Publication Summary

Care Home Census 2012
Statistics on Adult Residents in Care Homes in Scotland

About this Release
This publication presents findings from the March 2012 Scottish Care Home Census. Information is presented on aggregate information on the number of residents and places in care homes broken down by the different client groups, analysed at local authority level and providing data over time. This statistical release also presents more detailed information on long stay residents, e.g., length of stay, gender, age group, resident characteristics and average weekly charges.

Key Points

Care Homes for All Adults
- As at 31st March 2012 there were 1,307 care homes for adults in Scotland providing 42,807 places to 37,335 residents.

- The majority of care homes for adults, 715 (55 per cent), were run by the private sector, 389 (30 per cent) were run by the voluntary sector and 203 (16 per cent) were run by Local Authorities or Health Boards.

Care Homes for Older People
- As at 31st March 2012 there were 916 care homes for older people providing 38,465 places to 33,636 residents, of whom 32,555 were long stay residents (97 per cent).

- The total numbers of short stay and respite care residents increased from 736 in March 2003 to 1,081 in March 2012, an increase of 47 per cent.

- One in two long stay residents in care homes for older people had a formal diagnosis of dementia. This is an increase of 22 per cent since the March 2003 census. Over the same time period the percentage of residents who have been identified as having dementia but not formally diagnosed has decreased from 14 per cent to 8 per cent.
At 31\textsuperscript{st} March 2012 around a third of residents had been in the care home for more than three years. The median incomplete length of stay was around 2 years and has remained unchanged for the last eight years.

The average weekly charge for self-funding long stay residents without nursing care was £632 per week, an increase of 4.0 per cent since the last census period. The average weekly charge for self funding long stay residents with nursing care was £698 an increase of 2.8 per cent from the previous year.

**Care Homes for Other Main Client Groups**
- The number of ‘long stay’ residents in care homes for adults with learning disabilities fell from 2,489 in March 2003 to 1,699 in March 2012, a decrease of 32 per cent.
- The majority of registered places for adults with physical disabilities, 493 (77 per cent) were provided by the voluntary sector.

**Background**
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. 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.

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Further information can be found in the [Full Publication Report](#) on the [ISD website](#)