What future for residential care?
Commonplace yet extraordinary
The oldest old: growing fast

Percentage of people aged 85+, United Kingdom, 2011-2081
A revolution in survival

Number of centenarians in the UK, 1981-2081
Forecasting need

Assuming no change in prevalence of care needs, between 2010 and 2030 number of people aged 80+ years:

- ↑ by 83%
- who are independent ↑ from 1.05m to 2.01m
- who require help at regular times of the day ↑ from 1.02m to 1.8m
- who require more intensive help at regular times of the day ↑ from 215,000 to 384,000
- who require 24-hour care ↑ from 302,000 to 541,000

Source: Jagger et al (2011)
Ageing & morbidity

Source: Kasteridis, 2014
Mean three or more health utilisation per number of long-term conditions

This graph describes the different measures of health utilisation in the data.

Source: General Household Survey datasets, 2000-05; analysis by author
“A vision for care fit for the twenty-first century...”

THE COMMISSION ON RESIDENTIAL CARE

Chaired by
Paul Burstow MP

GOALS

• Create a vision
• Good practice
• How to get there
Research
FINDINGS
Mindset

“Boring, isolated and lonely”
- damaging perceptions of care homes
‘I want the freedom to come and go as I please... as I would in my own home’
54% felt they “would be at risk of neglect or abuse” - damaging perceptions of care homes
43 percent of all adults with no experience of care homes would NOT consider a care home.

Source: Demos Report, Poll
23 percent of all adults with no experience of care homes would consider a care home.

Source: Demos Report, Poll
39 percent of all adults with experience of care homes would NOT consider a care home.

Source: Demos Report, Poll
26 percent of all adults with experience of care homes would consider a care home.

Source: Demos Report, Poll
Overall CQC ratings by service type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Rating Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community social care (940)</td>
<td>2% 19% 78% 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domiciliary care agencies (3,359)</td>
<td>3% 24% 73% 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential homes (8,601)</td>
<td>3% 26% 71% 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing homes (3,595)</td>
<td>6% 40% 54% &lt;0.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CQC ratings data at 31 May 2016
Great care despite the stresses and strains

Dedicated and committed staff delivering great care – sometimes despite the system not supported by it

Variability is rife

CQC say services are improving on re-inspection – BUT is that sustainable?

Finance an ongoing pressure and resilience in sector increasingly fragile

Small operators may be at risk

Supply is reducing while demand is increasing
Running on EMPTY
Actual spend on Social Care including DH transfer compared to SR10

- SR
- Actual
- Forecast
Overall councils have done very well in delivering savings whilst maintaining outcomes and satisfaction levels. However, picture varies locally and councils have relied on significant support from the NHS.
1% GDP spent on social care
Workforce is the BIGGEST challenge
Care worker SHORTAGE

Source: Moved to Care, ILC-UK/Independent Age 2015
DEMAND

for health and care workforce time growing more than twice as fast as the rate of overall population growth.
Social care providers exiting the market (in particular the local authority-funded market)
Delays in arranging care for people being discharged from hospital due to lack of available care.
THINK YOU'RE TOO OLD FOR COLLEGE
THINK AGAIN
BROUGHT TO YOU BY LASELL VILLAGE
RYTHMS
Hospitality
Recommendations
Most important asset
What from Where
PLANNING

APPROVED
Rights
SOLUTIONS

1. Build on what we have
2. Make the market
3. Change the mindset
4. Resolve funding
Longer Lives