a Selected Year	March 2000 – March 2011	
Table 5	Comparisons For a Selected Local Authority	March 2000 – March 2011	

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Further Information

Further information can be found on the [ISD website](#)

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Appendix

A1 – Background Information

The Scottish Care Home census is intended to cover all adult care home establishments that are registered with the [Care Inspectorate](#). The [Care Inspectorate](#) is responsible for regulating a wide range of social services and was established under the Regulation of Care (Scotland) Act 2001.

This census was first issued in March 2003 and replaced two previous surveys. It combined the former 'Residential Care Home Census – R1' (run by the Scottish Government) and the 'Private Nursing Homes Census' (run by ISD Scotland). In March 2006 some of the data collection, relating mainly to care home places, was taken over by the Care Inspectorate. Therefore, this publication excludes tables relating to places in single rooms, en-suite places and occupancy rates that have been published in statistics releases for previous censuses.

Prior to 2010, most census forms were printed and returned to the Scottish Government as paper forms. From 2010, the Care Inspectorate collected this information on behalf of the Scottish Government using their eforms system, though some Care Homes continued to return the survey electronically (using an Excel spreadsheet) direct to the Scottish Government.

The number of Care Homes which were operational at the March census was 1,329. Full or partial responses were received from 1,212 open care homes giving a response rate of 91 per cent.

A2 – Publication Metadata (including revisions details)

Metadata Indicator	Description
Publication title	Care Home Census 2011 -Interim Analysis
Description	<p>Presents Initial findings from the annual Scottish Care Home Census (held on 31st March 2011).</p> <p>The report focuses primarily on the number of registered places and the total number of residents in care homes as at the census date.</p>
Theme	Health & Social Care
Topic	Care Home information
Format	PDF and Excel
Data source(s)	Scottish Care Home Census, http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Health/ScottishCareHomeCensusB
Date that data are acquired	31/03/2011 (Census Date)
Release date	25 October 2011
Frequency	Annual
Timeframe of data and timeliness	Each census relates to the previous financial year, e.g. the 2011 census covers the period between 1 April 2010 and 31st March 2011.
Continuity of data	Prior to 2010, most census forms were printed and returned as paper forms. From 2010, the Care Inspectorate collected this information on behalf of the Scottish Government using their eforms system, though some Care Homes continued to return the survey electronically (using an Excel spreadsheet) direct to the Scottish Government. The data has largely gone unchanged.
Revisions statement	Validation checks on historical (previously unpublished) data have highlighted some inaccuracies. These have been revised and noted in the relevant tables. The revisions have a very limited impact on overall findings.
Revisions relevant to this publication	See above
Concepts and definitions	Care Home Census data supplier guidance: http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Health-and-Social-Community-Care/Care-Homes/Census/

Relevance and key uses of the statistics	The results from the Scottish Care Homes Census are used by the Scottish Government, Local Authorities, private and voluntary service providers, academics and members of the public to get a clear picture of Care Home provision across Scotland. The information is used to look at the scale of Care Home provision across the country and for future planning.
Accuracy	The data returns are cross checked with the Care Inspectorate Registration details to validate the number of beds etc. The data is also checked against previous years submissions and any anomalies are discussed with the Care Home concerned.
Completeness	Full or partial responses were received from 1212 care homes giving a response rate for the survey of 91 per cent. For those homes who do not complete the census, data has been imputed either from the previous year or based on an average for the size and type of home (e.g. older people, mental health etc.)
Comparability	<p>The Scottish Government also collect information on a quarterly basis on the number of residents aged 65+ supported by local authorities in care homes and those receiving free nursing and personal care (http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/Doc/317110/0100996.pdf).</p> <p>The Scottish Care Home Census collects information on all adult residents in care homes regardless of their funding source and age.</p> <p>The Care Inspectorate's Annual return. NHS Continuing Care census.</p>
Accessibility	It is the policy of ISD Scotland to make its web sites and products accessibly according to published guidelines. For further details, please see: www.isdscotland.org/isd.2412.html
Coherence and clarity	The publication includes sections on Introduction/background and key findings. The data is presented in tabular format.
Value type and unit of measurement	Number, Percentage, Mean, Median
Disclosure	The ISD protocol on Statistical Disclosure Protocol is followed.
Official Statistics designation	National Statistic (legacy)
UK Statistics Authority Assessment	Awaiting assessment by UK Statistics Authority
Last published	October 2010
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Help email	k.mcgregor2@nhs.net Elaine.parry@nhs.net
Date form completed	7 October 2011

A3 – Early Access details (including Pre-Release Access)

Pre-Release Access

Under terms of the "Pre-Release Access to Official Statistics (Scotland) Order 2008", ISD are obliged to publish information on those receiving Pre-Release Access ("Pre-Release Access" refers to statistics in their final form prior to publication). The standard maximum Pre-Release Access is five working days. Shown below are details of those receiving standard Pre-Release Access and, separately, those receiving extended Pre-Release Access.

Standard Pre-Release Access:

Scottish Government Health Department
NHS Board Chief Executives
NHS Board Communication leads

Extended Pre-Release Access

Extended Pre-Release Access of 8 working days is given to a small number of named individuals in the Scottish Government Health Department (Analytical Services Division). This Pre-Release Access is for the sole purpose of enabling that department to gain an understanding of the statistics prior to briefing others in Scottish Government (during the period of standard Pre-Release Access).

Scottish Government Health Department (Analytical Services Division)

Early Access for Management Information

These statistics will also have been made available to those who needed access to 'management information', ie as part of the delivery of health and care:

Care Inspectorate, SG ASD.