

Review of Residential Care Market in Lincolnshire

This report covering the care home market has been prepared by Philip Mickelborough as part of a project for Lincolnshire County Council. The lead researcher on the project was Estelle O'Neill

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Summary

Population

The population aged 85 and over is projected to increase by 9,200 people over the next ten years, from 22,100 in 2017 to 31,300 in 2027. The number of people aged 75 to 84 will increase by 23,900 from 54,700 to 78,600 in 2027, and the number of people aged 65 to 74 will increase by 3,200 from 97,100 to 100,300 over the period.

The greatest numerical increase is in people aged 80 to 84, followed by those aged 75-79. By contrast, the age band 70-74 shows a decrease in numbers during that ten-year period (Chart 1 and Table Appendix 1.1). This decrease may have implications for care demand in the more distant future as this smaller cohort works its way into the older age bands.

When it comes to percentage growth, however, the pattern is somewhat different. The 80-84 age band shows the greatest percentage increase; at the end of the ten-year period it will be 55 per cent higher. The 90+ age band closely follows with a 54 per cent increase while the old age band, 70-74, manages a two per cent decrease by the end of ten years.

Age-standardised demand for care home places for older people

Kingsbury Hill Fox projects the demand for care home places for older people by applying a formula reflecting the probability of being in a care home in the age bands 65-74, 75-84 and over 85 in the UK to the resident population of an area.

We have applied our ASD formula to the Office for National Statistics' older population projections for Lincolnshire. The ASD is projected to rise steadily from the current 6,200 to 8,600 in 2027. By 2027 the age-standardised

demand for care home places for older people is projected to be 38 per cent higher than now, at current patterns of care.

The greatest demand as measured by ASD is in East Lindsey, currently being 1,400 care home places, followed by South Kesteven at 1,150. The lowest demand is in Boston at 550 followed by Lincoln at 590.

Demand for care home places for working age disabled adults

Projections of Demand for Social Care and Disability Benefits for Younger Adults in England - Report of Research Conducted for the Commission on Funding of Care and Support was prepared by Tom Snell *et al* and published as *PSSRU Discussion paper 2800/3* in October 2011.

That publication projects the growth rates of working age adults with disabilities between 2015 and 2025 to be:

- working age adults with a (severe) learning disability - 17 per cent
- working age adults with a physical or sensory impairment - six per cent
- working age adults with mental health needs / other (service users only) - five per cent.

Supply and profile of care homes for older people

We identified 15 care homes for older people in Boston with a total of 647 registered places; nine were nursing homes with 408 beds and seven offered care only with 239 beds. The main operator in Boston is Retirement Village Group.

We identified 47 care homes for older people in East Lindsey with a total of 1,581 registered places; 12 were nursing homes with 602 beds and 35 offered care only with 979 beds. The main operators in East Lindsey are Tanglewood (Lincolnshire) and Prime Life.

We identified 25 care homes for older people in Lincoln City, with a total of 914 registered places; 12 were nursing homes with 431 beds and 13 offered care only with 483 beds. The main operators in Lincoln City are The Orders of St John Care Trust and County Court Care Homes.

We identified 23 care homes for older people in North Kesteven with a total of 818 registered places; nine were nursing homes with 382 beds and 14 offered care only with 436 beds. The predominant operator in North Kesteven is St Philips Care.

We identified 21 care homes for older people in South Holland district with a total of 800 registered places; five were nursing homes with 262 beds and 16 offered care only with 538 beds. The main operators in South Holland are Country Court Care Homes, Amber ARC, Tanglewood (Lincolnshire) and The Orders of St John Care Trust.

We identified 30 care homes for older people in South Kesteven district with a total of 1,200 registered places; ten were nursing homes with 585 beds and 20 offered care only with 615 beds. The main operators in South Kesteven were Barchester Healthcare, The Orders of St John Care Trust and Country Court Care Homes.

We identified 26 care homes for older people in West Lindsey district with a total of 1,027 registered places; 15 were nursing homes with 725 beds and 11 offered care only with 302 beds. The main operator in West Lindsey district was The Orders of St John Care Trust.

We identified 188 care homes for older people in Lincolnshire with a total of 6,987 registered places; 73 were nursing homes with 3,396 beds and 115 offered care only with 3,592 beds. The main operator in Lincolnshire was Orders of St John Care Trust, with 15 homes and 653 beds giving it 9.9 per cent of the total.

Supply and profile of care homes for working age disabled adults

We identified only one home primarily for working age disabled adults in Boston district, Parkcare Homes (No.2) Limited (previously Craegmoor Group's) for-profit care only home Ashridge with 18 beds for people with learning disabilities.

We identified 36 care homes for working age disabled adults in East Lindsey, of which four accommodated people with MH needs, three people with sensory impairment and 28 were for people with learning disabilities, with a total of 396 beds. There were 79 beds for people with mental health needs, 19 for sensory-impaired adults and 298 for people with learning disabilities.

We identified 10 care homes for working age disabled adults in Lincoln City, of which two accommodated people with MH needs, one people with acquired brain injury, one people with physical disabilities and six were for people with learning disabilities, with a total of 118 beds. There were 33 beds for people with mental health needs, 12 for people with acquired brain injury, 15 for people with physical disabilities and 58 for people with learning disabilities.

We identified 21 care homes for working age disabled adults in North Kesteven with 221 beds, one accommodating people with mental health needs with 29 beds and 20 homes for people with learning disabilities with 192 beds.

We identified eight care homes for working age disabled adults in South Holland, of which one accommodated people with MH needs, three people with sensory impairment and four were for people with LD, with a total of 75 beds. There were eight beds for people with MH needs, 17 for people with sensory impairment and 50 for people with LD.

We identified nine care homes for working age disabled adults in South Kesteven, of which five accommodated people with learning disabilities and four people with sensory impairment with a total of 78 beds. There were 20 beds for people with sensory impairment and 58 for people with learning disabilities.

We identified eight care homes for working age disabled adults in South Holland, of which one accommodated people with mental health needs, three people with sensory impairment and four were for people with learning disabilities, with a total of 75 beds. There were eight beds for people with mental health needs, 17 for people with sensory impairment and 50 for people with learning disabilities.

We identified nine care homes for working age disabled adults in South Kesteven, of which five accommodated people with learning disabilities and four people with sensory impairment with a total of 78 beds. There were 20 beds for people with sensory impairment and 58 for people with learning disabilities.

We identified 18 care homes for working age disabled adults in West Lindsey, of which five accommodated people with mental health needs and 13 were for people with learning disabilities, with a total of 335 beds. There were 179 beds for people with mental health needs and 156 for people with learning disabilities.

The main operator in Lincolnshire is Prime Life Ltd, with eight homes and 159 beds giving it 13 per cent of the total. The ten largest operators have a combined market share of 70 per cent of the market.

Extra care housing

We identified 18 developments that could be extra care housing in Lincolnshire, with a total of 577 dwellings.

The main provider was LACE Housing whose four schemes contained 129 dwellings followed by Retirement Security with 82 dwellings in two schemes and Waterloo Housing Group with 78 dwellings in two schemes.

Ownership of care homes

Sixty-eight per cent of care homes for older people reported that the home was privately-owned with an employed manager, 21 per cent were operated by a voluntary sector organisation, five per cent were owned by a private corporate operator, two per cent were owned by private equity and six per cent were owner-managed.

Thirty-eight per cent of care homes for older people were part of a group that operated six to 99 homes, 27 per cent were single homes, 22 per cent were part of a group of two to five homes and 20 per cent were part of a group of 100 or more homes.

Age of care homes

The oldest home for older people was estimated to have been built in the 1600s and the youngest in 2015. The average age of the homes was 66 years, built in 1951, but this becomes 1959 if the home built in the 1600s is discounted. The median age is a better guide, as it is not affected by the very old homes, and this was 32 years (1985).

Only three of the main parts of 43 homes for older people were built after April 2002, when the National Minimum Standards set standards for the sizes of care home rooms, for the provision of *en-suite* bathrooms and for a range of other environmental facilities.

The average age of the homes for working age disabled adults was 71 years, built in 1946. The median age is a better guide, as it is not affected by the very old homes, and this was 82 years (1935). All but one of the

homes were built before the National Minimum Standards came into force for care homes

Profile of residents

Two thousand five hundred and eighty-eight adults were living in the care homes for older people that responded, and we were given the care types for 2,585 and the disabilities of 1,992 of these. Forty per cent were receiving standard personal care, 40 per cent were receiving high dependency personal care and 20 per cent were receiving nursing care

Frail older people and people with dementia accounted for 75 per cent of residents.

Seven per cent of residents had been admitted for respite care.

Five hundred and eighty-four working age disabled adults were living in the 25 care homes that responded. Ninety-four per cent were receiving personal care and six per cent were receiving nursing care. Sixty-one per cent of residents had mental health needs, ten per cent were physically disabled and three per cent had dementia. Eight per cent had another disability and people whose needs were not specified accounted for 18 per cent. A little over two per cent were in the care home for respite care.

Females predominate in care homes for older people, representing a little under three-quarters of residents (70%). Males predominated in care homes for working age disabled adults with 61 per cent of residents.

Supply and demand

Lincolnshire has 12 per cent more care home beds for older people than age-standardised demand would suggest. If a long-term sustainable occupancy rate of 90 per cent is desired then the supply is one per cent higher than the projected requirement. Our survey suggested that the

occupancy rate is 92-93 per cent, indicating that supply is a fraction low for a sustainable occupancy rate of 90 per cent.

Although the whole County is well balanced for a sustainable occupancy rate of 90 per cent for older people the same is not true of the districts.

Funding of older people and dependency on the Council

Lincolnshire County Council funded half (48%) of the residents in the care homes for older people who responded to our survey. Private self-funding residents accounted for 41 per cent, followed by the NHS with 6.3 per cent and other local authorities at 3.7 per cent.

Fifty-four per cent of homes relied on the Council for half or more of their residents. The range of funding by the Council was from 7.7 per cent to 82 per cent with an average of 48 per cent.

The Council funded half of the residents in the nursing homes for older people who responded to our survey. Private self-funding residents accounted for 16 per cent, behind the NHS with 25 per cent and other local authorities at 5.4 per cent.

Lincolnshire County Council funded under half (47%) of the residents in the care only homes for older people who responded to our survey (Table Appendix 5.1). Private self-funding residents accounted for half (49%), other local authorities 3.2 per cent and the NHS less than one per cent.

Lincolnshire County Council funded 48 per cent of the residents in the 16 care homes for working age disabled adults who responded to our survey. People with direct payments were funded indirectly by the Council but accounted for less than one-half per cent. People with learning disabilities are frequently placed out-of-county, and 16 per cent of residents were

placed by other local authorities. Private self-funding residents accounted for 31 per cent, followed by the NHS with four per cent.

Fifty-three per cent of homes relied on the Council to pay for half or more their residents. The range of funding by the Council was from 23 per cent to 100 per cent with an average of 56 per cent.

Nursing fees for older people

Twenty-one nursing homes answered this question on fees; two charged self-funding residents the same for nursing care as they charged the Council, one charged less and the others charged more.

The Council was charged a weighted average of £668 compared with £822 for private residents.

Other local authorities sometimes paid the same and sometimes less than LCC, but one home charged other councils more than the Council for nursing places, resulting in a weighted average of £663.

The NHS usually paid more, sometimes paid less and two homes charged the same as the Council for nursing places giving a weighted average of £927. The number of care and nursing hours may be higher for NHS continuing care patients so increasing costs.

Two homes reported their fees for people with direct payments, in each case the same as the home would charge the Council, giving a weighted average of £497.

High dependency fees for older people

Sixty-two care homes answered this question on fees; two charged self-funding residents the same for high dependency care as they charged the Council and all the others charged more.

The Council was charged a weighted average of £505 compared with £755 for private residents. This figure includes some top-ups.

Other local authorities usually paid the same but two homes charged other councils less than the Council for high dependency places, resulting in a weighted average of £496.

Only one care home reported its charges to the NHS, which at £557 was higher than it charged the Council.

Three homes reported their fees for people with direct payments, all of £497, and in each case the same as the home would charge the Council.

Care only fees for older people

Sixty-four care homes answered this question on fees; one home charged self-funding residents the same for care as they charged the Council and all the others charged more.

The Council was charged a weighted average of £492 compared with £682 for private residents. This figure includes some top-ups.

Other local authorities usually (58%) paid more than the Council, but 40 per cent of homes paid the same and one home charged other councils less than the Council, resulting in a weighted average of £518.

Many care homes reported their charges to the NHS, which was higher than the Council was charged in every care, giving a weighted average of £715.

Four homes reported their fees for people with direct payments, two charged the same as they would charge the Council, one charged less and one charged more, giving a weighted average of £735.

Top-ups for older people

Thirty-two care homes reported that they charged top-ups and 17 reported that they did not; 65 per cent did charge and 35 per cent did not.

On a weighted average care homes that charged top-ups charged them to 27 per cent of residents.

The level of top-up ranged from £10 per week to a maximum of £218.

The average of each home's top-up ranged from £10 to £157 per week, with a weighted average of £31.

Fees for working age disabled adults

Only two homes reported high dependency fees charged to the Council, which ranged from £497 to £656 giving a weighted average of £598.

Care only fees to the Council ranged from £506 to £637, with a weighted average of £604.

Care only fees to other local authorities ranged from £506 to £683, with a weighted average of £625.

Only one home reported care only fees to self-funding people, of £456 and is less than the fees that home charged to local authorities.

Nine care homes reported charging no top-up and one reported charging all residents a top-up of £322 per week.

Benchmarking against nearest neighbours

CIPFA, the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy, has produced a 'Nearest neighbours' model that allows local authorities to

identify and rank other local authorities in similarity to the original. Each local authority has a different set of nearest neighbours, rather than a set of local authorities that benchmark together.

For unit costs by service user group Lincolnshire's reported costs are lower than its family's and England's.

For long-term care home costs by age band Lincolnshire's reported costs are lower than its family's and England's.

For hourly rates for homecare by external and internal provision Lincolnshire does not have an internal homecare service, but its costs for external provision were lower than its family's and England's.

For costs for short term care to maximise independence Lincolnshire's reported costs are lower than its family's and lower than England's for short-term care.

Registrations

We identified 13 care homes comprising 230 beds that had closed since our last report. As far as we can tell, six of these deregistered voluntarily, four deregistered as a result of enforcement action and three re-registered in a different form.

We identified only two new care homes:

- Tennyson Wharf, a 60 bed for profit nursing home in Bourne owned by Barchester Healthcare, and
- Tallington Lodge Care Home, a 30-bed for profit care only home also in Bourne owned by Country Court Homes.

We identified 45 care homes that had either changed their owner, changed their name or changed division within an owner.

We identified nine care homes that had added 20 beds (and probably the same number of bedrooms), seven of which accompanied a change of name or owner.

Two homes each closed two beds; we do not know whether these were beds not usually used and therefore this did not reduce the active stock, or not.

Review of Residential Care Market in Lincolnshire

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

In October 2011, Lincolnshire County Council commissioned LaingBuisson to conduct an independent evaluation of the residential care market in Lincolnshire, a project led by Philip Mickelborough. This included mapping the market and identifying the costs in care homes.

The process was repeated in 2014 with an expanded brief, to assist the Council in its planning for 2015/16 to 2017/18.

Lincolnshire County Council decided to repeat this process in 2017 but with the difference that the costs of providing care in homes for people with learning disabilities should be derived from data provided by the Council.

The Council issued a scoping document '*LaingBuisson Scope 2017 V1.docx*' which set out the Council's precise requirements. Philip ceased to be associated with LaingBuisson during the approval process and a less expensive proposal for the project to be undertaken directly by Philip's own company, Kingsbury Hill Fox Limited, was accepted.

This report addresses the aspects of the residential care market that are not directly related to costs and therefore do not appear in the September document *Report on Indicative Revenue Costs of Care Home Places in Lincolnshire*.

1.2 Our brief

Our brief from the Council for this section of the project was included in the extract below:

"mapping the Lincolnshire Care Home Market across all service user groups. Analysis should include:-

- a. Analysis of Occupancy and Residents
- b. Age profile of Care Home Stock
- c. New Registrations and closures
- d. Analysis of self-funders within Lincolnshire
- e. Demand Analysis
- f. Procurement Sources – Other Interested Parties
- g. Out of County Placements within Lincolnshire
- h. Benchmarking Analysis against other Local Authorities

The analysis should also identify variations in market capacity and demand due to geography analysed by district."

1.3 Kingsbury Hill Fox Limited

Founded by Philip Mickelborough in 2001, Kingsbury Hill Fox Limited is the vehicle which he has written his market reports and undertaken his consultancy work since then, including his three previous reports for Lincolnshire County Council.

Although it was originally envisaged that the project would be undertaken by Philip under the LaingBuisson brand, during the scoping, proposal and go-ahead process Philip severed his relationship with LaingBuisson and offered to undertake the work under the Kingsbury Hill Fox brand.

Recognising the fact that care homes, whose confidence and co-operation are essential to the project, recognise and know researcher Estelle O'Neill and Philip from past work the Council decided to maintain continuity and commissioned Kingsbury Hill Fox. Of secondary importance was the lower cost compared with LaingBuisson fees.

Although not known at the time, during the course of the survey various care homes have indicated that the LaingBuisson brand is not popular in Lincolnshire because its published advice on care staffing levels has been used as a benchmark by CQC to the detriment of care home operators. Using the Kingsbury Hill Fox brand has probably improved the response rate.

The number of responses to the survey was better than the last survey in 2014, vindicating the Council's decision to use Kingsbury Hill Fox.

1.4 The project and reports

The broad scope of the project we are undertaking for Lincolnshire County Council means that a single report covering the whole project would be unwieldy, difficult to navigate and contain much that was of interest only to sections of its readers.

The project therefore has been fulfilled in the form of three reports:

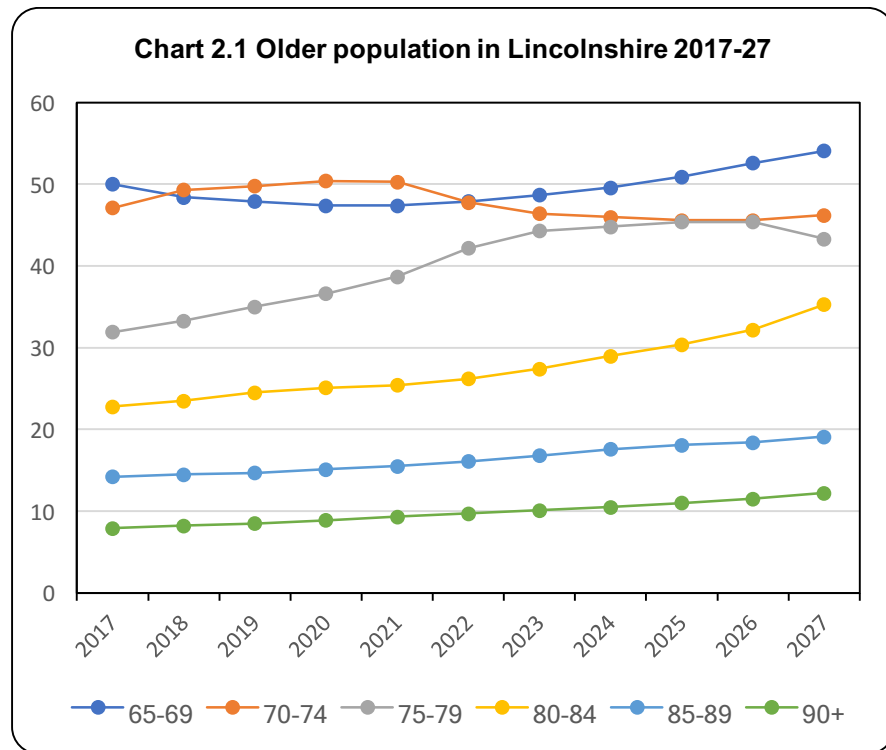
- *Report on Indicative Revenue Costs of Care Home Places in Lincolnshire.*
- *Review of Residential Care Market in Lincolnshire*
- *Review of Learning Disability Data in Lincolnshire.*

There is some overlap in the contents of these reports, as some topics are common to more than one report.

2. Population growth in Lincolnshire

The population figures herein are from the Office for National Statistics's 2014-based Subnational Population Projections. While we have written of populations 'being' or 'will be' these are just projections based on current trends.

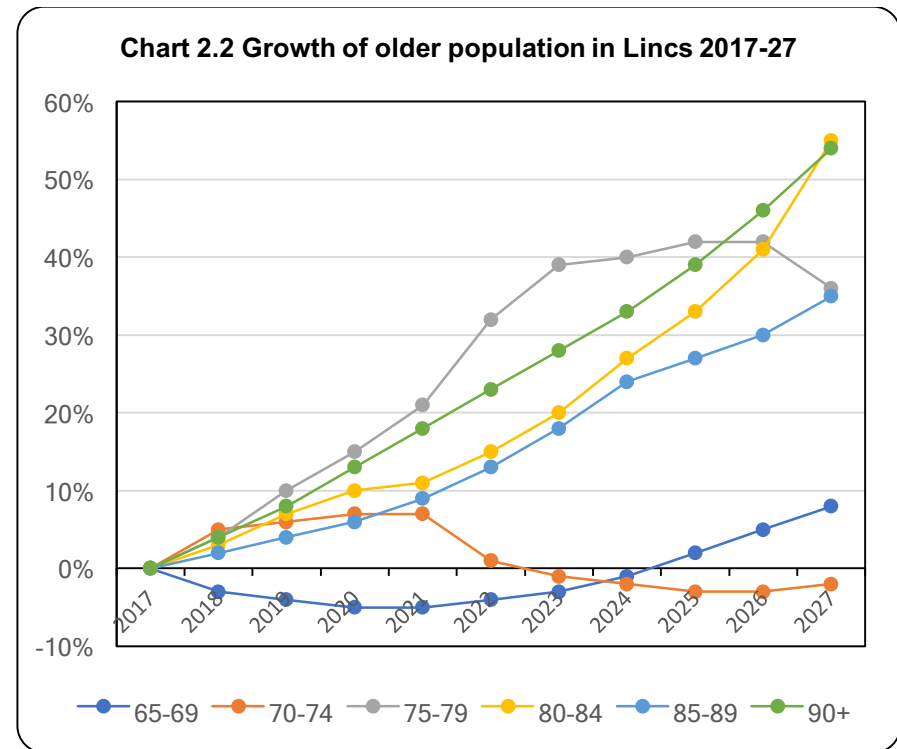
2.1 Older population increase within Lincolnshire



The population aged 85 and over is projected to increase by 9,200 people over the next ten years, from 22,100 in 2017 to 31,300 in 2027 (Chart 2.1 &

Table Appendix 1.1). The number of people aged 75 to 84 will increase by 23,900 from 54,700 to 78,600 in 2027, and the number of people aged 65 to 74 will increase by 3,200 from 97,100 to 100,300 over the period.

The greatest numerical increase is in people aged 80 to 84, followed by those aged 75-79. By contrast, the age band 70-74 shows a decrease in numbers during that ten-year period (Chart 1 and Table Appendix 1.1). This decrease may have implications for care demand in the more distant future as this smaller cohort works its way into the older age bands.



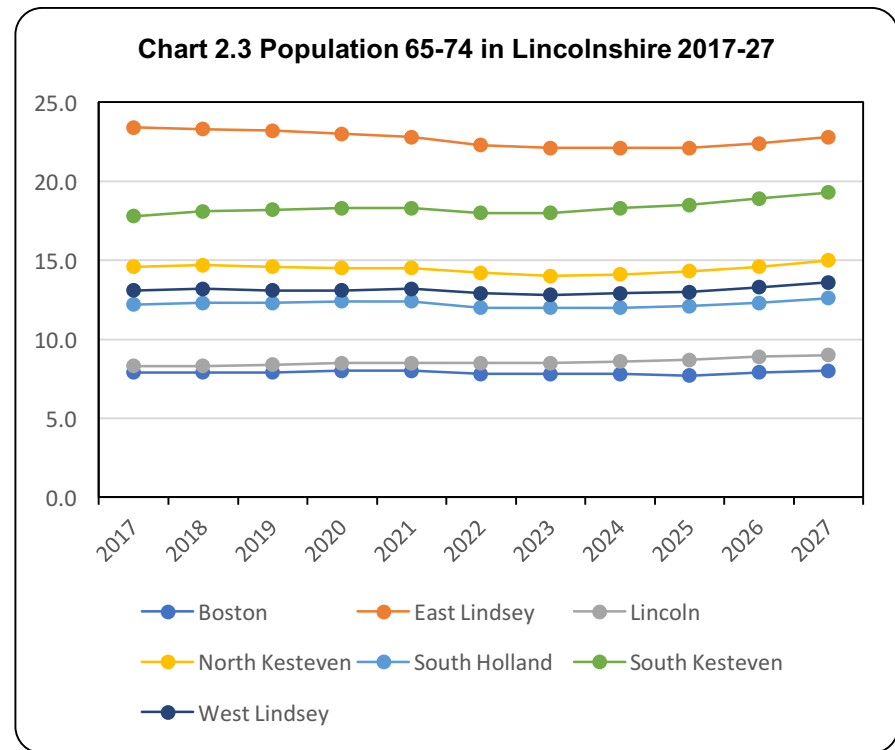
When it comes to percentage growth, however, the pattern is somewhat different. The 80-84 age band shows the greatest percentage increase; at the end of the ten-year period it will be 55 per cent higher. The 90+ age band closely follows with a 54 per cent increase while the old age band, 70-74, manages a two per cent decrease by the end of ten years (Chart 2.2 and Table Appendix 1.9).

2.2 Population increase within the districts

2.2.1 Age 65 to 74 band

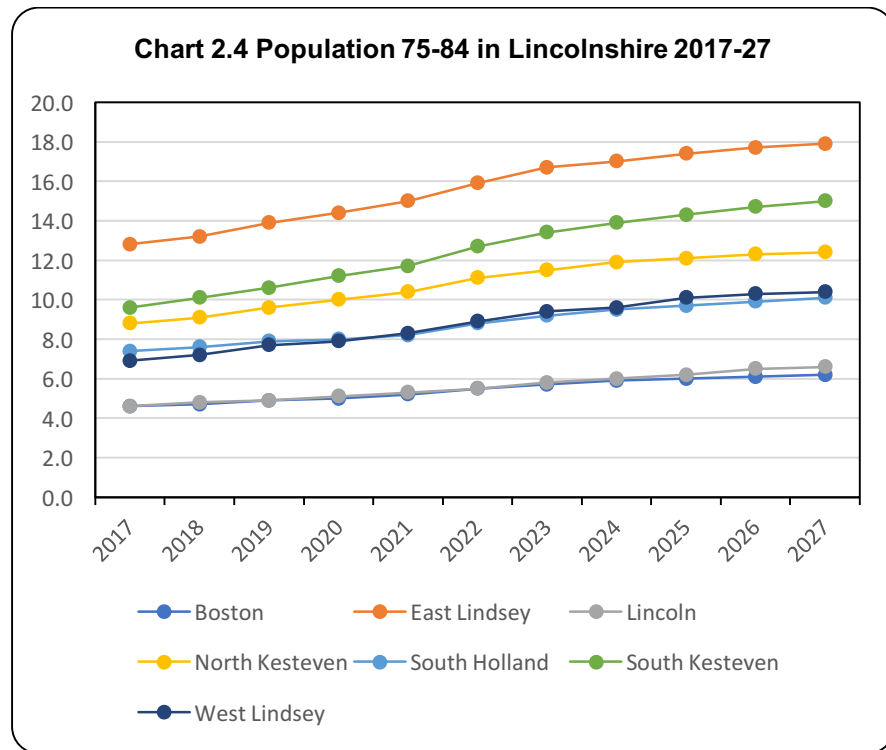
All districts except East Lindsey show an increase in population aged 65-74 over the next few years, but East Lindsey finishes with a smaller population by the end of the ten-year period (Chart 2.3 & Tables Appendix 1.2 to Appendix 1.8).

This age band has relatively little impact on demand for care services.



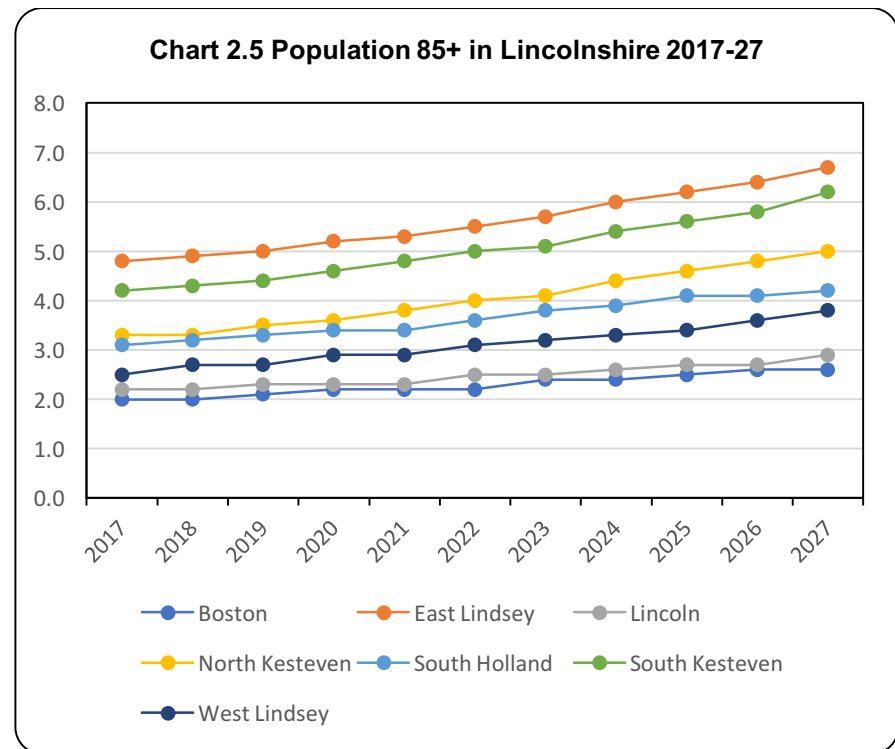
2.2.2 Age 75-84 band

The 75-84 population increases over the ten-year period in all districts (Chart 2.4). The largest increase is in South Kesteven, up from 9,600 to 15,000, followed by East Lindsey up 5,100 and North Kesteven up 3,600 and West Lindsey up 3,500 (Tables Appendix 1.2 to Appendix 1.8). The smallest increase is Boston, up by 1,600. This age band is probably more likely to need homecare than a care home place.



2.2.3 Age 85 and over

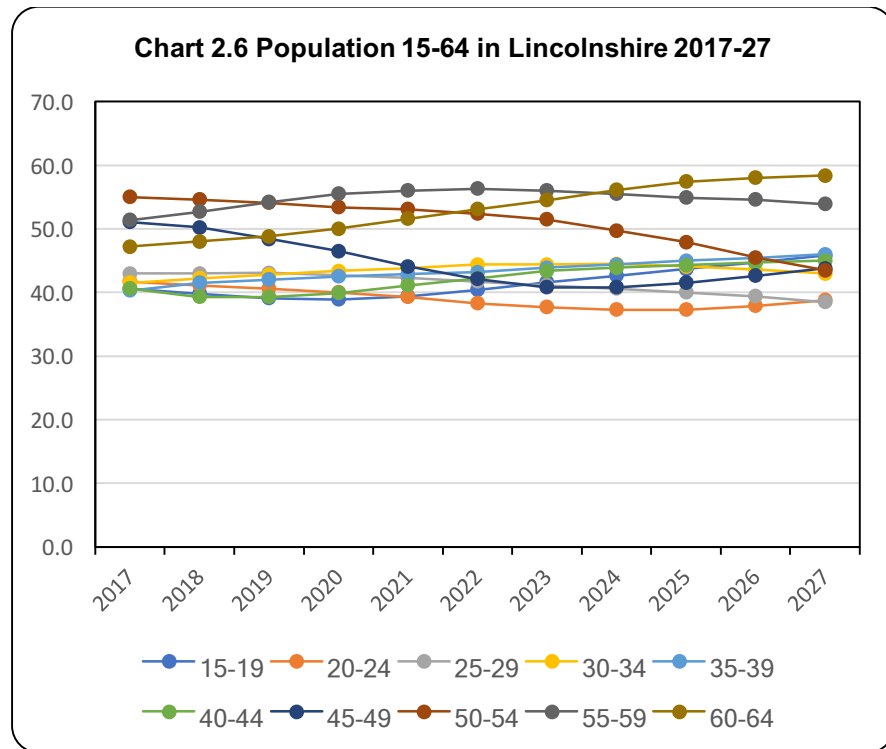
Once again the districts follow fairly similar patters of growth, with the largest increase being in South Kesteven, up 2,000 from 4,200 to 6,200. The smallest increase is in Boston, up 600 people aged 85+ (Tables Appendix 1.2 to Appendix 1.8). North Kesteven and West Lindsey show the highest percentage increase, 52 per cent, followed by South Kesteven at 48 per cent (Chart 2.5). The smallest percentage increase is 30 per cent in Boston.



2.3 Population increase among working age adults

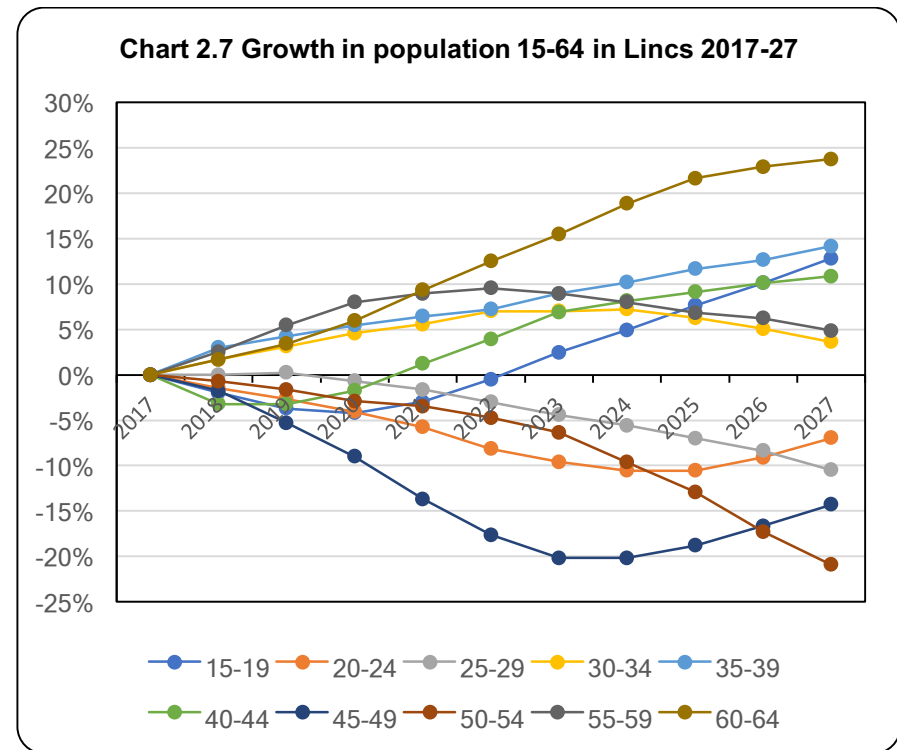
2.3.1 Working age adults in Lincolnshire

The population figures in five-year bands for age 15-64 for Lincolnshire are illustrated in Chart 2.6 and Table Appendix 1.10. The 60-64 band shows the greatest increase in this age band over the ten years, 11,200, and the 50-54 band shows the greatest decrease, 11,500. The working age adult population (15-64) shows a net increase of only 4,300 over the period.



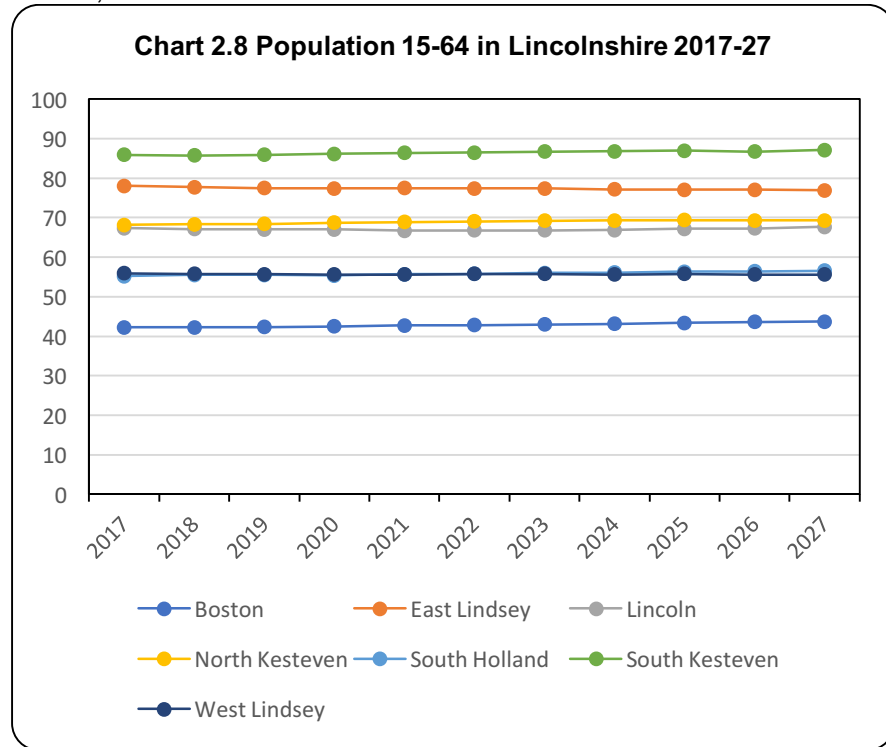
The greatest percentage growth is in the 60-64 age band, which is projected to increase by 24 per cent (Chart 2.7). By contrast, the greatest percentage decrease in population is in the 50-54 age band, which is projected to drop by 21 per cent.

The population aged 15-64 shows a net increase of one per cent over the ten-year period.



2.3.2 Working age adults by district

Boston shows the greatest increase in population aged 15 to 64, with an increase of 1,500 (Table Appendix 1.18 and Chart 2.8). The district with the greatest decrease in working age adult population is East Lindsey, which loses 1,200 adults between 2017 and 2027.



Boston shows a four per cent increase in its working age adult (15-64) population over the next ten years, the largest growth of all districts. North Kesteven, South Holland and South Kesteven all also gain working age adult population.

At the other end of the scale East Lindsey shows a 2.3 per cent decrease in working age adult (15-64) population. West Lindsey also shows a decrease in working age adult population.

3. Demand

3.1 Concept of age-standardised demand

Kingsbury Hill Fox projects the demand for care home places for older people by applying a formula reflecting the probability of being in a care home in the age bands 65-74, 75-84 and over 85 in the UK to the resident population of an area. As working age (young) physically disabled (YPD) people are frequently placed in the same homes we also apply a probability to the working age adult population. How the actual demand for care home places can differ from this projected demand is considered below.

Age-standardised demand (ASD) is calculated by applying the probability of being in a care home for the whole of the UK to a local population, across various older age bands. Therefore actual demand will be different from age-standardised demand when local factors including the following differ from the current UK pattern:

- if there is less or greater local use of homecare as an alternative to residential care
- if fewer or more older people enter extra care housing instead of a care home
- if an area attracts low-dependency older people who self-fund themselves in a care home
- if particularly low or high mobility among a population results in lower or higher levels of informal care being available from relations
- if prosperity or other factors make a population less or more healthy than average for its age

- if the geographical area is small compared with care homes' catchment areas
- if there are an unusually high number of people with what were preserved rights.

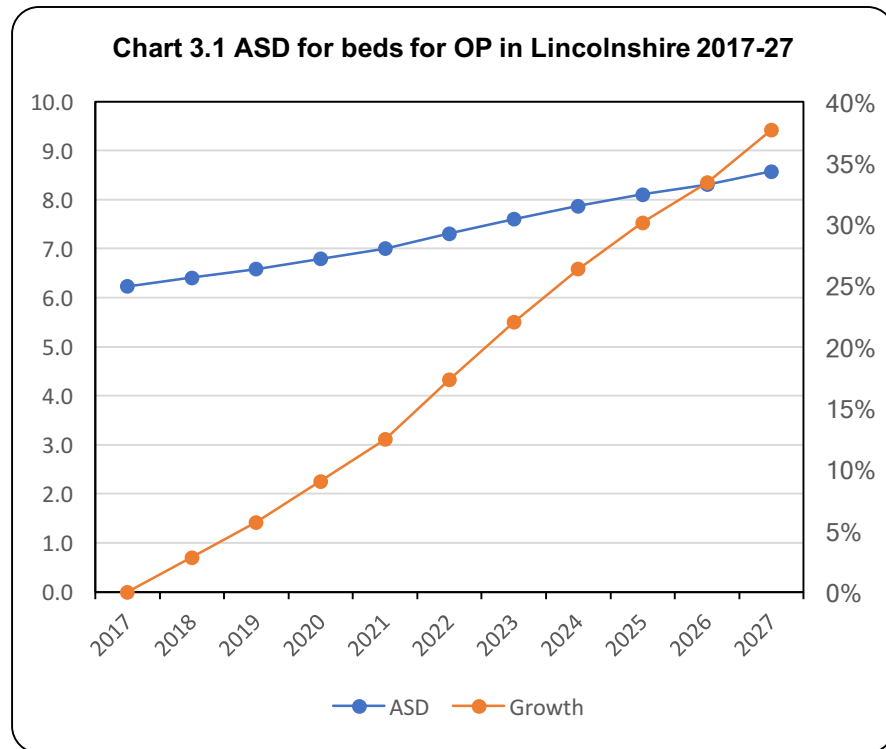
The major value of the ASD calculation is that it can be used to project future changes in demand, subject to patterns of care not changing over time. It is therefore a better measure of change in demand than it is of actual demand.

As with any such projections, the further ahead one projects the greater the 'funnel of uncertainty', that is, the less accurate the projection.

This current and future demand for care home places for older and working age physically disabled people will not necessarily be met by care home placements. Intensive homecare or extra care housing provide alternative means to care for older people who might otherwise go into a care home.

3.2 Age-standardised demand for older people in Lincolnshire

We have applied our ASD formula to the older population projections for Lincolnshire. This has given the projected demand for care home places for older people at current patterns of care within Lincolnshire shown in Chart 3.1 and Table Appendix 2.1. The ASD is projected to rise steadily from the current 6,200 to 8,600 in 2027.

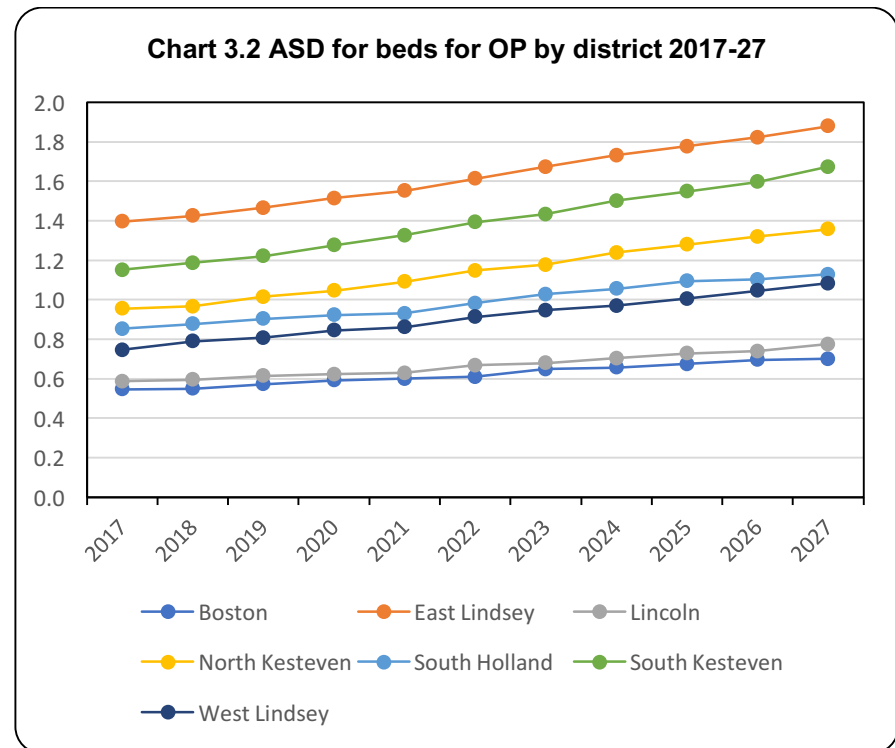


By 2027 the age-standardised demand for care home places for older people is projected to be 38 per cent higher than now, at current patterns of care (Table Appendix 2.2 and Chart 3.1, right hand scale).

3.3 Age-standardised demand for older people in the districts

3.3.1 Demand

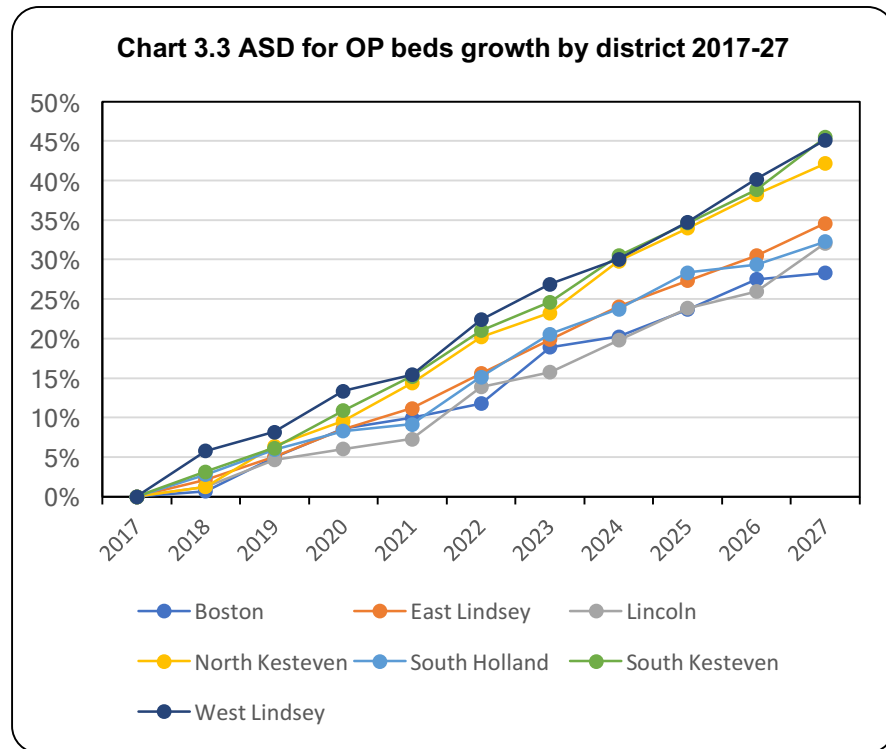
The greatest demand as measured by ASD is in East Lindsey, currently being 1,400 care home places, followed by South Kesteven at 1,150 (Chart 3.2 and Table Appendix 2.1). The lowest demand is in Boston at 550 followed by Lincoln at 590.



Demand in all the districts rises, and the order by demand size is the same in 2027 as in 2017.

3.3.2 Growth in age-standardised demand in the districts

The rate of increase in ASD for care home places within the districts are fairly close, ranging from 28 per cent in Boston to 45 per cent in South Kesteven and West Lindsey (Chart 3.3 and Table Appendix 2.2). For the County as a whole the ASD increases by 38 per cent over the ten years.



3.4 Demand for care home places for young disabled adults

3.4.1 Age-standardised method

We could have requested the Council to supply us with the ages of its working age adult care home service users, from which we could have derived an age-standardised demand formula for supported living for the County. The numbers, however, are so low that it would not be accurate.

Furthermore, demographic factors are not the only factors at work. The increasing longevity of people with learning disabilities will also increase demand. This projection, and the ASC area ones below, are based on an assumption that the Council does not change its commissioning practice. These factors are taken into account in *PSSRU Discussion paper 2800/3* discussed in Section 3.4.2.

The ageing of parents who may cease to be able to care for their disabled child will increase the proportion of learning disabled working age adults who come to require local authority support. *The Housing Timebomb - The housing crisis facing people with a learning disability and their older parents* was published in 2002 by Mencap and warned about this issue.

3.4.2 Projections from PANSI

The Council has supplied us with the number of people aged 18-64 predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability, and hence likely to be in receipt of services, by age in Lincolnshire, taken from a projecting system known as PANSI operated by the Institute of Public Care at Brookes University, Oxford. The projected number of people in the above category is given by age band for the next four-years in Table Appendix 2.4.

These projections are for there to be 2,362 such people in Lincolnshire in 2017 rising to 2,366 in 2021, a negligible increase over the five years. Not

all of these people are receiving support from Adult Social Services, however.

3.4.3 Projections from Snell, Wittenberg, Fernandez et al

Projections of Demand for Social Care and Disability Benefits for Younger Adults in England - Report of Research Conducted for the Commission on Funding of Care and Support was prepared by Tom Snell, Raphael Wittenberg, Jose-Luis Fernandez, Juliette Malley, Adelina Comas-Herrera and Derek King and published as *PSSRU Discussion paper 2800/3* in October 2011.

Table 1 of that publication (Table Appendix 2.3) projects the growth rates of working age adults with disabilities between 2015 and 2025 to be:

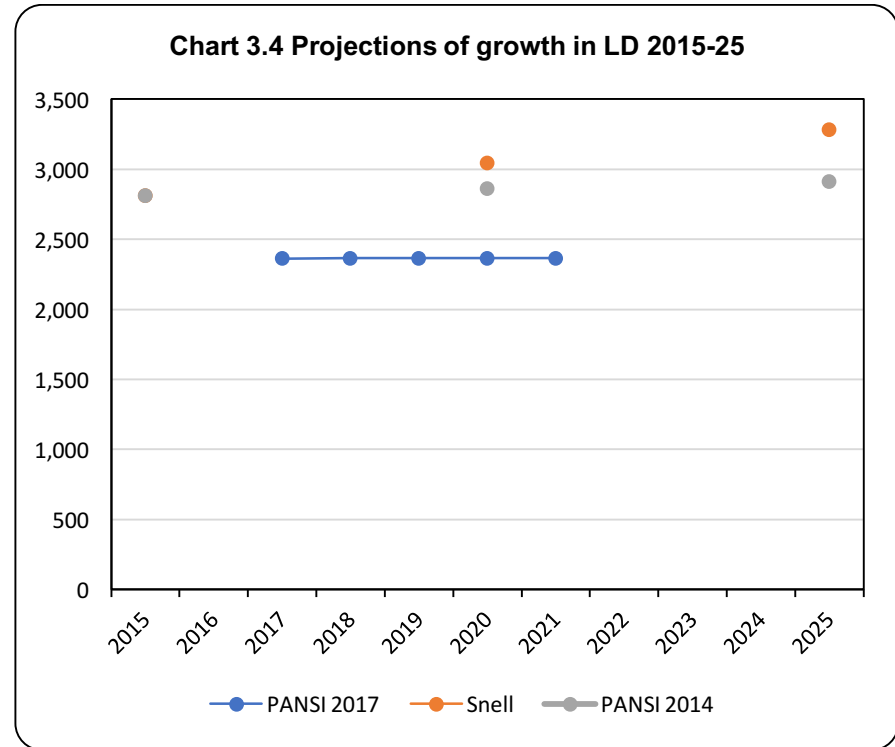
- working age adults with a (severe) learning disability - 17 per cent
- working age adults with a physical or sensory impairment - six per cent
- working age adults with mental health needs / other (service users only) - five per cent.

3.4.4 Considerations

There are various factors that have to be considered when making projections, such as:

- population growth by age band
- the increase in longevity of people with learning disabilities
- the willingness of parents to look after their adult children
- the ethnicity of the population, for example, between 5 and 34 years of age, however, the apparent prevalence of severe learning disabilities is approximately three times higher among the Asian community when compared with the non- Asian community (Emmerson et al, 1997)
- the severity; PANSI projected moderate or severe disabilities, Snell projected severe disability.

Snell et al's projected rates of growth are higher than those from PANSI, and the two projections probably address these issues differently, so giving different figures. Snell projects the 2,812 people projected by PANSI for 2015 to increase by 17 per cent to 3,281 in 2025 (Chart 3.4 & Table Appendix 2.5



3.4.5 Effect of Council commissioning practice on demand

National policy and practice are to reduce the use of care homes for working age disabled people, and particularly those with learning disabilities, and instead use supported living. We understand that the Council's policy is similar.

While, therefore at current patterns of care this increase in projected demand for care home places for working age disabled adults could lead to more placements, the changes in care patterns above and the ageing of the existing care home residents might lead to a reduction in the number of residents.

On the other hand, the increase in survival rate of in particular people with learning disabilities means that average lengths of stay (AVLOS) will increase and that will act against any decrease in new placements.

4. Supply and profile of care homes

One aspect that has become obvious while writing this report is the decrease in the number of nursing homes and the marked increase in beds registered for dementia since the last report in 2014.

4.1 Care homes for older people in the districts

4.1.1 Dimensions in Boston district

We identified 15 care homes for older people in Boston, listed in Table Appendix 3.1, with a total of 647 registered places:

- nine were nursing homes with 408 beds
- seven offered care only with 239 beds
- one care only home (39 beds) was not-for-profit
- eight nursing homes (368 beds) and six care only homes (200 beds) were privately run for profit
- five care only homes (200 beds) and all nine nursing homes (408 beds) were registered for people with dementia
- the other home was registered for frail older people.

Care homes in Boston district ranged in size from 18 to 91 beds, with an average of 40 beds.

4.1.2 Operators in Boston district

The main operator in Boston is Retirement Villages Group, with two homes and 95 beds; no other organisation operates more than one home. The other operators in Boston are:

- Country Court Care Homes with 35 beds
- The Georgians (Bolton) with 40 beds

- Greenhold Care Homes with 54 beds
- Laudcare Limited with 38 beds
- Leisure Care Homes with 30 beds
- Leong E N T with 39 beds
- Lifeline Nursing Services with 37 beds
- Meadows Edge Care Home with 45 beds
- Pearl Blossom Limited with 20 beds
- Serving All with 33 beds
- Tanglewood (Lincolnshire) with 91 beds
- The Orders of St John Care Trust with 37 beds
- Two private owners with 51 beds

4.1.3 Dimensions in East Lindsey district

We identified 47 care homes for older people in East Lindsey, listed in Table Appendix 3.2, with a total of 1,581 registered places:

- 12 were nursing homes with 602 beds
- 35 offered care only with 979 beds
- two care only homes (72 beds) were not-for-profit
- 12 nursing homes (602 beds) and 33 care only homes (907 beds) were privately run for profit
- 27 care only homes (809 beds) and 11 nursing homes (554 beds) were registered for people with dementia
- the other nine homes were primarily for older people.

Care homes in East Lindsey district ranged in size from 14 to 86 beds, with an average of 34 beds.

4.1.4 Operators in East Lindsey district

The main operators in East Lindsey are Tanglewood (Lincolnshire) Limited, with three homes and 137 beds, and Prime Life with 130 beds in three homes. The other operators in East Lindsey with two homes are:

- Doulton Court with 93 beds
- Habilis Operations with 49 beds
- Halcyon Care with 86 beds
- Knightingale Care with 88 beds

and with only one home:

- 1st Care (UK) with 17 beds
- Accredited Care with 26 beds
- Amber Care (East Anglia) with 48 beds
- Apex Care Centre with 40 beds
- BSB Care with 18 beds
- Burlington Care with 86 beds
- Care Concept HCP with 22 beds
- Care for Your Life with 38 beds
- The Chimneys with 14 beds
- Eastwood Lodge with 19 beds
- The Grovecare (UK) with 19 beds
- Gungah Care with 18 beds
- Kesh-Care with 25 beds
- Kodali Enterprise with 39 beds
- The Leaders of Worship & Preachers Homes with 30 beds
- Leisure Care Homes with 17 beds
- Louth Care with 66 beds
- Madeira Care Home with 51 beds
- Mercer care with 23 beds
- North Warren Care with 20 beds
- Orchard House Nursing Home with 52 beds
- The Orders of St John Care Trust with 42 beds
- Phoenix Care Centre with 39 beds

- SBL Care with 15 beds
- Summerfield Rest Home with 35 beds
- Syne Hills Care Home with 35 beds
- Tinfloyd Healthcare with 27 beds
- Willan House (Stainfield) with 20 beds
- Five individuals with 97 beds.

4.1.5 Dimensions in Lincoln City

We identified 25 care homes for older people in Lincoln City, listed in Table Appendix 3.3, with a total of 914 registered places:

- 12 were nursing homes with 431 beds
- 13 offered care only with 483 beds
- five care only homes (208 beds) were not-for-profit
- 12 nursing homes (431 beds) and eight care only homes (275 beds) were privately run for profit
- nine care only homes (319 beds) and nine nursing homes (311 beds) were registered for people with dementia
- the other six homes were registered for frail older people.

Care homes in Lincoln City district ranged in size from 18 to 63 beds, with an average of 37 beds.

4.1.6 Operators in Lincoln City

The main operators in Lincoln City are The Orders of St John Care Trust, with four homes and 166 beds and County Court Care Homes with three homes and 121 beds. The other operators in Lincoln City with two homes are:

- St Philip's Care with 62 beds
- Care for Your Life with 71 beds

and with one home:

- 1st Care (UK) with 18 beds
- Allington Healthcare with 27 beds
- BSB Care with 22 beds
- Bupa Care Homes with 48 beds
- Carecall with 22 beds
- DES Healthcare with 35 beds
- Four Seasons 2000 with 63 beds
- Hayworth Care with 38 beds
- Methodist Homes with 42 beds
- Pearlcare with 33 beds
- Premierbell with 47 beds
- Roman Wharf with 24 beds
- St Catherine's Care Homes with 50 beds
- One individual with 25 beds.

4.1.7 Dimensions in North Kesteven district

We identified 23 care homes for older people in North Kesteven, listed in Table Appendix 3.4, with a total of 818 registered places:

- nine were nursing homes with 382 beds
- 14 offered care only with 436 beds
- one nursing home (58 beds) was not-for-profit
- the other six nursing homes and 14 care only homes were for-profit
- 11 care only homes (338 beds) and seven nursing homes (289 beds) were registered for people with dementia
- the other five homes were registered for frail older people.

Care homes in North Kesteven district ranged in size from 14 to 58 beds, with an average of 36 beds.

4.1.8 Operators in North Kesteven district

The predominant operator in North Kesteven is St Philips Care with 101 beds in three homes. The other operators in North Kesteven, each with one home, are:

- Ashdene Sleaford with 41 beds
- BSB Care 40 beds
- The Chestnuts Retirement homes with 14 beds
- Country Court Care Homes with 23 beds
- Greenacres Care Home 28 beds
- HC-One with 55 beds
- Jasmine Healthcare with 45 beds
- Knightingale Care with 40 beds
- LifeLine Nursing Services with 40 beds
- Lincolnshire Licences with 44 beds
- L I Care Homes with 16 beds
- My Bassingham with 60 beds
- Oakdene (Sleaford) with 35 beds
- The Orders of St John Care Trust with 58 beds
- Prime Life with 40 beds
- Priory Adult Care with 20 beds
- SSB Care Homes with 29 beds
- Three individuals with 89 beds.

4.1.9 Dimensions in South Holland district

We identified 21 care homes for older people in South Holland district, listed in Table Appendix 3.5, with a total of 800 registered places:

- five were nursing homes with 262 beds
- 16 offered care only with 538 beds

- two care only homes (62 beds) and one nursing home (39 beds) were not-for-profit
- four nursing homes (223 beds) and 14 care only homes (476 beds) were privately run for profit
- 11 care only homes (375 beds) and two nursing homes (130 beds) were registered for people with dementia
- the other eight homes were registered for frail older people.

Care homes in South Holland district ranged in size from 20 to 93 beds, with an average of 38 beds.

4.1.10 Operators in South Holland district

The main operators in South Holland district were Country Court Care Homes, with three homes and 140 beds, Amber ARC with one home and 68 beds, Tanglewood (Lincolnshire) with one 93-bedded home and The Orders of St John Care Trust with 62 beds in two homes. The other operators in South Holland district were:

- Abbeygate Rest Homes with 51 beds in two homes
- AKD Care with 30 beds
- Apex Care with 28 beds
- The Bancroft Residential Home with 32 beds
- Brun Lea Care with 20 beds
- Farrington Care Homes with 28 beds
- Holbeach & East Elloe Hospital Trust with 39 beds
- Mayfield Residential Care with 29 beds
- Nathu with 52 beds
- Nutten Stoven Residential Home with 30 beds
- Stonehaven Residential Home with 24 beds
- Wellbeing Residential Group with 28 beds
- One individual with 46 beds.

4.1.11 Dimensions in South Kesteven district

We identified 30 care homes for older people in South Kesteven district, listed in Table Appendix 3.6, with a total of 1,200 registered places:

- ten were nursing homes with 585 beds
- 20 offered care only with 615 beds
- four care only homes (189 beds) were not-for-profit
- all ten nursing homes and 16 care only homes (426 beds) were privately run for profit
- eight nursing homes (448 beds) and 15 care only homes (486 beds) were registered for people with dementia
- the other seven homes were registered for older people.

Care homes in South Kesteven district ranged in size from ten to 126 beds, with an average of 40 beds.

4.1.12 Operators in South Kesteven district

The main operators in South Kesteven district were Barchester Healthcare, with two homes and 186 beds, The Orders of St John Care Trust with 189 beds in four homes and 123 beds and Country Court Care Homes with five homes and 135 beds.

The other operators in South Kesteven district, each with one home, were:

- Amore Elderly Care with 88 beds
- Avery Homes (Nelson) Limited with 60 beds
- Avery Lodge with 67 beds
- Barchester Healthcare Homes with 64 beds
- Birchwood Retirement Home with 17 beds
- Castlegate House Rest Home with 20 beds
- Cedars Health Care with 56 beds

- Compleat Care (UK) with 28 beds
- Harrowby Lodge Nursing Home with 30 beds
- Lifeline Nursing Services with 49 beds
- Qu'Appelle Residential Care Home with 36 beds
- Sycamore Meadows Homes with 29 beds
- Wellbeing Residential Group with 16 beds
- Willow Homes – Lincolnshire with 20 beds
- The Willows Home with 30 beds
- Yew Tree Residential Care Home with 18 beds
- Three individuals with 62 beds.

4.1.13 Dimensions in West Lindsey district

We identified 26 care homes for older people in West Lindsey district, listed in Table Appendix 3.7, with a total of 1,027 registered places:

- 15 were nursing homes with 725 beds
- 11 offered care only with 302 beds
- two care only homes (97 beds) were not-for-profit
- all 15 nursing homes and nine care only homes (223 beds) were privately run for profit
- 13 nursing homes (595 beds) and six care only homes (197 beds) were registered for people with dementia
- the other seven homes were registered for frail older people.

Care homes in West Lindsey district ranged in size from 15 to 80 beds, with an average of 40 beds.

4.1.14 Operators in West Lindsey district

The main operator in West Lindsey district was The Orders of St John Care Trust with 97 beds in two homes. The other operators in West Lindsey district, each with one home, are:

- Barchester Healthcare with 60 beds
- Carecall with 32 beds
- Croft Carehomes with 36 beds
- The Fountain Care Management with 43 beds
- Foxby Hill Care Home with 47 beds
- Gainsborough Care with 28 beds
- Grosvenor House Care Homes with 39 beds
- HC-One with 54 beds
- Knights Care with 60 beds
- Little Brocklesby House with 36 beds
- M & M Care with 24 beds
- Mariposa Care with 48 beds
- MPS Care Homes with 29 beds
- Platinum Care (Lincoln) with 35 beds
- Plenus Care with 25 beds
- Prime Life with 18 beds
- Southwark Park Nursing Homes with 80 beds
- The Serenity Care Company with 15 beds
- SSB Carehomes with 26 beds
- Staywood with 45 beds
- United Health with 78 beds
- Vaghjiani with 30 beds
- Wispington House with 26 beds
- One individual with 16 beds.

4.2 Care homes for older people in Lincolnshire

4.2.1 Dimensions in Lincolnshire

We identified 188 care homes for older people in Lincolnshire (2014: 184), listed in Tables Appendix 3.1 to Appendix 3.7, with a total of 6,987 registered places (2014: 6,692):

- 73 were nursing homes (2014: 74) with 3,396 beds (2014: 3,393)
- 115 offered care only (2014: 110) with 3,592 beds (2014: 3,299)
- 16 care only homes (625 beds) and two nursing homes (97 beds) were not-for-profit
- 71 nursing homes (3,299 beds) and 99 care only homes (2,967 beds) were privately run for profit
- 86 care only homes (2,748 beds) and 58 nursing homes (2,512 beds) were registered for people with dementia
- the other 44 homes were registered for frail older people.

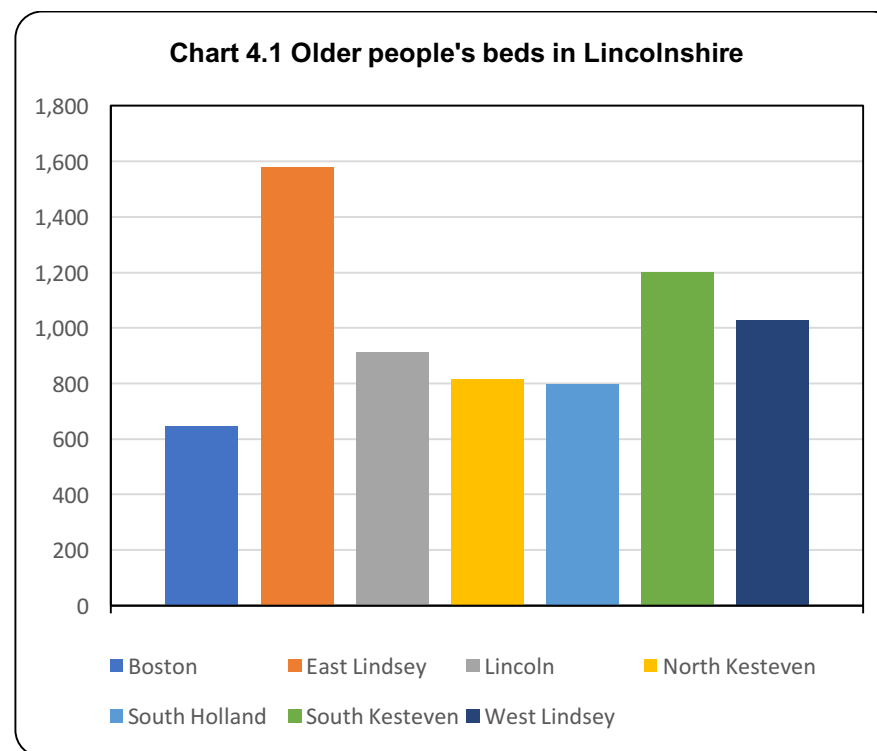
Thirteen per cent of beds for older people were in Lincoln City, 23 per cent in East Lindsey, 17 per cent in South Kesteven, 11 per cent in South Holland, nine per cent in Boston, 15 per cent in West Lindsey and 12 per cent in North Kesteven (Chart 4.1 & Table Appendix 3.9).

Care homes in Lincolnshire ranged in size from ten to 126 beds, with an average of 37 beds. Care only homes ranged from ten to 68 beds with an average of 31 beds and nursing homes ranged from 16 to 126 beds with an average 48 beds.

4.2.2 Operators in Lincolnshire

The main operator in Lincolnshire was Orders of St John Care Trust, with 15 homes and 653 beds giving it 9.9 per cent of the total (Table 4.1). The

ten largest operators have a combined market share of 37 per cent of the market.



The largest operator, The Orders of St John Care Trust is a not-for-profit organisation; the nine eight of the top ten are for-profit. Of the 109 companies and 16 individuals that operate homes for older people in Lincolnshire only four are not-for-profit and they hold a total of 12 per cent of the market (Table Appendix 3.8).

Sixteen homes were operated for-profit by named individuals, with a market share of 5.9 per cent.

Table 4.1 Ten largest operators of care homes for older people

Operator	Homes	Beds	Share
The Orders of St John Care Trust	15	653	9.8%
Country Court Care Homes Group	13	454	6.8%
Tanglewood (Lincolnshire) Ltd	5	321	4.8%
Barchester Healthcare	3	310	4.6%
Prime Life Ltd	5	188	2.8%
St Philip's Care	5	163	2.4%
Lifeline Nursing Services Ltd	3	126	1.9%
Care for Your Life Ltd	3	109	1.6%
HC-One Ltd	2	109	1.6%
RV Care Homes Limited	2	95	1.4%

4.3 Care homes for young disabled adults in Lincolnshire

The terms YDA (young disabled adults) and working age adults are used interchangeably in this review for adults aged 18-64.

4.3.1 Care homes for working age disabled adults in Boston

We identified only one home primarily for working age disabled adults in Boston district. This was the Parkcare Homes (No.2) Limited (previously Craegmoor Group's) for-profit care only home Ashridge with 18 beds for people with learning disabilities in Boston at PE21 9AD.

4.3.2 Care homes for YDA in East Lindsey

We identified 36 care homes for YDA in East Lindsey, of which four accommodated people with mental health needs, three people with sensory impairment and 28 were for people with learning disabilities, with a total of 396 beds. There were 79 beds for people with mental health needs, 19 for sensory-impaired adults and 298 for people with learning disabilities (Table Appendix 4.2).

One care home for people with mental health needs offered nursing care; the others were care only.

The main provider was the not-for-profit Linkage Community Trust whose 16 homes and 152 beds gave it 38 per cent of the market. This was followed by the for-profit Boulevard Care Ltd whose seven homes and 75 beds gave it 19 per cent of the market, and the for-profit Prime Life Ltd whose three homes and 55 beds gave it 14 per cent of the market.

4.3.3 Care homes for working age disabled adults in Lincoln City

We identified ten care homes for working age disabled adults in Lincoln, of which two accommodated people with mental health needs, one people with

acquired brain injury, one people with physical disabilities and six were for people with learning disabilities, with a total of 118 beds. There were 33 beds for people with mental health needs, 12 for people with acquired brain injury, 15 for people with physical disabilities and 58 for people with learning disabilities (Table Appendix 4.3).

One care home for people with learning disabilities offered nursing care; the others were care only.

The main providers were the for-profit Prime Life Ltd whose two homes and 34 beds gave it 29 per cent of the market followed by the for-profit United Health Ltd whose two homes and 33 beds gave it 28 per cent of the market.

4.3.4 Care homes for working age disabled adults in North Kesteven

We identified 21 care homes for working age disabled adults in North Kesteven with 221 beds, one accommodating people with mental health needs with 29 beds and 20 homes for people with learning disabilities with 192 beds (Table Appendix 4.4). The home for mental health needs offered nursing care, as did two homes for learning disabilities with 33 beds. The other 18 homes offered care only.

The main providers were the for-profit Autism Care (UK) with six homes and 47 beds followed by four homes operated by Home from Home Care with 34 beds.

4.3.5 Care homes for working age disabled adults in South Holland

We identified eight care homes for working age disabled adults in South Holland, of which one accommodated people with mental health needs, three people with sensory impairment and four were for people with learning disabilities, with a total of 75 beds. There were eight beds for people with mental health needs, 17 for people with sensory impairment and 50 for

people with learning disabilities (Table Appendix 4.5). All homes offered care only.

The main provider was the for-profit Agemco Limited whose one home and 34 beds gave it 45 per cent of the market and the not-for-profit Sense whose three homes and 17 beds gave it 23 per cent of the market.

4.3.6 Care homes for working age disabled adults in South Kesteven

We identified nine care homes for working age disabled adults in South Kesteven, of which five accommodated people with learning disabilities and four people with sensory impairment with a total of 78 beds. There were 20 beds for people with sensory impairment and 58 for people with learning disabilities (Table Appendix 4.6). All the homes offer care only.

The main provider was the not-for-profit Grantham & District Mencap Ltd whose 22-bedded home gave it 28 per cent of the market followed by the not-for-profit Sense, whose four homes and 20 beds give it 26 per cent of the market.

4.3.7 Care homes for working age disabled adults in West Lindsey

We identified 18 care homes for working age disabled adults in West Lindsey, of which five accommodated people with mental health needs and 13 were for people with learning disabilities, with a total of 335 beds. There were 179 beds for people with mental health needs and 156 for people with learning disabilities (Table Appendix 4.7).

Two care homes for people with mental health needs and four for people with learning disabilities offered nursing care; the other 12 were care only.

The main provider was the Howson Care Centre Ltd whose 83-bedded home gave it 25 per cent of the market, closely followed by the for-profit Prime Life Ltd whose three homes and 72 beds gave it a 21 per cent share.

4.3.8 Operators for working age disabled adults in Lincolnshire

The main operator in Lincolnshire is Prime Life Ltd, with eight homes and 159 beds giving it 13 per cent of the total (Table 4.2). The ten largest operators have a combined market share of 70 per cent of the market.

Table 4.2 Ten largest operators of care homes for working age disabled adults

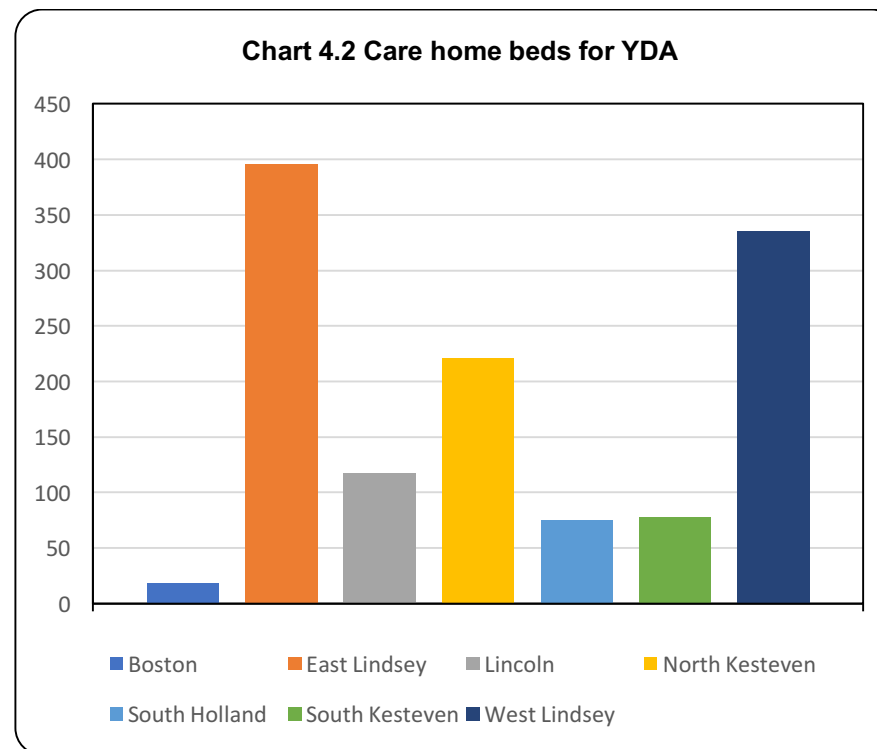
Operator	Homes	Beds	Share
Prime Life Ltd	8	159	13%
Linkage Community Trust	16	152	13%
Parkcare Homes (No.2) Limited	5	93	8%
Howson Care Centre Ltd	1	83	7%
Boulevard Care Ltd	7	75	6%
Home from Home Care Limited	9	70	6%
United Health Ltd	3	68	6%
Sense	10	56	5%
Autism Care (UK) Limited	6	47	4%
CAS Care Services Limited	2	35	3%

The second largest operator, Linkage Community Trust, and Sense are not-for-profit organisations; the other eight of the top ten are for-profit. Of the 28 companies that operate in Lincolnshire only six are not-for-profit and they hold a total of 24 per cent of the market (Table Appendix 4.8).

Seven homes were operated for-profit by named individuals, with a market share of 4.9 per cent.

Thirty-two per cent of beds for working age disabled adults were in East Lindsey, 27 per cent in West Lindsey, 18 per cent in North Kesteven, ten per

cent in Lincoln City, six per cent in South Holland and in South Kesteven, and one per cent in Boston and (Chart 4.2 & Table Appendix 3.9).



4.4 Extra care housing in Lincolnshire

Extra care housing is relevant to this review as it is a competitor to care homes for older people and therefore affect the supply and demand equation. A diversion of people to extra care from care homes, whether rented or leasehold, would affect the demand for care home places and therefore both the availability of care home places to the Council and the price it must pay.

Without visiting a scheme it is difficult to tell whether it is extra care, or enhanced sheltered housing, and close care can be either. We identified 18 developments that could be extra care housing in Lincolnshire, with a total of 577 dwellings (Table Appendix 9.1).

The main provider was LACE Housing whose four schemes contained 129 dwellings followed by Retirement Security with 82 dwellings in two schemes and Waterloo Housing Group with 78 dwellings in two schemes.

5 Profile of care homes and residents

5.1 Ownership type of care homes

The analysis below is based on responses to our survey of Lincolnshire's homes.

The question about ownership and management in the survey was answered by 102 respondents:

- 68 care homes (67%) reported that the home was privately-owned with an employed manager
- 21 (21%) were operated by a voluntary sector organisation
- five (5%) were owned by a private corporate operator
- six (6%) were owner-managed
- two (2%) were owned by private equity.

Thirty-seven homes (38%) were part of a group that operated six to 99 homes:

- 27 (27%) were single homes
- 22 (22%) were part of a group of two to five homes
- 20 (20%) were part of a group of 100 or more homes.

5.2 Age of care home stock in Lincolnshire

5.2.1 Homes for older people

Forty-three care homes out of 77 homes for older people responding to our survey reported the age of the main part of their home. A few gave a decade eg 1960s in which case we used the middle of the range. The oldest was estimated to have been built around 1650 and the youngest in 2015.

The average age of the homes was 66 years, built in 1951, but this becomes 1959 if the home built in the 1600s, which is probably a conversion, is discounted. The median age is a better guide, as it is not affected by the very old homes, and this was 32 years (1985).

The National Minimum Standards, introduced in April 2002, set standards for the sizes of care home rooms, for the provision of *en-suite* bathrooms and for a range of other environmental facilities. The main parts of only three of 43 homes were built after April 2002.

Twenty-five (47%) of these were built before the predecessor of the *Care Standards Act 2000*, the *Registered Homes Act 1984*. The average size of the 20 homes built before 1984 was 36 beds and the average size of the 23 homes built after 1984 was 39 beds. Homes built during the 1960s and 1970s were often purpose-built with a construction that is no longer economical to maintain and repair; seven homes were built during these decades and are likely to be in need of extensive repairs, replacement or closure.

5.2.2 Homes for working age disabled adults

Seventeen care homes out of 25 responding to our survey reported the age of the main part of their home. One gave a decade, 1700s, in which case we used the middle of the range.

The average age of the homes was 71 years, built in 1946. The median age is a better guide, as it is not affected by the very old homes, and this was 82 years (1935).

The National Minimum Standards, introduced by the *Care Standards Act 2000* in April 2002, set standards for the sizes of care home rooms, for the provision of *en-suite* bathrooms and for a range of other environmental facilities. All but one of the homes, built in 2003, were built before the *Care Standards Act 2000* came into force for care homes, although some opened before the date they may have been built to imminent standards.

5.3 Profile of residents

5.3.1 Residents' disabilities in homes for older people

Two thousand five hundred and eighty-eight adults were living in the care homes for older people that responded, and we were given the care type for 2,585 and disabilities of 1,992 of these:

- 40 per cent were receiving standard personal care
- 40 per cent were receiving high dependency personal care, and
- 20 per cent were receiving nursing care (Table 5.1).

Table 5.1 Residents of the responding homes for older people by type of care needs and category of service provided

In care home primarily for older people	Personal care	High dependency	Nursing care
Frail older people	559	158	242
Dementia	422	370	174
Physical disabilities under 65	11	0	16
Mental health under 65	5	7	
Other	16	8	4
Unspecified	23	498	72
			8
Total	1,036	1,041	508

Frail older people and people with dementia accounted for 75 per cent of residents.

Seven per cent of residents of care homes for older people had been admitted for respite care.

5.3.2 Residents' disabilities in homes for working age disabled adults

Five hundred and eighty-four adults were living in the 25 care homes for working age disabled adults that responded, and we were given the care type for 148 and disabilities of 122 of these. Ninety-four per cent were receiving personal care and six per cent were receiving nursing care (Table 5.2).

Table 5.2 Residents of the responding homes for young disabled adults by type of care needs and category of service provided

	Personal care	Nursing care
Frail older people		
Dementia	4	
Physical disabilities under 65	15	
Mental health under 65	90	
Other	13	
Unspecified	17	9
Total	139	9

Sixty-one per cent of residents had mental health needs, ten per cent were physically disabled and three per cent had dementia. Eight per cent had another disability and people whose needs were not specified accounted for 18 per cent.

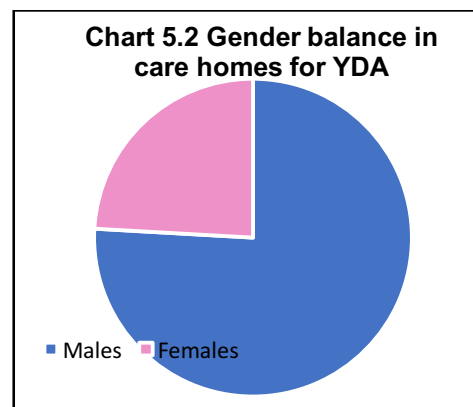
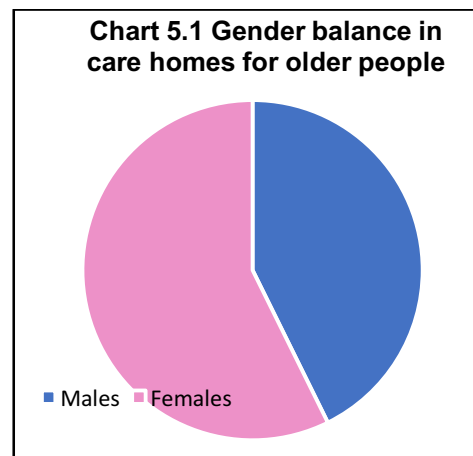
A little over two per cent were in the care home for respite care.

5.3.3 Gender of residents of responding homes

Fifty-nine care homes for older people reported details of their residents' gender. Unusually in care homes for older people females only just

predominate, representing a little under three-quarters of residents (70%) (Chart 5.1).

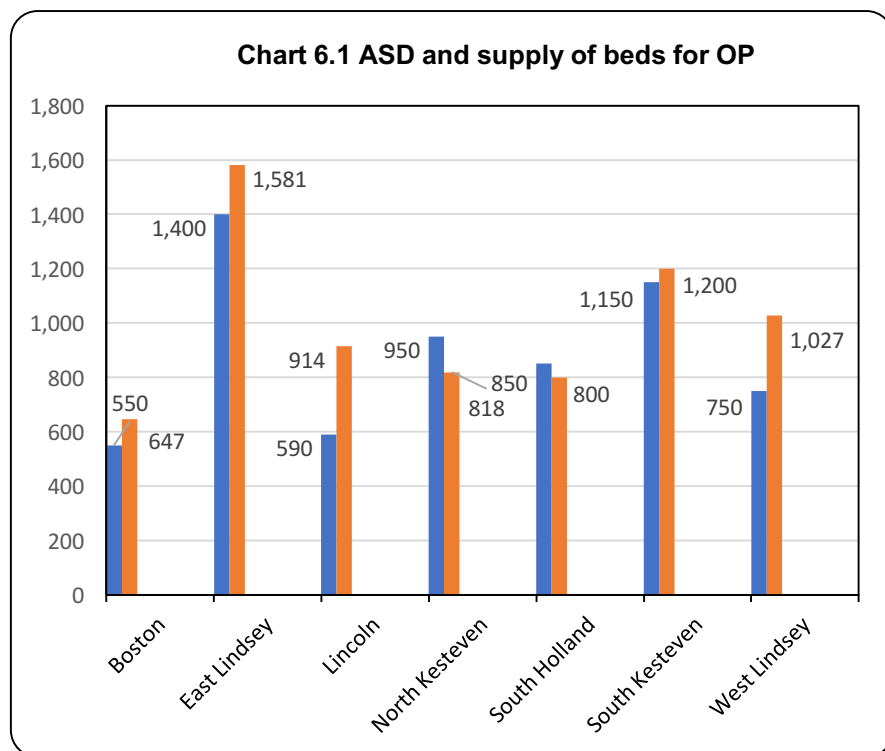
Seventeen care homes for working age disabled adults reported details of their residents' gender, and males predominated with 61 per cent of residents (Chart 5.2).



6. Comparing supply and demand

6.1 Age-standardised demand and supply for older people in Lincolnshire

Lincolnshire has 12 per cent more care home beds for older people than age-standardised demand would suggest (Table Appendix 3.10). If a long-term sustainable occupancy rate of 90 per cent is desired then the supply is one per cent higher than the projected requirement. Our survey suggested that the occupancy rate is 92-93 per cent, indicating that supply is a fraction low for a sustainable occupancy rate of 90 per cent.



6.2 ASD and supply for older people in the districts

Although the County as a whole is balanced for a sustainable occupancy rate of 90 per cent for older people the same is not true of the districts.

Lincoln City has 1.5 times as many care home places for older people as ASD projects the number of residents, and at a sustainable occupancy rate of 90 per cent it has an extra 39 per cent as many places as required by ASD (Chart 6.1 & Table Appendix 3.10). Lincoln is clearly importing older people from surrounding districts, as one might expect of a County town. Lincolnshire's ASD is the second lowest after Boston; this may be due to the presence of the University and the job opportunities there.

West Lindsey has 37 per cent more care home places as ASD projects the number of residents, and at a sustainable occupancy rate of 90 per cent it has 23 per cent more places than required by ASD – effectively in balance (Chart 16 & Table Appendix 3.10).

Boston district has 1.18 times as many care home places as ASD projects the number of residents, and at a sustainable occupancy rate of 90 per cent it has six per cent more places than required by ASD (Chart 6.1 & Table Appendix 3.10).

East Lindsey has 13 per cent more care home places as ASD projects the number of residents, and at a sustainable occupancy rate of 90 per cent it has two per cent fewer places than required by ASD – effectively in balance (Chart 16 & Table Appendix 3.10).

The other districts have fewer beds than indicated by ASD at 90 per cent.

South Kesteven, for example, has 104 per cent of the number of residents projected by ASD, and at a sustainable occupancy rate of 90 per cent it has six per cent fewer places than required by ASD.

South Holland has 94 per cent of the number of residents projected by ASD, and at a sustainable occupancy rate of 90 per cent it has 15 per cent fewer places than required by ASD.

North Kesteven has three-quarters (77%) the number of places that ASD would suggest after allowing for an occupancy rate of 90 per cent.

6.3 Demand and supply for learning disabled adults in Lincolnshire

We identified 1,241 places in care homes for people with learning disabilities, mental health needs, sensory impairment or physical disabilities not related to age in Lincolnshire, of which 830 are for adults with learning disabilities (Tables Appendix 4.1-4.7). We have not distinguished between homes for older adults and those for working age adults, as working age disabled adults are usually accommodated in specialist homes until, and often beyond when, their age-related needs exceed their needs from their main disability.

Our survey found that care homes for learning disabled adults in Lincolnshire were operating close to full capacity, 98%, indicating that approximately 813 such adults are in care homes.

There were a projected 2,812 moderately or severely learning disabled adults in 2015, indicating that approximately 24 per cent of learning disabled adults were in care homes (Table Appendix 2.4). If patterns of care do not change, the 2017 PANSI projections suggest that this number will not change in the period to April 2019.

Patterns of care, however, are changing, with a diversion of people with learning disabilities from care homes to supported living, and so we envisage a reduction in demand and therefore a need for fewer, not more, care home places. It is likely that there will be an increase in the demand for care home places for people whose disability is so great that they cannot go into supported housing, and a sharp reduction in demand for care homes for less disabled adults with learning disabilities.

6.6 The Council's Better Care Fund projections

For Better Care Fund purposes the Council has made estimates of future demand for care home places based on the ratio of older people supported in care homes per 100,000 older people, and applying this ratio to the number of older people projected by the Office for National Statistics' 2014-based subnational population projections (the denominator) for the number of older people in 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19.

This is a similar methodology to our age standardised demand formula, except that we used the three older population bands and different ratios for each.

The Council's numerator does vary, however, making the Council's figures more sophisticated and therefore a forecast rather than the projection that our method uses.

Table 6.1 Forecast/projected demand by two methods

	15/16 Actual	16/17 Plan	17/18 Plan	18/19 Plan
LCC	613.7	574.4	648.7	648.8
KHF	613.7	632.1	650.5	668.9

Factors that would increase demand include:

- demographics – particularly the growing 85+ population
- increased longevity
- a shortage of homecare workers
- any reduction in informal care

and those that would decrease it include:

- diversion to extra care housing
- increased awareness of intensive homecare as an alternative
- an increase in preventative care

and the factors that affect eligibility for support:

- changes in capital wealth, mostly housing equity
- changes in the incidence of occupational pensions
- changes in the value of investments or their rate of return.

7. Funding of care homes places in Lincolnshire

7.1 Funding of older people

We undertook a survey of care homes in Lincolnshire, with an emphasis on collecting costs but also asking some additional information used in this Section.

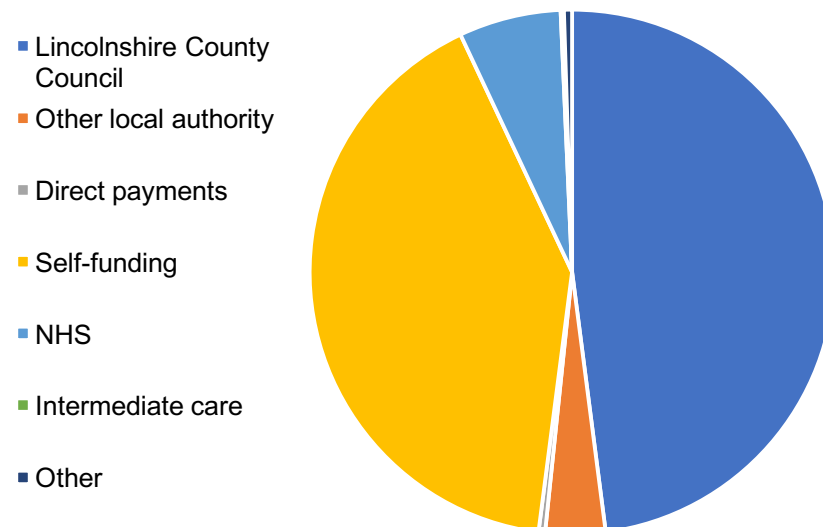
Lincolnshire County Council funded half (48%) of the residents in the care homes for older people who responded to our survey (Chart 7.1 & Table Appendix 5.1). Private self-funding residents accounted for 41 per cent, followed by the NHS with 6.3 per cent and other local authorities at 3.7 per cent.

Fifty-four per cent of homes relied on the Council for half or more of their residents. The range of funding by the Council was from 7.7 per cent to 82 per cent with an average of 48 per cent.

Lincolnshire County Council funded half (51%) of the residents in the nursing homes for older people who responded to our survey (Table Appendix 5.1). Private self-funding residents accounted for 16 per cent, behind the NHS with 25 per cent but more than other local authorities at 5.4 per cent.

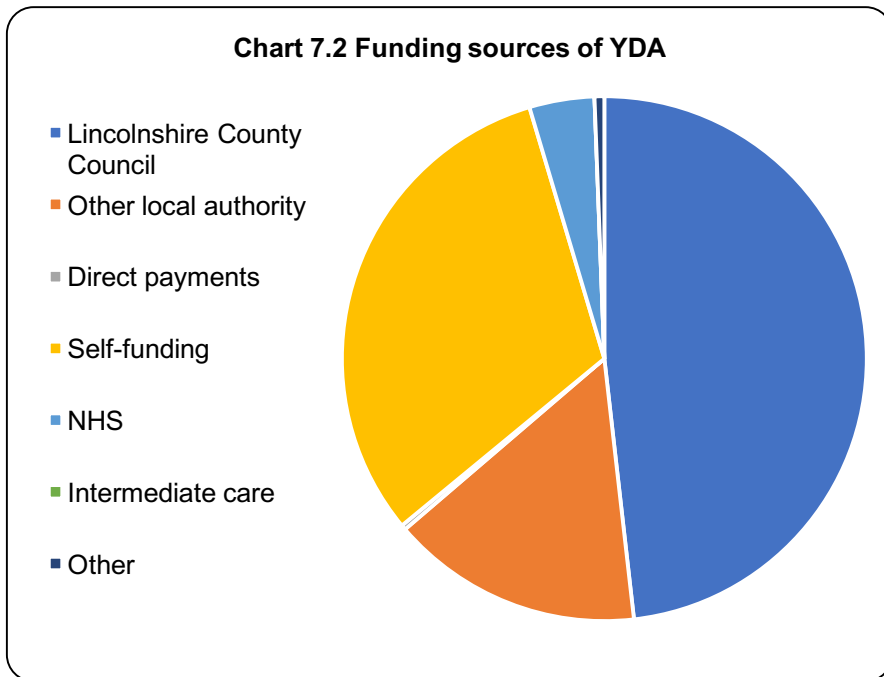
Lincolnshire County Council funded under half (47%) of the residents in the care only homes for older people who responded to our survey (Table Appendix 5.1). Private self-funding residents accounted for half (49%), other local authorities 3.2 per cent and the NHS less than one per cent.

Chart 7.1 Funding sources of older people



7.2 Funding of working age disabled adults

Lincolnshire County Council funded 48 per cent of the residents in the 16 care homes for working age disabled adults who responded to our survey (Chart 7.2 & Table Appendix 5.2). People with direct payments were funded indirectly by the Council but accounted for less than one-half per cent. People with learning disabilities are frequently placed out-of-county, and 16 per cent of residents were placed by other local authorities. Private self-funding residents accounted for 31 per cent, followed by the NHS with four per cent.



Fifty-three per cent of homes relied on the Council to pay for half or more their residents. The range of funding by the Council was from 23 per cent to 100 per cent with an average of 56 per cent.

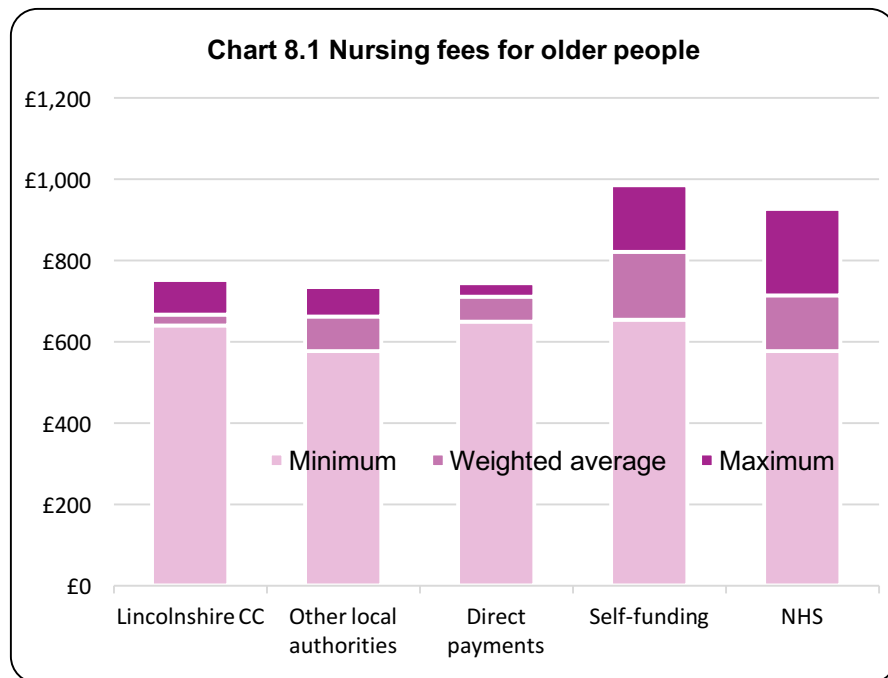
8 Fees for care home places

The following fee information comes from our survey of care home costs.

8.1 Fees for older people

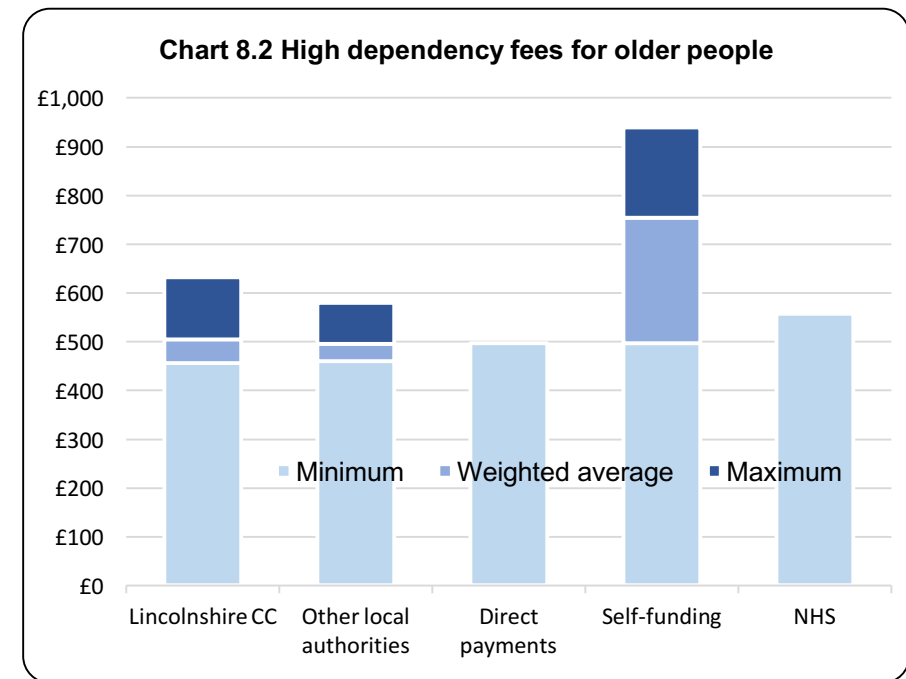
8.1.1 Nursing fees for older people

Twenty-one nursing homes answered this question on fees; two charged self-funding residents the same for nursing care as they charged the Council, one charged less and the others charged more.



The Council was charged a weighted average of £668 compared with £822 for private residents (Chart 8.1 & Table Appendix 7.1). This figure includes some top-ups; this is technically correct as the care home does charge the Council for the top-up and then the Council collects the top-up from the resident.

Other local authorities sometimes paid the same and sometimes less than LCC, but one home charged other councils more than the Council for nursing places, resulting in a weighted average of £663.



The NHS usually paid more, sometimes paid less and two homes charged the same as the Council for nursing places giving a weighted average of £927. The number of care and nursing hours may be higher for NHS continuing care patients so increasing costs.

Two homes reported their fees for people with direct payments, in each case the same as the home would charge the Council, giving a weighted average of £497.

8.1.2 High dependency fees for older people

Sixty-two care homes answered this question on fees; two charged self-funding residents the same for high dependency care as they charged the Council and all the others charged more.

The Council was charged a weighted average of £505 compared with £755 for private residents (Chart 8.2 & Table Appendix 7.2). This figure includes some top-ups; this is technically correct as the care home does charge the Council for the top-up and then the Council collects the top-up from the resident.

Other local authorities usually paid the same but two homes charged other councils less than the Council for high dependency places, resulting in a weighted average of £496.

Only one care home reported its charges to the NHS, which at £557 was higher than it charged the Council.

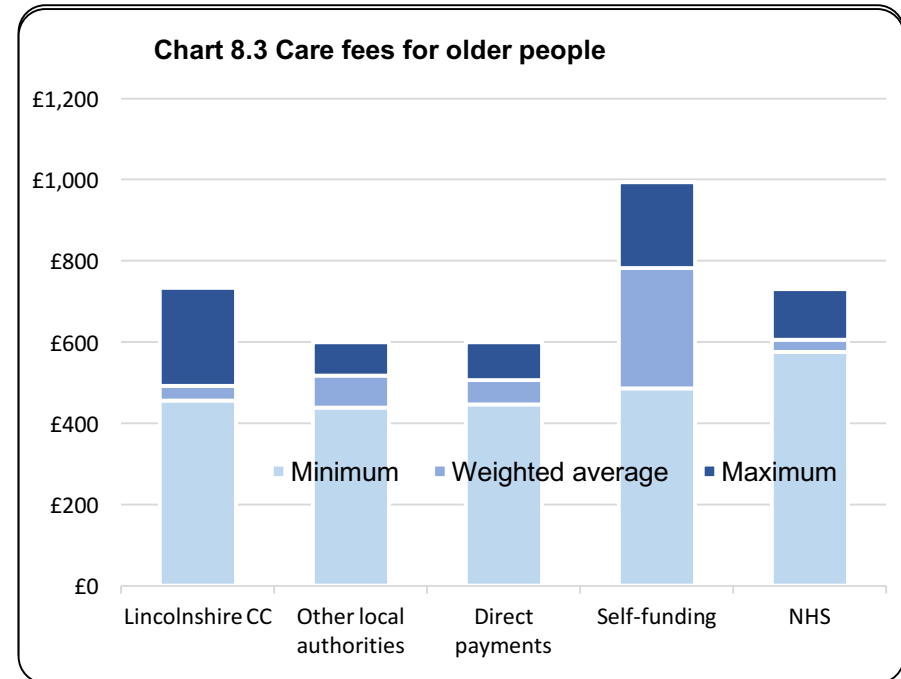
Three homes reported their fees for people with direct payments, all of £497, and in each case the same as the home would charge the Council.

8.1.3 Care only fees for older people

Sixty-four care homes answered this question on fees; one home charged self-funding residents the same for care as they charged the Council and all the others charged more.

The Council was charged a weighted average of £492 compared with £682 for private residents (Chart 8.3 & Table Appendix 7.3). This figure includes

some top-ups; this is technically correct as the care home does charge the Council for the top-up and then the Council collects the top-up from the resident.



Other local authorities usually (58%) paid more than the Council, but 40 per cent of homes paid the same and one home charged other councils less than the Council, resulting in a weighted average of £518.

Many care homes reported their charges to the NHS, which was higher than the Council was charged in every care, giving a weighted average of £715.

Four homes reported their fees for people with direct payments, two charged the same as they would charge the Council, one charged less and one charged more, giving a weighted average of £735.

8.2 Top-ups for older people

The following top-up information comes from our survey of care home costs. These were called third-party top-ups when people were not allowed to top-up their own fees.

Thirty-two care homes reported that they charged top-ups and 17 reported that they did not; 65 per cent did charge and 35 per cent did not.

On a weighted average care homes that charged top-ups charged them to 27 per cent of residents (Table Appendix 7.4).

The level of top-up ranged from £10 per week to a maximum of £218.

The average of each home's top-up ranged from £10 to £157 per week, with a weighted average of £31.

8.3 Fees for working age disabled adults

The following fee information comes from our survey of care home costs.

No care homes reported nursing fees.

Only two homes reported high dependency fees charged to the Council, which ranged from £497 to £656 giving a weighted average of £598.

Care only fees to the Council ranged from £506 to £637, with a weighted average of £604.

Care only fees to other local authorities ranged from £506 to £683, with a weighted average of £625.

Only one home reported care only fees to self-funding people, of £456 and is less than the fees that home charged to local authorities.

Nine care homes reported charging no top-up and one reported charging all residents a top-up of £322 per week.

9. Benchmarking care homes

9.1 Concept of nearest neighbour

CIPFA, the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy, has produced a 'Nearest neighbours' model that allows local authorities to identify and rank other local authorities in similarity to the original. Each local authority has a different set of nearest neighbours, rather than a set of local authorities that benchmark together.

Table 9.1 Lincolnshire's family of nearest neighbours

Position	Neighbour authorities	Statistical distance
1	Norfolk	0.106
2	Derbyshire	0.137
3	Cumbria	0.157
4	Nottinghamshire	0.175
5	Suffolk	0.178
6	Somerset	0.184
7	Worcestershire	0.186
8	Devon	0.211
9	Staffordshire	0.247
10	Warwickshire	0.249
11	Gloucestershire	0.250
12	Lancashire	0.270
13	Essex	0.289
14	North Yorkshire	0.297
15	East Sussex	0.307

There are 45 variables that can be chosen, and we used CIPFA's standard 'family group' with the addition of 'Population aged 65-74' and we limited the comparator group to county councils. This gave us the family in Table 9.1.

9.2 Unit costs by service user group

The collection of data by the Department of Health has changed since our last report in 2014 and we have selected the most relevant of what is available.

Lincolnshire reported unit costs for long-term support of people with physical needs of £473.65, less than the £581.83 spent in its comparator group and the £563.69 spent across England (Chart 9.1 & Table Appendix 8.1).

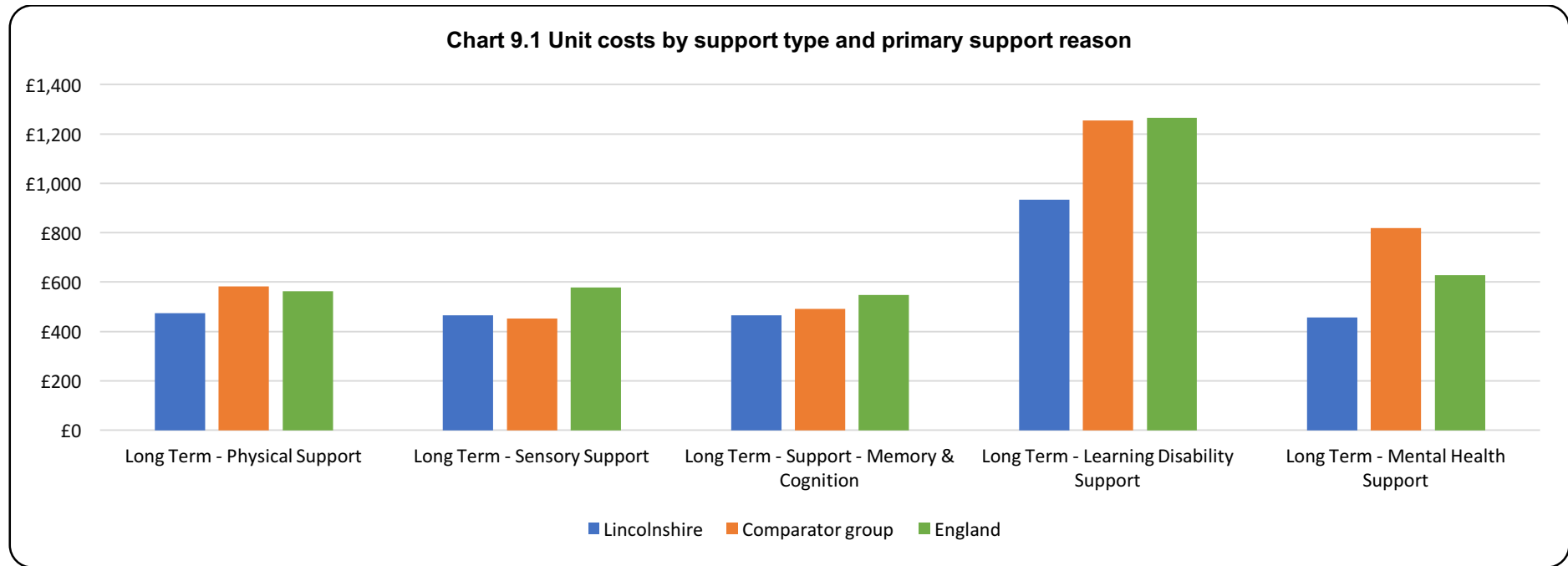
Lincolnshire reported unit costs for long-term support of people with sensory needs of £465.45, more than the £451.80 spent in its comparator group but less than the £577.79 spent across England (Chart 9.1 & Table Appendix 8.1).

Lincolnshire reported unit costs for long-term support of people with dementia needs of £465.83, less than the £490.54 spent in its comparator group and the £548.62 spent across England (Chart 9.1 & Table Appendix 8.1).

Lincolnshire reported unit costs for long-term support of people with learning disabilities of £933.19, less than the £1,254.57 spent in its comparator group and the £1,264.64 spent across England (Chart 9.1 & Table Appendix 8.1).

Lincolnshire reported unit costs for long-term support of people with mental health needs of £456.65, less than the £817.81 spent in its comparator group and the £628.41 spent across England (Chart 9.1 & Table Appendix 8.1).

Lincolnshire's reported costs, therefore, are lower than its family's and England's.



9.3 Long-term care home costs by age band

Lincolnshire reported long-term adult care only home costs of £542.54, less than the £717.42 spent in its comparator group and the £716.35 spent across England (Chart 9.2 & Table Appendix 8.2).

Lincolnshire reported long-term young adult care only home costs of £796.55, less than the £1,246.20 spent in its comparator group and the £1,205.41 spent across England (Chart 9.2 & Table Appendix 8.2).

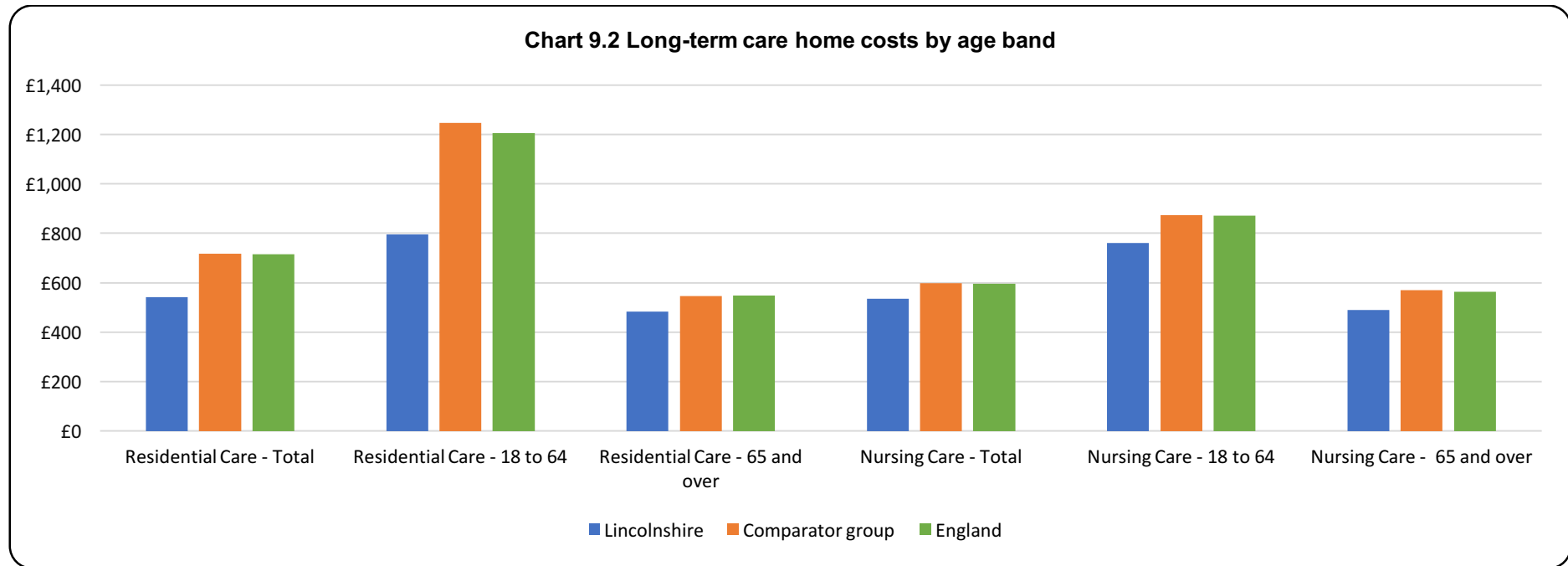
Lincolnshire reported long-term older person care only home costs of £482.68, less than the £546.29 spent in its comparator group and the £548.64 spent across England (Chart 9.2 & Table Appendix 8.2).

Lincolnshire reported long-term adult nursing home costs of £534.98, less than the £597.94 spent in its comparator group and the £596.09 spent across England (Chart 9.2 & Table Appendix 8.2).

Lincolnshire reported long-term young adult nursing home costs of £760.14, less than the £872.73 spent in its comparator group and the £870.96 spent across England (Chart 9.2 & Table Appendix 8.2).

Lincolnshire reported long-term older person nursing home costs of £490.74, less than the £570.59 spent in its comparator group and the £563.43 spent across England (Chart 9.2 & Table Appendix 8.2).

Lincolnshire's reported costs, therefore, are lower than its family's and England's.



9.4 Hourly rates for homecare by external and internal provision

Lincolnshire does not have an internal homecare service. It reported homecare costs delivered by external providers of £13.11, less than the £14.67 spent in its comparator group and the £14.28 spent across England (Chart 9.3 & Table Appendix 8.3).

Only six of its comparator family reported in-house homecare costs.

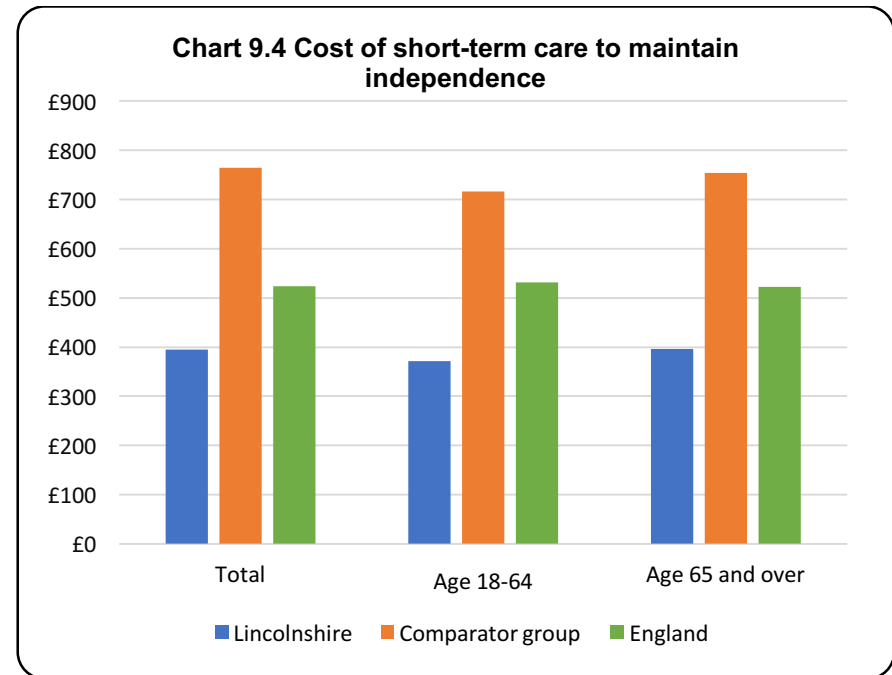
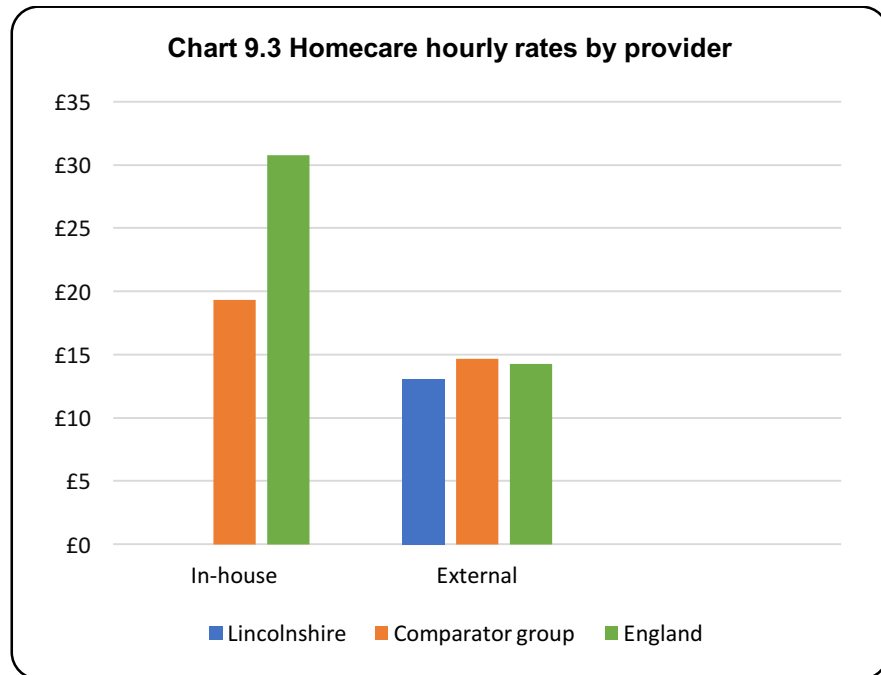
9.5 Costs for short term care to maximise independence

Lincolnshire reported the cost of providing all adults with short-term care in order to maintain their independence – we assume brief homecare packages – of £394.86, less than the £764.23 spent in its comparator group and the £523.26 spent across England (Chart 9.4 & Table Appendix 8.4).

Lincolnshire reported the cost of providing young adults with short-term care in order to maintain their independence of £370.93, less than the £716.04 spent in its comparator group and the £531.29 spent across England (Chart 9.4 & Table Appendix 8.4).

Lincolnshire reported the cost of providing older people with short-term care in order to maintain their independence of £396.59, less than the £753.79 spent in its comparator group and the £522.02 spent across England (Chart 9.4 & Table Appendix 8.4).

Lincolnshire's reported costs, therefore, are lower than its family's and lower than England's for short-term care.



10 Registrations

We identified changes to 63 care homes comprising 1,889 beds since our last report in 2014 (Table 10.1). This was done by comparing CQC's list of registered homes in July 2014 with the same in 2017.

10.1 Closures

We identified 13 care homes comprising 230 beds that had closed since our last report. As far as we can tell, six of these deregistered voluntarily, four deregistered as a result of enforcement action and three re-registered in a different form.

10.2 Openings

We identified only two new care homes:

- Tennyson Wharf, a 60 bed for profit nursing home in Bourne owned by Barchester Healthcare, and

- Tallington Lodge Care Home, a 30-bed for profit care only home also in Bourne owned by Country Court Homes.

10.3 Change of owner or name

We identified 45 care homes that had either changed their owner, changed their name or changed division within an owner.

10.4 Adding or reducing bedrooms

We identified nine care homes that had added 20 beds (and probably the same number of bedrooms), seven of which accompanied a change of name or owner.

Two homes each closed two beds; we do not know whether these were beds not usually used and therefore this did not reduce the active stock, or not.

Table 10.1 Homes that have changed since our last report

Name	Date	Beds	change
14 Belisana Road	17/11/2016	1	closed
Altham Court Care Home		48	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Apex Care Centre		40	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Bank House R C H		30	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Beech Lodge N H		37	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Belton Lodge N H	14/09/2015	13	closed
Bernadette House		35	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name, added 1 bedroom
Birchwood R H		17	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Bramhall		23	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Canwick House C H		20	closed two bedrooms

Name	Date	Beds	change
Cathedral Nursing Home		38	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Cedar House		7	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name, added 1 bedroom
Cedars, The		56	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Cedars, The	03/12/2014	35	closed
Charlotte Rose House	14/11/2014	20	closed
Cheyne House Nursing	07/08/2017	26	closed
Chimneys C H, The		14	changed name
Crowtree House R H	03/12/2014	30	closed
Eastholme Care Home		31	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Eccleshare Court		46	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Elms Care Home, The		86	purchased from four seasons
Elmwood House N H		48	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Foxby Hill Care Home		47	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Gardens R H, The		47	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Grenoble Rest Home	18/05/2016	13	closed
Grosvenor Hall C H		40	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Grove Care Centre, The		31	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Heatherlea House R C H		17	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Holland House		10	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name, added 3 beds
Hovenden	10/08/2017	32	closed
Kimberley Care Village		68	changed name, formerly Adderley House
Limes Care Home, The	14/03/2017	40	closed
Manor Gate Care Home		18	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Martin Hall N H		40	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Neale Court		23	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Owls Barn	21/01/2015	6	closed
Priory Court		60	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name, added 2 bedrooms
Prospect House	23/03/2017	6	closed
Rayleigh House		15	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name, closed two beds
Red House, The		23	changed division within owner
Redcote House R C H		18	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Russell Green C H		18	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name

Name	Date	Beds	change
Sandbeck House R H		38	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Seacroft Court N H		50	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
SENSE - 36 Bramley Rd	29/08/2017	3	closed
South Farm R H	11/05/2015	5	closed
St John's Care Home		56	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name, added 1 bedroom
St Paul's Care Home		24	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Swallow Lodge		8	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name, added 1 bedroom
Tallington Care Home		39	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Tallington Lodge C H	15-8-2017	30	opened
Tennyson Wharf	February 2015	60	opened
Victoria House R H		20	added 4 bedrooms
Wainfleet Care Home		43	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Welbourn Hall N H		40	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Welbourn Manor Care C		31	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Westerley R C H		30	added 4 bedrooms
Westfield Nursing Home		35	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name, added 3 bedrooms
White Gables C H		20	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Willan House		20	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Willoughby Grange C H		38	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name
Wispington House		26	changed owner or division within owner, or owner has changed name

11. Interviews

11.1 Interviews with providers

We are stating below what providers told us, and we make no judgement about whether the comments are justified. They do reflect, however, the opinions of the care homes spoken to.

11.1.1 Money and fees

It will not surprise the Council that care homes are not happy with the fees that the Council pays. The points made to us are:

- Inadequate funding is the biggest problem they have
 - Low funding leads to sub-optimal staffing which affects the quality of care they can deliver
 - Recruitment and retention of staff is difficult as they can pay only the national living wage
 - They struggle to fund the NVQ training of staff, and then those staff leave for better-paid jobs in the hospital
 - A large proportion of care homes in Lincolnshire are converted old, and sometimes listed, properties, and the Council's fees do not allow for the maintenance of these
 - Such older homes require higher staffing levels than modern purpose-built ones
 - Threshold funding is becoming a problem; this charity has used charitable funds to subsidise some Council-supported older residents but now finds itself having to subsidise previously self-funding older
- people. As a result the charity is considering not taking supported residents in future
- Some homes find it morally unacceptable to charge self-funding residents more than supported ones, and so do not benefit from the cross-subsidy that others do
 - Some homes find it morally unacceptable to charge self-funding residents more than supported ones, and so charge supported residents top-ups
 - Top-ups themselves can cause huge administrative problems when things go wrong as the legal responsibilities are complicated
 - The Council did not adequately cover the increases in national minimum wage and then the introduction of the national living wage and its upgrade
 - Many homes are staffing to the fees they receive, and not to the staff they need, with the inevitable impact on the quality of care
 - The Council has not recognised that the higher dependency levels of service users these days leads to higher care costs than previously
 - CQC is demanding higher, and therefore more expensive, staffing levels than previously
 - There is a vicious circle whereby care homes deteriorate due to lack of funding, and therefore lose their self-funders, which exacerbates the lack of funding and they are forced to close
 - Banks will not lend money to homes that rely on LCC residents
 - New homes are only viable if built for self-funding residents

- One chain is planning to be fully private within three years, closing any homes that cannot achieve this
- External operators are unlikely to develop new homes in Lincolnshire as there are many more attractive local authority fee rates
- A two-tier system will develop, with poor homes for Council clients and luxurious ones for self-funders
- The Council will take no action to improve the quality of care in Lincolnshire, as doing so would increase costs

11.1.2 Payment and bad debts

- The NHS places people in care homes and then decides that the Council should pay for them; the Council declines. A home is therefore caring for someone that no-one will pay for, and so at least one will no longer take NHS admissions
- Late payment by the Council is a problem for cash flow and makes lenders nervous
- The Council is slow to arrange individual forms of agreement (IFAs); it can take six or eight months, during which the home is not being paid for the care it is delivering. This is complicated when it leads to a six-month accumulation of top-ups or service user contribution to be paid. This complaint was echoed by several homes
- One homes has refused admission to new LCC residents until the IFA is complete; the paperwork is then completed very quickly, although possibly at the expense of delay for another home
- Bad debts are a problem for some homes, but not for others

11.1.3 Regulation

- CQC keep moving the goalposts
- The amount of paperwork required by CQC has doubled in the last four years
- CQC and the Council sometimes have different, and sometimes contradictory, expectations of care homes
- Inspection by the Council and CQC is a waste of taxpayers' money and care home staff time. Only LCC should inspect as they have more involvement
- A home manager's job has changed from a caring one to a bureaucratic one, but here is no money for assistance on the administrative aspects
- A care home can become non-compliant and lose its reputation due to difference in opinion between the Council and CQC (eg Deprivation of Liberty paperwork)
- LCC is demanding in its standards, a feature seen as positive by the home reporting it
- The increasing demand for dementia care over the last 10-15 years has led to many homes becoming registered for it without having the systems or training to deliver proper dementia care

11.1.4 Staff recruitment and retention

- One charitable home reported that it subsidises staff pay with charitable funds, pays staff well, and staff recruitment and retention is not a problem

- Another in a holiday resort is one of the few year-round employers and therefore has no difficulty in recruiting and retaining staff
- Nurses are very difficult to recruit, and demand high wages if available; higher wages that a home receiving LCC fees can afford
- One home that does not rely on LCC fees and so can pay well admits being guilty of poaching staff that poorer homes have trained to NVQ levels
- The only solution to the nurse problem for some homes is to de-register for nursing care
- Staff shortages lead to the use of crippling expensive agency staff
- The quality of applicants for care staff is getting poorer. Staff can earn more working in a supermarket; the applicants who apply for care jobs are frequently those who have applied for, and been rejected for, jobs at the supermarkets
- There is a staff shortage, and the few staff available are gravitating towards homes with self-funders who can pay more

11.1.5 Equipment

- The Integrated Equipment Service needs to be more flexible
- The acquisition of equipment in the first place is a pain and can take far longer than it should
- At the other end of the scale, getting equipment collected when it is no longer needed is even worse

- Many older homes which are not purpose-built have nowhere to store unused equipment and it can end up in areas where people with dementia are wandering round which is a hazard and could end up with someone getting hurt.

Transparency

- A greater level of transparency about what LCC wishes to achieve is needed
- Providers need to know what the 2 year plans are so they can prepare for changes. The market could be much more plug and play rather than reactive to a tender which needs to be submitted 6 weeks from the time they first hear about it. This would lead to far more innovative services.

11.2 LCC manager interviews

We spoke to senior managers within LCC in order to put our findings on demand, supply etc into perspective. Some of the comments we received have been incorporated above, but the key ones are mentioned below.

11.2.1 Modes of care

- The council does not have a preference for any particular mode of care for older people and adults with physical disabilities, learning disabilities or autism. Generally, it depends on looking at the individual and how their needs would be best met cost-effectively
- For LD and autism the modes of care are mainly supported living and independent sector care homes, although there are still a few old LCC-run group homes

11.2.2 Supply of care home places for older people

- There are plenty of care only beds for older people in the east of the county
- In the west of the county there is only adequate provision
- In the south of the county finding both nursing and care only placements at expected cost is very challenging. All homes charge top-ups
- Nursing care is challenging all over the county as the supply of nursing beds is decreasing as homes close or deregister for nursing care. This is a nationwide problem caused by a shortage of nurses

11.2.3 Supported living for young disabled adults

- Supported living isn't always the cheapest option, some large packages can work out more expensive than care home placements
- One of the advantages of supported living is that the council only pay for the wrap around care, and not the hotel costs they cover in care homes
- There will always be a need for care homes and the council are projecting a small growth in the residential and nursing care needs in the coming years

11.2.4 Extra care housing

- The Council would like to see the development of extra care schemes specifically for people with LD and Autism in the future
- The supply of extra care housing for older people is limited in Lincolnshire and the Council is investing additional resources into the sector to encourage development of more. It is currently in the early stages of talks with a provider about building more
- Through LINCA and its own commissioning teams, the Council is working with local and national providers to encourage the development of more extra care

11.2.5 Placement of people with LD or autism

- Although the Council always manages to place people with LD or autism within county (unless the resident wishes otherwise), for the past 18 months or more it has found it more challenging to place people with more complex needs

- There is currently not a serious shortage of places for complex needs but more capacity would be welcome but not essential, as at this time it is just getting more difficult to place

The main reasons for the difficulties are:

- Currently almost all social services funded people have more complex needs as the Council is no longer able to support adults with more general needs
- there are still people with general needs in homes from the days when social services were able to support people with lower needs
- With advances in medicine, people are living longer
- There is a section 75 agreement in Lincolnshire that requires the Council to find places for the CCGs as well

11.2.6 Placement of older people

- The problems in the South are not necessarily caused by a shortage of beds, although the South does have the lowest vacancy rates
- The problem is the top-ups. The Council has to pay them as the law states they must, although each case is looked at on an individual basis. If the resident's family are in London or a distance away and have to travel anyway, a few extra miles to the East or West is not a big deal and so they will place the resident there instead. Whereas a relation, perhaps elderly, who lives in the south of the county and relies on buses to visit must keep the resident local and he will pay the top-up
- For every one person placed in residential care a further two remain in the community

- The number of placements has remained static over the past few years in both care only and nursing care
- Older people's service consider that they have a really good relationship with LINCA and work well together for the good of providers and residents
- The regular Provider Forums that give a voice to the providers are considered to be very helpful, and it is felt that this level of cooperation is better than in many other counties

11.2.7 Packages of care for people with LD or autism

- The Council's 'expected costs' need to be looked at. As people have varying degrees of complexity and needs, expected costs need to be more flexible and able to reflect that
- Commissioning should be done for the long-term rather than just to meet the short, immediate needs, particularly for young people transitioning
- Most commissioning is done very quickly and whatever package is put in place tends to stay in place. There should be more care and planning for the future involved in the initial package

11.2.8 The market and the future for LD and autism

- Dialogue is the key to the future. Providers for should talk to LCC, be more flexible and come up with innovative ideas
- Providers for LD and autism must continue to be competitive and offer good value for money. The council wishes to pay a FAIR price for care and hopes the providers will co-operate this time

- There are opportunities for LD providers to develop the right services using council-owned land, and the council may be able to help with capital funding

11.2.9 Nursing care for older people

- Older people's services would like to see more stable nursing provision, but accepts that achieving it would not be easy
- With LINCA, OP services are looking at the possibility of providing enhanced home care to help with the nursing bed shortage
- Finding ways of supporting nurses to return to the profession after a career break and enter the residential or community sectors is a positive step they are looking at
- The possibility of having Nursing Associates equivalent to the old SENs may have to be looked at.

Appendices

Appendix 1 Populations

Table Appendix 1.1 Older population within Lincolnshire 2017-27

000's	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
2017	50.0	47.1	31.9	22.8	14.2	7.9
2018	48.4	49.3	33.3	23.5	14.5	8.2
2019	47.9	49.8	35.0	24.5	14.7	8.5
2020	47.4	50.4	36.6	25.1	15.1	8.9
2021	47.4	50.3	38.7	25.4	15.5	9.3
2022	47.9	47.8	42.2	26.2	16.1	9.7
2023	48.7	46.4	44.3	27.4	16.8	10.1
2024	49.6	46.0	44.8	29.0	17.6	10.5
2025	50.9	45.6	45.4	30.4	18.1	11.0
2026	52.6	45.6	45.4	32.2	18.4	11.5
2027	54.1	46.2	43.3	35.3	19.1	12.2

Table Appendix 1.2 Older population within Boston district 2017-27

000's	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
2017	4.1	3.8	2.6	2.0	1.3	0.7
2018	4.0	3.9	2.7	2.0	1.3	0.7
2019	4.0	3.9	2.9	2.0	1.4	0.7
2020	4.0	4.0	2.9	2.1	1.4	0.8
2021	4.0	4.0	3.1	2.1	1.4	0.8
2022	4.0	3.8	3.3	2.2	1.4	0.8
2023	4.1	3.7	3.5	2.2	1.5	0.9
2024	4.1	3.7	3.5	2.4	1.5	0.9
2025	4.0	3.7	3.5	2.5	1.6	0.9
2026	4.2	3.7	3.5	2.6	1.6	1.0
2027	4.3	3.7	3.4	2.8	1.6	1.0

Table Appendix 1.3 Older population within East Lindsey district 2017-27

000's	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
2017	11.9	11.5	7.6	5.2	3.1	1.7
2018	11.4	11.9	7.9	5.3	3.2	1.7
2019	11.2	12.0	8.3	5.6	3.2	1.8
2020	11.0	12.0	8.7	5.7	3.3	1.9
2021	10.9	11.9	9.2	5.8	3.4	1.9
2022	11.0	11.3	9.9	6.0	3.5	2.0
2023	11.2	10.9	10.4	6.3	3.6	2.1
2024	11.4	10.7	10.4	6.6	3.8	2.2
2025	11.6	10.5	10.5	6.9	3.9	2.3
2026	11.9	10.5	10.4	7.3	4.0	2.4
2027	12.2	10.6	9.9	8.0	4.2	2.5

Table Appendix 1.4 Older population within Lincoln district 2017-27

000's	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
2017	4.5	3.8	2.6	2.0	1.4	0.8
2018	4.4	3.9	2.7	2.1	1.4	0.8
2019	4.4	4.0	2.8	2.1	1.4	0.9
2020	4.4	4.1	2.9	2.2	1.4	0.9
2021	4.3	4.2	3.1	2.2	1.4	0.9
2022	4.4	4.1	3.3	2.2	1.5	1.0
2023	4.4	4.1	3.5	2.3	1.5	1.0
2024	4.5	4.1	3.6	2.4	1.6	1.0
2025	4.7	4.0	3.7	2.5	1.6	1.1
2026	4.9	4.0	3.8	2.7	1.6	1.1
2027	5.0	4.0	3.7	2.9	1.7	1.2

Table Appendix 1.5 Older population within North Kesteven district 2017-27

000's	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
2017	7.4	7.2	5.3	3.5	2.1	1.2
2018	7.1	7.6	5.4	3.7	2.1	1.2
2019	7.0	7.6	5.7	3.9	2.2	1.3
2020	6.9	7.6	5.9	4.1	2.3	1.3
2021	6.9	7.6	6.2	4.2	2.4	1.4
2022	7.0	7.2	6.7	4.4	2.5	1.5
2023	7.1	6.9	7.0	4.5	2.6	1.5
2024	7.3	6.8	7.1	4.8	2.8	1.6
2025	7.5	6.8	7.1	5.0	2.9	1.7
2026	7.8	6.8	7.1	5.2	3.0	1.8
2027	8.1	6.9	6.7	5.7	3.1	1.9

Table Appendix 1.6 Older population within South Holland district 2017-27

000's	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
2017	6.2	6.0	4.2	3.2	2.0	1.1
2018	6.0	6.3	4.3	3.3	2.1	1.1
2019	5.9	6.4	4.5	3.4	2.1	1.2
2020	5.9	6.5	4.6	3.4	2.1	1.3
2021	5.9	6.5	4.8	3.4	2.1	1.3
2022	5.9	6.1	5.4	3.4	2.2	1.4
2023	6.1	5.9	5.7	3.5	2.3	1.5
2024	6.2	5.8	5.8	3.7	2.4	1.5
2025	6.3	5.8	5.9	3.8	2.5	1.6
2026	6.5	5.8	5.9	4.0	2.5	1.6
2027	6.7	5.9	5.6	4.5	2.5	1.7

**Table Appendix 1.7 Older population within South Kesteven district
2017-27**

000's	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
2017	9.2	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.1
2018	8.6	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.4	8.9
2019	5.6	5.9	6.3	6.7	7.2	7.9
2020	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.8
2021	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
2022	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
2023	9.2	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.1
2024	8.6	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.4	8.9
2025	5.6	5.9	6.3	6.7	7.2	7.9
2026	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.8
2027	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0

**Table Appendix 1.8 Older population within West Lindsey district
2017-27**

000's	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
2017	6.8	6.3	4.0	2.9	1.7	0.8
2018	6.6	6.6	4.3	2.9	1.8	0.9
2019	6.5	6.6	4.6	3.1	1.8	0.9
2020	6.4	6.7	4.8	3.1	1.9	1.0
2021	6.5	6.7	5.1	3.2	1.9	1.0
2022	6.5	6.4	5.6	3.3	2.0	1.1
2023	6.6	6.2	5.9	3.5	2.1	1.1
2024	6.7	6.2	5.9	3.7	2.2	1.1
2025	6.9	6.1	6.1	4.0	2.2	1.2
2026	7.1	6.2	6.1	4.2	2.3	1.3
2027	7.4	6.2	5.8	4.6	2.4	1.4

Table Appendix 1.9 Growth in older population within Lincolnshire 2017-27

	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-90	90+
2017	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2018	-3%	5%	4%	3%	2%	4%
2019	-4%	6%	10%	7%	4%	8%
2020	-5%	7%	15%	10%	6%	13%
2021	-5%	7%	21%	11%	9%	18%
2022	-4%	1%	32%	15%	13%	23%
2023	-3%	-1%	39%	20%	18%	28%
2024	-1%	-2%	40%	27%	24%	33%
2025	2%	-3%	42%	33%	27%	39%
2026	5%	-3%	42%	41%	30%	46%
2027	8%	-2%	36%	55%	35%	54%

Table Appendix 1.10 Working age population in Lincolnshire 2017-27

	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	15-64
2017	40.6	84.7	81.8	91.7	106.4	47.2	452.4
2018	39.8	84.1	83.7	89.5	107.3	48.0	452.4
2019	39.1	83.7	84.8	87.7	108.3	48.8	452.4
2020	38.9	82.7	85.9	86.4	108.9	50.0	452.8
2021	39.4	81.6	86.7	85.2	109.1	51.6	453.6
2022	40.4	80.0	87.6	84.3	108.7	53.1	454.1
2023	41.6	78.8	88.3	84.2	107.5	54.5	454.9
2024	42.6	77.9	88.9	84.7	105.2	56.1	455.4
2025	43.7	77.3	89.1	85.8	102.8	57.4	456.1
2026	44.7	77.3	89.0	87.3	100.1	58.0	456.4
2027	45.8	77.3	89.0	88.8	97.4	58.4	456.7

Table Appendix 1.11 Growth in older population within Boston district 2017-27

	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
2017	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2018	-2%	3%	4%	0%	0%	0%
2019	-2%	3%	12%	0%	8%	0%
2020	-2%	5%	12%	5%	8%	14%
2021	-2%	5%	19%	5%	8%	14%
2022	-2%	0%	27%	10%	8%	14%
2023	0%	-3%	35%	10%	15%	29%
2024	0%	-3%	35%	20%	15%	29%
2025	-2%	-3%	35%	25%	23%	29%
2026	2%	-3%	35%	30%	23%	43%
2027	5%	-3%	31%	40%	23%	43%

Table Appendix 1.12 Growth in older population within East Lindsey district 2017-27

	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
2017	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2018	-4%	3%	4%	2%	3%	0%
2019	-6%	4%	9%	8%	3%	6%
2020	-8%	4%	14%	10%	6%	12%
2021	-8%	3%	21%	12%	10%	12%
2022	-8%	-2%	30%	15%	13%	18%
2023	-6%	-5%	37%	21%	16%	24%
2024	-4%	-7%	37%	27%	23%	29%
2025	-3%	-9%	38%	33%	26%	35%
2026	0%	-9%	37%	40%	29%	41%
2027	3%	-8%	30%	54%	35%	47%

Table Appendix 1.13 Growth in older population within Lincoln district 2017-27

	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
2017	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2018	-2%	3%	4%	5%	0%	0%
2019	-2%	5%	8%	5%	0%	13%
2020	-2%	8%	12%	10%	0%	13%
2021	-4%	11%	19%	10%	0%	13%
2022	-2%	8%	27%	10%	7%	25%
2023	-2%	8%	35%	15%	7%	25%
2024	0%	8%	38%	20%	14%	25%
2025	4%	5%	42%	25%	14%	38%
2026	9%	5%	46%	35%	14%	38%
2027	11%	5%	42%	45%	21%	50%

Table Appendix 1.14 Growth in older population within North Kesteven district 2017-27

	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
2017	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2018	-4%	6%	2%	6%	0%	0%
2019	-5%	6%	8%	11%	5%	8%
2020	-7%	6%	11%	17%	10%	8%
2021	-7%	6%	17%	20%	14%	17%
2022	-5%	0%	26%	26%	19%	25%
2023	-4%	-4%	32%	29%	24%	25%
2024	-1%	-6%	34%	37%	33%	33%
2025	1%	-6%	34%	43%	38%	42%
2026	5%	-6%	34%	49%	43%	50%
2027	9%	-4%	26%	63%	48%	58%

Table Appendix 1.15 Growth in older population within South Holland district 2017-27

	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
2017	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2018	-3%	5%	2%	3%	5%	0%
2019	-5%	7%	7%	6%	5%	9%
2020	-5%	8%	10%	6%	5%	18%
2021	-5%	8%	14%	6%	5%	18%
2022	-5%	2%	29%	6%	10%	27%
2023	-2%	-2%	36%	9%	15%	36%
2024	0%	-3%	38%	16%	20%	36%
2025	2%	-3%	40%	19%	25%	45%
2026	5%	-3%	40%	25%	25%	45%
2027	8%	-2%	33%	41%	25%	55%

Table Appendix 1.16 Growth in older population within South Kesteven district 2017-27

	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
2017	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2018	-2%	6%	5%	5%	0%	6%
2019	-2%	7%	13%	8%	4%	6%
2020	-3%	9%	20%	13%	8%	13%
2021	-3%	9%	29%	13%	12%	19%
2022	-1%	3%	41%	20%	15%	25%
2023	1%	1%	50%	25%	19%	25%
2024	3%	2%	52%	35%	27%	31%
2025	7%	1%	54%	43%	31%	38%
2026	11%	1%	54%	53%	31%	50%
2027	13%	3%	46%	70%	42%	56%

Table Appendix 1.17 Growth in older population within West Lindsey district 2017-27

	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
2017	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2018	-3%	5%	8%	0%	6%	13%
2019	-4%	5%	15%	7%	6%	13%
2020	-6%	6%	20%	7%	12%	25%
2021	-4%	6%	28%	10%	12%	25%
2022	-4%	2%	40%	14%	18%	38%
2023	-3%	-2%	48%	21%	24%	38%
2024	-1%	-2%	48%	28%	29%	38%
2025	1%	-3%	53%	38%	29%	50%
2026	4%	-2%	53%	45%	35%	63%
2027	9%	-2%	45%	59%	41%	75%

Table Appendix 1.18 Working age adult population aged 15-64, by district 2017-27

000's	Lincolnshire	Boston	East Lindsey	Lincoln	North Kesteven	South Holland	South Kesteven	West Lindsey
2017	452.4	42.2	78.1	67.4	68.2	55.2	85.9	55.9
2018	452.4	42.2	77.7	67.1	68.3	55.5	85.8	55.8
2019	452.4	42.3	77.5	67.0	68.4	55.5	85.9	55.7
2020	452.8	42.5	77.4	67.0	68.7	55.4	86.2	55.6
2021	453.6	42.7	77.5	66.7	68.9	55.7	86.4	55.6
2022	454.1	42.8	77.4	66.8	69.1	55.8	86.5	55.8
2023	454.9	43.0	77.4	66.8	69.2	56.0	86.7	55.8
2024	455.4	43.1	77.2	66.9	69.3	56.1	86.8	55.6
2025	456.1	43.4	77.1	67.2	69.4	56.3	87.0	55.8
2026	456.4	43.6	77.1	67.3	69.3	56.4	86.7	55.6
2027	456.7	43.7	76.9	67.7	69.3	56.6	87.1	55.6

Table Appendix 1.19 Growth in working age adult population aged 15-64, by district 2017-27

	Lincolnshire	Boston	East Lindsey	Lincoln	North Kesteven	South Holland	South Kesteven	West Lindsey
2017	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2018	0%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
2019	0%	0%	-1%	-1%	0%	1%	0%	0%
2020	0%	1%	-1%	-1%	1%	0%	0%	-1%
2021	0%	1%	-1%	-1%	1%	1%	1%	-1%
2022	0%	1%	-1%	-1%	1%	1%	1%	0%
2023	1%	2%	-1%	-1%	1%	1%	1%	0%
2024	1%	2%	-1%	-1%	2%	2%	1%	-1%
2025	1%	3%	-1%	0%	2%	2%	1%	0%
2026	1%	3%	-1%	0%	2%	2%	1%	-1%
2027	1%	4%	-2%	0%	2%	3%	1%	-1%

Appendix 2 Demand**Table Appendix 2.1 Age-standardised demand for care home places for older people, by district 2017-27**

000's	Lincolnshire	Boston	East Lindsey	Lincoln	North Kesteven	South Holland	South Kesteven	West Lindsey
2017	6.23	0.55	1.40	0.59	0.95	0.85	1.15	0.75
2018	6.41	0.55	1.43	0.59	0.97	0.88	1.19	0.79
2019	6.58	0.57	1.47	0.61	1.02	0.90	1.22	0.81
2020	6.79	0.59	1.51	0.62	1.05	0.92	1.28	0.85
2021	7.01	0.60	1.55	0.63	1.09	0.93	1.33	0.86
2022	7.31	0.61	1.61	0.67	1.15	0.98	1.39	0.91
2023	7.60	0.65	1.67	0.68	1.18	1.03	1.43	0.95
2024	7.87	0.66	1.73	0.70	1.24	1.05	1.50	0.97
2025	8.11	0.68	1.78	0.73	1.28	1.09	1.55	1.00
2026	8.31	0.70	1.82	0.74	1.32	1.10	1.60	1.05
2027	8.58	0.70	1.88	0.78	1.36	1.13	1.67	1.08

Table Appendix 2.2 Growth in age-standardised demand for care home places for older people, by district 2017-27

	Lincolnshire	Boston	East Lindsey	Lincoln	North Kesteven	South Holland	South Kesteven	West Lindsey
2017	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2018	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%	3%	3%	6%
2019	6%	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	8%
2020	9%	9%	9%	6%	10%	8%	11%	13%
2021	12%	10%	11%	7%	14%	9%	15%	15%
2022	17%	12%	16%	14%	20%	15%	21%	22%
2023	22%	19%	20%	16%	23%	21%	25%	27%
2024	26%	20%	24%	20%	30%	24%	31%	30%
2025	30%	24%	27%	24%	34%	28%	35%	35%
2026	33%	28%	31%	26%	38%	29%	39%	40%
2027	38%	28%	35%	32%	42%	32%	45%	45%

Table Appendix 2.3 Projections from PSSRU Discussion paper 2800/3

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	% rise 2010-13
Adults with a (severe) learning disability Increase 2015-25	220,000	240,000	260,000	280,000 17%	290,000	32.2%
Adults with a physical or sensory impairment Increase 2015-25	2,890,000	2,930,000	3,030,000	3,110,000 6%	3,110,000	7.5%
Adults with mental health needs / other (service users only) Increase 2015-25	210,000	210,000	220,000	220,000 5%	220,000	7.3%

Table Appendix 2.4 PANSI projections of people with moderate and severe LD, supplied by Lincolnshire County Council

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
People aged 18-24 predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability	368	363	356	348	343
People aged 25-34 predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability	452	456	460	461	461
People aged 35-44 predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability	500	500	503	510	521
People aged 45-54 predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability	557	551	539	526	512
People aged 55-64 predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability	486	496	508	520	530
Total population aged 18-64 predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability	2,362	2,365	2,366	2,365	2,366

Table Appendix 2.5 Comparison of people with moderate or severe LD projected using PSSRU Discussion paper 2800/3 and PANSI projections

	2015	2020	2025	
Using PSSRU Discussion paper 2800/3 projections	2,812	3,046	3,281	3,398
Using 2014 PANSI projections	2,812	2,864	2,912	2,984
Using 2017 PANSI projections		2,365		

Appendix 3 Supply of care homes for older people**Table Appendix 3.1 Care homes for older people in Boston district**

Name	Postcode	Operator group	Places	Dementia	Registration	Sector
OSJCT Skirbeck Court	PE21 9NU	The Orders of St John Care Trust	39		Care only	Not for profit
Westfield Nursing Home	PE21 8EU	Country Court Care Homes 2 Ltd	35	Y	Nursing	For profit
Manor Gate Care Home	PE21 7BS	Dr B Sinha & Dr M Sinha	18	Y	Care only	For profit
Woodlands Court Care Home	PE20 1DS	Greenhold Care Homes Ltd	54	Y	Nursing	For profit
Willoughby Grange Care Home	PE21 9EG	Laudcare Limited	38	Y	Nursing	For profit
Frampton House Residential Care Home	PE20 1BT	Leisure Care Homes Limited	30	Y	Care only	For profit
Ralphland Care Home	PE20 1QU	Leong E N T Limited	39	Y	Care only	For profit
St John's Nursing Home	PE21 0BE	Lifeline Nursing Services Limited	37	Y	Nursing	For profit
Meadows Edge Care Home	PE21 7JU	Meadows Edge Care Home Ltd	45	Y	Nursing	For profit
The Minstrels Residential Home	PE22 9AJ	Mr Deva Samat Keshwara	33	Y	Care only	For profit
White Gables Care Home	PE20 1EP	Pearl Blossom Limited	20	Y	Nursing	For profit
The Georgians	PE21 6RY	Georgians (Boston) Limited (The)	40	Y	Nursing	For profit
Elmwood House Nursing Home	PE21 8EY	RV Care Homes Limited	48	Y	Nursing	For profit
The Gardens Residential Home	PE21 8EY	RV Care Homes Limited	47	Y	Care only	For profit
Vauxhall Court Care Home	PE21 0JW	Serving All Limited	33	Y	Care only	For profit
Hunters Creek Care Home with Nursing	PE21 7HB	Tanglewood (Lincolnshire) Limited	91	Y	Nursing	For profit

Table Appendix 3.2 Care homes for older people in East Lindsey district

Name	Postcode	Operator group	Places	Dementia	Registration	Sector
Ashtree House	LN13 0NG	Tinfloyd Healthcare Limited	27	Y	Care only	For profit
Sandpiper Care Home	LN13 9AQ	Tanglewood (Lincolnshire) Limited	30	Y	Care only	For profit
The Chimneys Care Home	LN13 9HY	The Chimneys Care Home	14		Care only	For profit
Victoria House Residential Home	LN13 9JB	Mrs Reepaben Patel	20	Y	Care only	For profit
Newhaven Residential Home	LN13 9RF	Mr E W, Mr S & Mrs C E Brown	25		Care only	For profit
Toray Pines Care Home with Nursing	LN4 4SJ	Tanglewood (Lincolnshire) Limited	52	Y	Care only	For profit
The Fountains Care Centre	DN36 5JX	Halcyon Care Limited	45	Y	Nursing	For profit
Tanglewood Care Home with Nursing	LN9 5EN	Tanglewood (Lincolnshire) Limited	55	Y	Nursing	For profit
The Grove Residential Care Home	LN9 5PT	The Grovecare (UK) Limited	19	Y	Care only	For profit
South Wold Nursing Home	LN9 6QB	Mr & Mrs S Munnien	16	Y	Nursing	For profit
Nightingale House Care Centre	LN10 5DT	Nightingale Care Limited	45	Y	Care only	For profit
Eastwood Lodge	LN10 6SP	Eastwood Lodge Residential Home	19	Y	Care only	For profit
Bramhall	LN4 4NL	Mercer Care Ltd	23	Y	Care only	For profit
The Elms Care Home	LN11 0DE	Burlington Care Limited	86	Y	Nursing	For profit
Madeira House	LN11 0HD	Madeira Care Home Limited	51	Y	Nursing	For profit
The Wolds Care Centre	LN11 0JF	Louth Care Limited	66	Y	Nursing	For profit
Fotherby House	LN11 0UG	North Warren Care Limited	20		Care only	For profit
Stewton House	LN11 8RZ	Amber Care (East Anglia) Ltd	48		Nursing	For profit
The Beeches	LN11 9JT	Care Concept HCP Ltd	22		Care only	For profit
Fir Close	LN11 9YH	Prime Life Limited	36	Y	Care only	For profit
Apex Care Centre	LN12 1BP	Apex Care Centre Limited	40	Y	Nursing	For profit
Orchard House Care Home	LN12 1EL	Orchard House Nursing Home Ltd	52	Y	Nursing	For profit
Wyngate Residential Care Home	LN12 1PX	Habilis Operations Limited	25	Y	Care only	For profit
Sutton Lodge Residential Care Home	LN12 2HR	Habilis Operations Limited	24		Care only	For profit
Summerfield Rest Home	LN12 2NL	Summerfield Rest Home Limited	35	Y	Care only	For profit
Willan House	LN8 5JL	Willan House (Stainfield) Limited	20	Y	Care only	For profit
The Old Rectory	PE22 8AY	Prime Life Limited	44	Y	Care only	For profit
Manor Care Centre	PE23 4DB	Halcyon Care Limited	41	Y	Care only	For profit
OSJCT Eresby Hall	PE23 5HT	The Orders of St. John Care Trust	42	Y	Care only	Not for profit
The Old Hall Residential Care Home	PE23 5NZ	Kesh-Care Limited	25	Y	Care only	For profit
Wainfleet Care Home	PE24 4DS	Nightingale Care Limited	43	Y	Care only	For profit
Noss Mayo Residential Home	PE24 5DY	Mr & Mrs P C Kadchha	14	Y	Care only	For profit
Meadows Court Care Home	PE24 5PA	Mr Nilesh Shah	22	Y	Care only	For profit
Phoenix Care Centre	PE24 5SN	Phoenix Care Centre Limited	39	Y	Care only	For profit

Name	Postcode	Operator group	Places	Dementia	Registration	Sector
Seathorne Court Residential Home	PE25 1RW	Gungah Care Limited	18		Care only	For profit
Woodside Care Home	PE25 2EA	Kodali Enterprise Limited	39	Y	Care only	For profit
Aspen Lodge Care Home	PE25 2NX	Doulton Court Limited	52	Y	Nursing	For profit
Seacroft Court Nursing Home	PE25 3BE	Prime Life Limited	50	Y	Nursing	For profit
Rayleigh House	PE25 3DH	SBL Care Ltd	15	Y	Care only	For profit
Syne Hills Care Home Limited	PE25 3DJ	Syne Hills Care Home Limited	35	Y	Care only	For profit
Westcotes Residential Care Home	PE25 3HP	Leisure Care Homes Limited	17		Care only	For profit
Meadows Sands Care Home	PE25 3HR	Accredited Care Limited	26	Y	Care only	For profit
Sandbeck House Residential Home	PE25 3JX	Care for Your Life Ltd	38	Y	Care only	For profit
Doulton Court Care Home	LN12 2HF	Doulton Court Limited	41	Y	Nursing	For profit
Heatherlea House Residential Care Home	LN10 6SD	1st Care (UK) Limited	17	Y	Care only	For profit
Russell Green Care Home	LN10 6SP	BSB Care Ltd	18	Y	Care only	For profit
Westerley Residential Care Home for Elderly - Woodhall Spa	LN10 6SQ	The Leaders of Worship & Preachers Homes	30		Care only	Not for profit

Table Appendix 3.3 Care homes for older people in Lincoln City

Name	Postcode	Operator group	Places	Clients	Registration	Sector
Ridgeway Care Centre	LN1 1PB	St Philips Care Limited	32	Y	Care only	For profit
Roman Wharf Nursing Home	LN1 1SN	Roman Wharf Limited	24	Y	Nursing	For profit
Harvest House Nursing Home	LN1 1SP	Carecall Limited	22	Y	Nursing	For profit
Woodview	LN4 1NT	Four Seasons 2000 Limited	63	Y	Nursing	For profit
Beckfield House Residential Home	LN4 1QJ	Allington Healthcare Limited	27	Y	Care only	For profit
Ruckland Court	LN1 3TP	Country Court Care Homes Ltd	50	Y	Care only	For profit
Cathedral Nursing Home	LN2 1RQ	Hayworth Care Limited	38	Y	Nursing	For profit
OSJCT Ermine House	LN2 2EX	The Orders Of St. John Care Trust	45		Care only	Not for profit
Greetwell House Nursing Home	LN2 4BA	Dr Sharaf Abd El Monem Salem	25		Nursing	For profit
Homer Lodge Care Centre	LN5 7RZ	Premierbell Limited	47		Nursing	For profit
Monson Retirement Home	LN5 7RZ	St. Catherine's Care Homes Ltd	50	Y	Care only	For profit
Canwick Court Care Centre	LN5 8ES	St Philips Care Limited	30	Y	Care only	For profit
Eastholme Care Home	LN5 8ES	Care For Your Life Ltd	31	Y	Nursing	For profit
Bernadette House	LN5 8EW	DES Healthcare Limited	35		Care only	For profit
Grosvenor Hall Care Home	LN5 8QJ	Care For Your Life Ltd	40	Y	Nursing	For profit
Brantley Manor Care Home	LN5 8RX	Pearlcare (Lincoln) Limited	33	Y	Care only	For profit
St Paul's Care Home	LN5 9RF	BSB Care Ltd	22	Y	Nursing	For profit
Eccleshare Court	LN6 0ED	Country Court Care Homes Ltd	46	Y	Nursing	For profit
OSJCT Hartsholme House	LN6 0ED	The Orders Of St. John Care Trust	44	Y	Care only	Not for profit
Swanholme Court	LN6 0ED	Country Court Care Homes Ltd	25	Y	Nursing	For profit
Stones Place	LN6 0PA	Methodist Homes	42		Care only	Not for profit
Redcote House Residential Care Home	LN6 7HQ	1st Care (UK) Limited	18	Y	Care only	For profit
OSJCT Boultham Park House	LN6 7PH	The Orders Of St. John Care Trust	35	Y	Care only	Not for profit
Altham Court Care Home	LN6 7SP	Bupa Care Homes Limited	48		Nursing	For profit
OSJCT Fosse House	LN6 8AA	The Orders Of St. John Care Trust	42		Care only	Not for profit

Table Appendix 3.4 Care homes for older people in North Kesteven district

Name	Postcode	Operator group	Places	Clients	Registration	Sector
York House	LN4 4BU	LJ Care Homes Ltd	16	Y	Care only	For profit
Eagle Nursing Home	LN6 9DL	SSB Carehomes Limited	29	Y	Nursing	For profit
The Cottage Residential Home	LN4 2BA	BSB Care Ltd	40	Y	Care only	For profit
The Haven Care Home	LN4 3EF	Mrs M A Dobbs	29	Y	Care only	For profit
St Michaels	LN5 9RF	Prime Life Limited	40	Y	Care only	For profit
Martin Hall Nursing Home	LN4 3QY	Knightingale Care Limited	40	Y	Nursing	For profit
Bassingham Care Centre	LN5 9HE	My Bassingham Limited	60	Y	Nursing	For profit
St Claire's Nursing Home	LN6 0QT	Lifeline Nursing Services Limited	40		Care only	For profit
White Gables	LN6 5SA	HC-One Limited	55	Y	Nursing	For profit
The Grove Care Centre	LN6 5UW	St Philips Care Limited	31	Y	Care only	For profit
OSJCT Beckside	LN6 9QX	The Orders of St. John Care Trust	58		Nursing	Not for profit
Neale Court	LN6 9UA	Country Court Care Homes Limited	23	Y	Care only	For profit
Canwick House Care Home	LN4 2RG	Miss Catherine Elizabeth Paul	20	Y	Care only	For profit
Holmleigh Care Home	LN5 0LA	Lincolnshire Licences Limited	44		Care only	For profit
Welbourn Manor Care Centre	LN5 0NH	St Philips Care Limited	31	Y	Care only	For profit
Welbourn Hall Nursing Home	LN5 0NN	Mr N Thakerar & Mr K Thakerar	40	Y	Nursing	For profit
Chestnuts Retirement Home	NG34 9DE	The Chestnuts Retirement Home	14		Care only	For profit
Oakdene Care Home	NG34 7DJ	Oakdene Sleaford Limited	35		Nursing	For profit
Ashfield Lodge	NG34 7DZ	Priory Adult Care	20	Y	Nursing	For profit
Ashdene Care Home	NG34 7EE	Ashdene Sleaford Limited	41	Y	Care only	For profit
Roxholm Hall Care Centre	NG34 8ND	St Philips Care Limited	39	Y	Care only	For profit
St Andrew's Nursing and Care Home	NG34 9PL	Jasmine Healthcare Limited	45	Y	Nursing	For profit
Greenacres Care Home	NG34 9RP	Greenacres Care Home Limited	28	Y	Care only	For profit

Table Appendix 3.5 Care homes for older people in South Holland district

Name	Postcode	Operator group	Places	Clients	Registration	Sector
Abbeygate Rest Home	PE6 0EG	Abbeygate Rest Homes Limited	24		Care only	For profit
OSJCT Patchett Lodge	PE12 7LJ	The Orders Of St. John Care Trust	30		Care only	Not for profit
Nutten Stoven Residential Home	PE12 8AA	Nutten Stoven Residential Home	30		Care only	For profit
St John's Care Home	PE11 1JQ	Country Court Care Homes 2 Limited	56	Y	Care only	For profit
OSJCT Southfield House	PE11 1PS	The Orders Of St. John Care Trust	32	Y	Care only	Not for profit
The Bungalow Retirement Home	PE11 1QZ	Apex Care Limited	28	Y	Care only	For profit
Southernwood House	PE11 2PN	Wellbeing Residential Ltd	28	Y	Care only	For profit
Cedar Falls Care Home with Nursing	PE11 2UA	Tanglewood (Lincolnshire) Limited	93	Y	Nursing	For profit
Ashwood Nursing Home - Spalding	PE11 3AU	Country Court Care Homes Limited	47		Nursing	For profit
Brun Lea Care	PE11 3XY	Brun Lea Care Ltd	20	Y	Care only	For profit
Gosberton House Care Home	PE11 4EW	Mr & Mrs GT Lee	46		Nursing	For profit
Bank House Residential Care Home	PE11 4PB	AKD Care Limited	30	Y	Care only	For profit
Stonehaven	PE11 4PJ	Stonehaven Residential Home Ltd	24	Y	Care only	For profit
Abbeygate Retirement Home	PE12 6QB	Abbeygate Rest Homes Limited	27		Care only	For profit
Mayfield Residential Home	PE12 7AG	Mayfield Residential Care Ltd	29	Y	Care only	For profit
Holbeach and East Elloe Hospital Trust	PE12 8AQ	Holbeach & East Elloe Hospital Trust	39		Nursing	Not for profit
Field House	PE12 8LL	Farrington Care Homes Limited	28	Y	Care only	For profit
Beech Lodge Nursing Home	PE12 8QJ	Country Court Care Homes 2 Limited	37	Y	Nursing	For profit
The Bancroft Residential Home Limited	PE12 9DF	The Bancroft Residential Home Ltd	32	Y	Care only	For profit
Kimberley Care Village	PE12 9EA	Amber ARC Limited	68	Y	Care only	For profit
Nene Lodge Retirement Home	PE12 9SG	Nathu Limited	52		Care only	For profit

Table Appendix 3.6 Care homes for older people in South Kesteven district

Name	Postcode	Operator group	Places	Clients	Registration	Sector
The Willows	PE10 0SX	The Willows Home Limited	30	Y	Care only	For profit
Yew Tree Residential Care Home	PE10 0TL	Yew Tree Residential Care Home Ltd	18	Y	Care only	For profit
Chevington House	PE10 9AS	Wellbeing Residential Ltd	16		Care only	For profit
OSJCT Digby Court	PE10 9AZ	The Orders of St. John Care Trust	36		Care only	Not for profit
Qu'Appelle Care Home	PE10 9HA	Qu'Appelle Residential Care Home	36	Y	Care only	For profit
The Cedars	PE10 9UQ	Cedars Health Care Limited	56	Y	Nursing	For profit
Kings Court Nursing Home	NG31 6RR	Sycamore Meadows Homes Ltd	29	Y	Nursing	For profit
Castlegate House Residential Home	NG31 6SN	Castlegate House Rest Home Ltd	20	Y	Care only	For profit
Apple Trees Care & Reablement Centre	NG31 7GQ	The Orders of St. John Care Trust	64	Y	Care only	Not for profit
Newton House	NG31 8AF	Barchester Healthcare Homes Ltd	126	Y	Nursing	For profit
OSJCT Gregory House	NG31 8BN	The Orders of St. John Care Trust	32		Care only	Not for profit
St Edmunds Nursing Home	NG31 8SF	Lifeline Nursing Services Limited	49		Nursing	For profit
Birchwood Retirement Home	NG31 9AA	Birchwood Retirement Home Ltd	17	Y	Care only	For profit
Avery Lodge	NG31 9DN	Avery Lodge Limited	67	Y	Care only	For profit
Harrowby Lodge Nursing Home	NG31 9HX	Harrowby Lodge Nursing Home Ltd	30	Y	Nursing	For profit
Caythorpe Residential Home	NG32 3DP	Mrs Christine Lyte	14	Y	Care only	For profit
Holland House	PE6 8AN	Country Court Care Homes 2 Ltd	10	Y	Care only	For profit
Rose Lodge	PE6 8AN	Country Court Care Homes 2 Ltd	33	Y	Care only	For profit
The Laurels	PE6 8ED	Mr D Shiels and Mrs J Shiels	23	Y	Care only	For profit
Braeburn Lodge	PE6 8GP	Barchester Healthcare Homes Ltd	60	Y	Nursing	For profit
Abbey Court Care Home	PE10 0GT	Amore Elderly Care Limited	88		Nursing	For profit
The Old Hall	NG34 0QA	Willow Homes-Lincs Limited	20		Care only	For profit
Five Bells Residential Care Home	NG34 0SF	Compleat Care (UK) Limited	28	Y	Care only	For profit
The Red House	PE9 1QP	Country Court Care Homes Ltd	23	Y	Nursing	For profit
OSJCT Whitefriars	PE9 1UN	The Orders of St. John Care Trust	57	Y	Care only	Not for profit
Priory Court	PE9 2EU	Avery Homes (Nelson) Limited	60	Y	Nursing	For profit
Braceborough Hall Retirement Home	PE9 4NT	Mrs S L Burcham	25		Care only	For profit
Tallington Care Home	PE9 4RP	Country Court Care Homes 3 OpCo	39	Y	Care only	For profit
Tallington Lodge Care Home	PE9 4RP	Country Court Care Homes 3 OpCo	30	Y	Care only	For profit
Woodgrange	PE10 9TU	Barchester Healthcare Homes Ltd	64	Y	Nursing	For profit

Table Appendix 3.7 Care homes for older people in West Lindsey district

Name	Postcode	Operator group	Places	Clients	Registration	Sector
Drovers Call	DN21 1AN	Knights Care Limited	60	Y	Nursing	For profit
Ferndene Care Home	DN21 1NY	Mariposa Care Limited	48	Y	Nursing	For profit
Foxby Hill Care Home	DN21 1PN	Foxby Hill Care Home Limited	47	Y	Nursing	For profit
OSJCT Foxby Court	DN21 1QR	The Orders of St. John Care Trust	46		Care only	Not for profit
North Warren House	DN21 2TU	The Serenity Care Company Ltd	15		Care only	For profit
Eliot House	DN21 3AH	MPS Care Homes Limited	29	Y	Nursing	For profit
The Manor Nursing Home	DN21 3BB	SSB Carehomes Limited	26	Y	Nursing	For profit
Grosvenor House Care Home	DN21 3DL	Grosvenor Care Homes Limited	39	Y	Nursing	For profit
Laughton Croft Care Home with Nursing	DN21 3JF	Croft Carehomes Limited	36	Y	Nursing	For profit
Holly Tree Lodge Care Home	DN21 3QR	Staywood Limited	45	Y	Nursing	For profit
The Manor	DN21 3UD	Plenus Care Ltd	25	Y	Care only	For profit
Redcote Residential Home	DN21 5HR	Gainsborough Care Ltd	28		Care only	For profit
Blenheim Care Centres	DN21 5TJ	Southwark Park Nursing Homes Ltd	80		Nursing	For profit
Little Brocklesby House	DN37 8JL	Little Brocklesby House Limited	36	Y	Care only	For profit
The Old Rectory	LN1 2PG	M & M Care Limited	24	Y	Care only	For profit
Wispington House Limited	LN1 2QD	Wispington House Limited	26	Y	Care only	For profit
Tennyson Wharf	LN1 2ZD	Barchester Healthcare Homes Ltd	60	Y	Nursing	For profit
St Luke's Nursing Home	LN2 2UJ	Carecall Limited	32		Nursing	For profit
Willow Court	LN3 4JW	HC-One Limited	54	Y	Nursing	For profit
Bunkers Hill Care Home	LN2 4WQ	United Health Limited	78	Y	Nursing	For profit
Nettleton Manor Nursing Home	LN7 6HX	The Fountain Care Management Ltd	43	Y	Nursing	For profit
Greenacres Care Home	LN7 6QY	T A Shepherdson	16		Care only	For profit
Glengarriff House Nursing Home	LN8 3BB	Prime Life Limited	18	Y	Nursing	For profit
OSJCT The Poplars	LN8 3DS	The Orders of St. John Care Trust	51	Y	Care only	Not for profit
Waterloo House	LN8 3EX	Platinum Care (Lincoln) Ltd	35	Y	Care only	For profit
The Laurels Nursing Home	LN8 5NG	Vaghjiani Limited	30	Y	Nursing	For profit

Table Appendix 3.8 Care home operators for older people in Lincolnshire

Operator group	Homes	Nursing	Care only	All beds	Sector	Districts
1 st Care (UK) Ltd	2		35	35	For-profit	East Lindsey, Lincoln
Abbeygate Rest Homes Ltd	2		51	51	For-profit	South Holland
Accredited Care Ltd	1		26	26	For-profit	East Lindsey
AKD Care Ltd	1		30	30	For-profit	South Holland
Allington Healthcare Ltd	1		27	27	For-profit	Lincoln
Amber ARC Ltd	1		68	68	For-profit	South Holland
Amber Care (East Anglia) Ltd	1	48		48	For-profit	East Lindsey
Amore Elderly Care Limited	1	88		88	For-profit	South Kesteven
Apex Care Ltd	1	40	28	68	For-profit	South Holland, East Lindsey
Ashdene Sleaford Ltd	1		41	41	For-profit	North Kesteven
Avery Homes (Nelson) Ltd	1	60		60	For-profit	South Kesteven
Avery Lodge Limited	1		67	67	For-profit	South Kesteven
The Bancroft Residential Home Ltd	1		32	32	For-profit	South Holland
Barchester Healthcare	4	310		310	For-profit	South Kesteven, West Lindsey
Birchwood Retirement Home Limited	1		17	17	For-profit	West Lindsey
Brun Lea Care Ltd	1		20	20	For-profit	South Holland
BSB Care Ltd	3	22	58	80	For-profit	Lincoln, North Kesteven
Bupa Care Homes	1	48		48	For-profit	Lincoln
Burlington Care Limited	1	86		86	For-profit	East Lindsey
Care Concept HCP Ltd	1		22	22	For-profit	East Lindsey
Care for Your Life Ltd	3	71	38	109	For-profit	Lincoln, East Lindsey
Carecall Ltd	2	54		54	For-profit	Lincoln, West Lindsey
Castlegate House Rest Home Limited	1		20	20	For-profit	South Kesteven
Cedars Health Care Limited	1	56		56	For-profit	South Kesteven
The Chestnuts Retirement Home LLP	1		14	14	For-profit	North Kesteven
The Chimneys Care Home	1		14	14	For-profit	East Lindsey
Compleat Care (UK) Ltd	1		28	28	For-profit	South Kesteven
Country Court Care Homes Group	13	213	241	454	For-profit	South Kesteven, South Holland, Boston, Lincoln, North Kesteven
Croft Carehomes Limited	1	36		36	For-profit	West Lindsey
DES Healthcare Limited	1		35	35	For-profit	Lincoln
Doulton Court Ltd	2	93		93	For-profit	East Lindsey
Eastwood Lodge Residential Home Ltd	1		19	19	For-profit	East Lindsey
Farrington Care Homes Ltd	1		28	28	For-profit	South Holland

Operator group	Homes	Nursing	Care only	All beds	Sector	Districts
The Fountain Care Management Ltd	1	43		43	For-profit	West Lindsey
Four Seasons 2000 Limited	1	63		63	For-profit	Lincoln
Foxby Hill Care Home Ltd	1	47		47	For-profit	West Lindsey
Gainsborough Care Ltd	1		28	28	For-profit	West Lindsey
The Georgians (Boston) Limited	1	40		40	For-profit	Boston
Greenacres Care Home Ltd	1		28	28	For-profit	North Kesteven
Greenhold Care Homes Ltd	1	54		54	For-profit	Boston
Grosvenor House Care Homes Ltd	1	39		39	For-profit	West Lindsey
The Grovecare (UK) Limited	1		19	19	For-profit	East Lindsey
Gungah Care Ltd	1		18	18	For-profit	East Lindsey
Habilis Operations Ltd	2		49	49	For-profit	East Lindsey
Halcyon Care Group	2	45	41	86	For-profit	East Lindsey
Harrowby Lodge Nursing Home Ltd	1	30		30	For-profit	South Kesteven
Hayworth Care Limited	1	38		38	For-profit	Lincoln
HC-One Ltd	2	109		109	For-profit	North Kesteven, West Lindsey
Holbeach & East Elloe Hospital Trust	1	39		39	Not-for-profit	South Holland
Jasmine Healthcare Ltd	1	45		45	For-profit	North Kesteven
Kesh-Care Ltd	1		25	25	For-profit	East Lindsey
Knightingale Care Limited	3	40	88	128	For-profit	East Lindsey, North Kesteven
Knights Care Ltd	1	60		60	For-profit	West Lindsey
Kodali Enterprise Ltd	1		39	39	For-profit	East Lindsey
Laudcare Ltd	1	38		38	Not-for-profit	Boston
The Leaders of Worship & Preachers Homes	1		30	30	Not-for-profit	East Lindsey
Leisure Care Homes Ltd	2		47	47	For-profit	Boston, East Lindsey
Leong E N T Ltd	1		39	39	For-profit	Boston
Lifeline Nursing Services Ltd	3	86	40	126	For-profit	Boston, North Kesteven, South Kesteven
Lincolnshire Licences	1		44	44	For-profit	North Kesteven
Little Brocklesby House Ltd	1		36	36	For-profit	West Lindsey
LJ Care Homes Ltd	1		16	16	For-profit	North Kesteven
Louth Care Ltd	1	66		66	For-profit	East Lindsey
M & M Care Ltd	1		24	24	For-profit	Lincoln
Madeira Care Home Ltd	1	51		51	For-profit	East Lindsey
Mariposa Care Ltd	1	48		48	For-profit	West Lindsey
Mayfield Residential Care Ltd	1		29	29	For-profit	South Holland
Meadows Edge Care Home Ltd	1	40		40	For-profit	Boston
Methodist Homes	1		42	42	Not-for-profit	Lincoln

Operator group	Homes	Nursing	Care only	All beds	Sector	Districts
MPS Care Group Ltd	2	29		29	For-profit	West Lindsey
My Bassingham Limited	1	60		60	For-profit	North Kesteven
Nathu Ltd	1		52	52	For-profit	South Holland
North Warren Care Ltd	1		20	20	For-profit	East Lindsey
Nutten Stoven Residential Home	1		30	30	For-profit	South Holland
Oakdene (Sleaford) Ltd	1	35		35	For-profit	North Kesteven
Orchard House Nursing Home Ltd	1	52		52	For-profit	East Lindsey
The Orders of St John Care Trust	15	58	595	653	Not-for-profit	South Kesteven, West Lindsey, Boston, East Lindsey, Lincoln, South Holland
Pearl Blossom Limited	1	20		20	For-profit	Boston
Pearlcare Ltd	1		33	33	For-profit	Lincoln
Phoenix Care Centre Ltd	1		39	39	For-profit	East Lindsey
Platinum Care (Lincoln) Ltd	1		35	35	For-profit	West Lindsey
Plenus Care Ltd	1		25	25	For-profit	West Lindsey
Premierbell Limited	1	47		47	For-profit	Lincoln
Prime Life Ltd	5	68	120	188	For-profit	East Lindsey, North Kesteven, West Lindsey
Priory Adult Care	1	20		20	For-profit	North Kesteven
Qu'Appelle	1		36	36	For-profit	South Kesteven
Roman Wharf Limited	1	24		24	For-profit	Lincoln
RV Care Homes Limited	2	48	47	95	For-profit	Boston
SBL Care Ltd	1		15	15	For-profit	East Lindsey
The Serenity Care Company Ltd	1		15	15	For-profit	West Lindsey
Serving All Ltd	1		33	33	For-profit	Boston
Southwark Park Nursing Homes Limited	1	80		80	For-profit	West Lindsey
SSB Carehomes Ltd	2	55		55	For-profit	North Kesteven, West Lindsey
St Catherine's Care Homes Ltd	1		50	50	For-profit	Lincoln
St Philip's Care	5		163	163	For-profit	Lincoln, North Kesteven
Staywood Ltd	1	45		45	For-profit	West Lindsey
Stonehaven Residential Home Ltd	1		24	24	For-profit	South Holland
Summerfield Rest Home Ltd	1		35	35	For-profit	East Lindsey
Sycamore Meadows Homes Ltd	1	29		29	For-profit	South Kesteven
Syne Hills Care Home Ltd	1		35	35	For-profit	East Lindsey
Tanglewood (Lincolnshire) Ltd	5	239	82	321	For-profit	Boston, East Lindsey, South Holland
Tinfloyd Healthcare Ltd	1		27	27	For-profit	East Lindsey
United Health Ltd	1	78		78	For-profit	West Lindsey
Vaghjiani Ltd	1	30		30	For-profit	West Lindsey
Wellbeing Residential Group	2		44	44	For-profit	South Holland, South Kesteven

Operator group	Homes	Nursing	Care only	All beds	Sector	Districts
Willan House (Stainfield) Ltd	1		20	20	For-profit	West Lindsey
Willow Homes - Lincolnshire Ltd	1		20	20	For-profit	South Kesteven
The Willows Home Ltd	1		30	30	For-profit	South Kesteven
Yew Tree Residential Care Home Ltd	1		18	18	For-profit	South Kesteven
Individuals	16	127	259	386	For-profit	All

Table Appendix 3.9 Summary of supply of care home places

	Older people	Young disabled adults
Lincolnshire	6,987	1,241
Boston	647	18
East Lindsey	1,581	396
Lincoln	914	118
North Kesteven	818	221
South Holland	800	75
South Kesteven	1,200	78
West Lindsey	1,027	335

Table Appendix 3.10 Comparison of age-standardised demand with supply of care home places for older people

	ASD	Supply	Ratio
Lincolnshire	6,230	6,987	112%
Boston	550	647	118%
East Lindsey	1,400	1,581	113%
Lincoln	590	914	155%
North Kesteven	950	818	86%
South Holland	850	800	94%
South Kesteven	1,150	1,200	104%
West Lindsey	750	1,027	137%

Appendix 4 Supply of care homes for working age disabled adults**Table Appendix 4.1 Care homes primarily for working age disabled adults in Boston district**

Name	Postcode	Operator group	Places	Clients	Registration	Sector
Ashridge	PE21 9AD	Parkcare Homes (No.2) Limited	18	LD	Care only	For profit

Table Appendix 4.2 Care homes primarily for working age disabled adults in East Lindsey district

Name	Postcode	Operator group	Places	Clients	Registration	Sector
The Sycamores	LN13 9AN	Linkage Community Trust	8	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Swallowdale	LN13 9EW	Linkage Community Trust	8	LD	Care only	Not for profit
The Gables	LN13 9LF	Mrs A D Pennington	9	LD	Care only	For profit
Clarence House & The Granary	LN9 5JE	Prime Life Limited	21	LD	Care only	For profit
Netherlands	LN9 6AL	Prime Life Limited	11	LD	Care only	For profit
Riverside	LN11 0NJ	Linkage Community Trust	9	LD	Care only	Not for profit
The Rowans	LN11 8DJ	Boulevard Care Limited	12	LD	Care only	For profit
Seaton House	LN11 9AJ	Linkage Community Trust	9	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Beech Lodge - Mablethorpe	LN12 1DP	Linkage Community Trust	9	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Livingstone Court	LN12 1DP	Linkage Community Trust	13	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Oak Lodge	LN12 1DP	Linkage Community Trust	9	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Waverley	LN12 1EJ	Mrs Sara Gibson	14	LD	Care only	For profit
Boulevard House	LN12 2AD	Boulevard Care Limited	15	LD	Care only	For profit
Scott's View at South Farm	LN12 2RU	Mrs Beverley Dorne Cundliffe	5	LD	Care only	For profit
Scremby Grange	PE23 5RW	Linkage Community Trust	17	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Orby House	PE23 5SW	Boulevard Care Limited	7	LD	Care only	For profit
St Andrews Drive	PE25 1DL	Linkage Community Trust	6	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Rossllyn	PE25 2AJ	Linkage Community Trust	10	LD	Care only	Not for profit
The Palms	PE25 3BT	Linkage Community Trust	7	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Melody Lodge	PE23 4BJ	Skitini Care Homes Limited	11	LD	Care only	For profit
Desboro House	PE23 5AE	Linkage Community Trust	8	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Keal View	PE23 5AE	Linkage Community Trust	11	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Spencers Lodge	PE23 5AE	Linkage Community Trust	8	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Vale View	PE23 5AE	Linkage Community Trust	10	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Ashby Court	PE23 5DR	Boulevard Care Limited	11	LD	Care only	For profit

Name	Postcode	Operator group	Places	Clients	Registration	Sector
Dunsford	PE23 5EH	Linkage Community Trust	10	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Welham House	PE23 5LP	Boulevard Care Limited	14	LD	Care only	For profit
Willoughby House	LN12 2NF	Boulevard Care Limited	8	LD	Care only	For profit
Link House	LN13 0NB	Boulevard Care Limited	8	LD	Care only	For profit
Alderson House	LN12 1PH	Alderson Limited	18	MH	Care only	For profit
Saxilby House	LN1 2QP	Norens Limited	10	MH	Care only	For profit
Byron House	PE25 3EH	Prime Life Limited	23	MH	Care only	For profit
Miramar Nursing Home	LN12 2LT	Super Care Limited	28	MH	Nursing	For profit
SENSE - 25 Old Mill Park	LN11 0NY	Sense	6	SI	Care only	Not for profit
SENSE - 54 Monks Dyke Road	LN11 9AN	Sense	6	SI	Care only	Not for profit
SENSE - 56 Monks Dyke Road	LN11 9AN	Sense	7	SI	Care only	Not for profit

Table Appendix 4.3 Care homes primarily for working age disabled adults in Lincoln City

Name	Postcode	Operator group	Places	Clients	Registration	Sector
The Laurels	LN2 4JX	Stillness 929 Limited	12	ABI	Care only	For profit
The Hawthorns	LN3 5UD	Home from Home Care Limited	9	LD	Care only	For profit
An Caladh House	LN4 1EH	Kisimul Group Limited	10	LD	Care only	For profit
Tigh Allene	LN4 1EH	Kisimul Group Limited	5	LD	Care only	For profit
Tamar House	LN1 3SN	Prime Life Limited	13	LD	Care only	For profit
122 Scorer Street	LN5 7SX	A O'Brien & R A O'Brien	2	LD	Care only	For profit
Cherry Tree Lodge Nursing Home	LN2 4ET	Prime Life Limited	19	LD	Nursing	For profit
West Dean Care Home	LN1 1HS	United Health Limited	16	MH	Care only	For profit
Lindum Park House Care Home	LN2 1NN	United Health Limited	17	MH	Care only	For profit
Ashley Court	LN5 8PQ	Longhurst & Havelok Homes Ltd	15	PD	Care only	Not for profit

Table Appendix 4.4 Care homes primarily for working age disabled adults in North Kesteven

Name	Postcode	Operator group	Places	Clients	Registration	Sector
The Barn	LN4 3JD	Autism Care (UK) Limited	10	LD	Care only	For profit
The Cottage	LN4 3JD	Autism Care (UK) Limited	10	LD	Care only	For profit
The Croft	LN4 3JD	Autism Care (UK) Limited	6	LD	Care only	For profit
The Farmhouse	LN4 3JD	Autism Care (UK) Limited	8	LD	Care only	For profit
The Holt	LN4 3JD	Autism Care (UK) Limited	6	LD	Care only	For profit
The Paddocks	LN4 3JD	Autism Care (UK) Limited	7	LD	Care only	For profit
Kirk House	LN4 3PT	Home from Home Care Limited	11	LD	Care only	For profit
Orchard Lodge	LN4 3PT	Home from Home Care Limited	6	LD	Care only	For profit
The Reeds	LN4 3PT	Home from Home Care Limited	8	LD	Care only	For profit
Swallow Lodge	LN6 8UZ	Making Space	8	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Village Farm	LN6 9JS	Mrs Gemma Collins	6	LD	Care only	For profit
Tigh Coilean	LN6 9NW	Kisimul Group Limited	6	LD	Care only	For profit
Broughton House and College	LN5 0SL	CAS Care Services Limited	30	LD	Care only	For profit
Broughton House and College	LN5 0SL	CAS Care Services Limited	5	LD	Care only	For profit
An Darach House	LN6 9EY	Kisimul Group Limited	6	LD	Care only	For profit
Cherry Tree Lodge	NG34 9DA	Home from Home Care Limited	9	LD	Care only	For profit
Suillean House	NG34 9QP	Kisimul Group Limited	9	LD	Care only	For profit
Byards Keep	NG34 8XT	Voyage 1 Limited	8	LD	Care only	For profit
Blair House	LN4 4AY	Parkcare Homes (No.2) Limited	27	LD	Nursing	For profit
Chesterfield House	LN6 9SP	Healthlinc Individual Care Limited	6	LD	Nursing	For profit
Courtlands Lodge	LN6 9RX	Life Care (UK) Limited	29	MH	Nursing	For profit

Table Appendix 4.5 Care homes primarily for working age disabled adults in South Holland

Name	Postcode	Operator group	Places	Clients	Registration	Sector
Bay Lodge	PE12 8QA	The Regard Partnership Limited	5	LD	Care only	For profit
Cedar House	PE11 1QF	Making Space	7	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Anton House	PE12 7NX	Leonard Cheshire Disability	4	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Capricorn Cottage	PE12 8ND	Agemco	34	LD	Care only	For profit
Genesis Residential Home	PE11 4UQ	Mr B & Mrs R S Oozageer	8	MH	Care only	For profit
SENSE - 21a and 21b Johnson Avenue	PE11 2QE	Sense	6	SI	Care only	Not for profit
SENSE - 38 Church Street	PE11 3UB	Sense	6	SI	Care only	Not for profit
SENSE - 18 Water Gate	PE11 4PY	Sense	5	SI	Care only	Not for profit

Table Appendix 4.6 Care homes primarily for working age disabled adults in South Kesteven

Name	Postcode	Operator group	Places	Clients	Registration	Sector
Harrow Street	NG31 6HF	Heritage Care Limited	5	LD	Care only	For profit
Fairview Farm	NG31 8RJ	Grantham and District Mencap Ltd	22	LD	Care only	Not for profit
Millfield House	NG33 5NJ	Hopscotch Solutions Limited	8	LD	Care only	For profit
Ayrshire House	NG23 5EH	Ms S J Wright	15	LD	Care only	For profit
20 Towngate East	PE6 8DR	Voyage 1 Limited	8	LD	Care only	For profit
SENSE The Manor House	PE6 8AL	Sense	7	SI	Care only	Not for profit
SENSE - 25 Horsegate	PE6 8EN	Sense	5	SI	Care only	Not for profit
SENSE - 92 Black Prince Avenue	PE6 8LU	Sense	2	SI	Care only	Not for profit
SENSE - 32a Broadgate Lane	PE6 8NW	Sense	6	SI	Care only	Not for profit

Table Appendix 4.7 Care homes primarily for working age disabled adults in West Lindsey

Name	Postcode	Operator group	Places	Clients	Registration	Sector
Blythe House	LN8 3SF	Kisimul Group Limited	10	LD	Care only	For profit
The Old Hall	LN3 4HD	Home from Home Care Limited	13	LD	Care only	For profit
Tigh Bruadair	DN21 1HQ	Kisimul Group Limited	13	LD	Care only	For profit
Kingsway Clayton House Care Home	DN21 1LW	Kingsway (Clayton House)	16	LD	Care only	For profit
The Cottage Specialist Residential Service	LN2 3JP	Healthlinc Individual Care Limited	4	LD	Care only	For profit
Brambles	LN3 5UD	Home from Home Care Limited	6	LD	Care only	For profit
The Hollies	LN3 5UD	Home from Home Care Limited	2	LD	Care only	For profit
The Oaks	LN3 5UD	Home from Home Care Limited	6	LD	Care only	For profit
Middlegate Lodge	LN7 6JG	Parkcare Homes (No.2) Limited	6	LD	Care only	For profit
Middlefield House Nursing Home	DN21 1TY	Prime Life Limited	18	LD	Nursing	For profit
Gables Manor	LN1 2PQ	Making Space	20	LD	Nursing	Not for profit
Healthlinc Apartments	LN2 3JN	Healthlinc Individual Care Limited	7	LD	Nursing	For profit
Hill House Care Home	LN8 3TE	United Health Limited	35	LD	Nursing	For profit
St Oggs	DN21 3AA	Prime Life Limited	21	MH	Care only	For profit
Glebe House	LN7 6LS	Parkcare Homes (No.2) Limited	24	MH	Care only	For profit
Chestnut House	DN21 5AW	Prime Life Limited	33	MH	Care only	For profit
Blyton Court	DN21 3LG	Parkcare Homes (No.2) Limited	18	MH	Nursing	For profit
Howson Care Centre	DN21 5JU	Howson Care Centre Limited	83	MH	Nursing	For profit

Table Appendix 4.8 Care home operators for working age disabled adults in Lincolnshire

Operator group	Homes	Nursing	Care only	All beds	Sector	Districts
Agemco Limited	1		34	34	For-profit	South Holland
Alderson Ltd	1		18	18	For-profit	East Lindsey
Autism Care (UK) Limited	6		47	47	For-profit	North Kesteven
Boulevard Care Ltd	7		75	75	For-profit	East Lindsey
CAS Care Services Limited	2		35	35	For-profit	North Kesteven
Grantham and District Mencap Ltd	1		22	22	Not for profit	South Kesteven
Healthlinc Individual Care Limited	3	13	4	17	For profit	West Lindsey, North Kesteven
Heritage Care Limited	1		5	5	For profit	South Kesteven
Home from Home Care Limited	9		70	70	For-profit	Lincoln, North Kesteven, West Lindsey
Hopscotch Solutions Ltd	1		8	8	For-profit	South Kesteven
Howson Care Centre Ltd	1	83		83	For-profit	West Lindsey
Kingsway	1		16	16	For-profit	West Lindsey
Kisimul Group Limited	1		13	13	For-profit	West Lindsey
Leonard Cheshire Disability	1		4	4	Not-for-profit	South Holland
Life Care (UK) Ltd	1	29		29	For-profit	North Kesteven
Linkage Community Trust	16		152	152	Not-for-profit	East Lindsey
Longhurst & Havelok Homes Ltd	1		15	15	Not-for-profit	Lincoln
Making Space	3	20	15	35	Not-for-profit	North Kesteven, South Holland, West Lindsey
Norens Ltd	1		10	10	For-profit	East Lindsey
Parkcare Homes (No.2) Limited	5	45	48	93	For-profit	West Lindsey, Boston, North Kesteven
Prime Life Ltd	8	37	122	159	For-profit	Lincoln, East Lindsey, West Lindsey
The Regard Partnership Limited	1		5	5	For-profit	South Holland
Sense	10		56	56	Not-for-profit	South Holland, South Kesteven, East Lindsey
Skitini Care Homes Ltd	1		11	11	For-profit	East Lindsey
Stillness 929 Limited	1		12	12	For-profit	Lincoln
Super Care Ltd	1	28		28	For-profit	East Lindsey
United Health Ltd	3	35	33	68	For-profit	Lincoln, West Lindsey
Voyage 1 Limited	2		16	16	For-profit	South Kesteven, North Kesteven
Individuals	7		59	59	For-profit	South Kesteven, East Lindsey, North Kesteven, Lincoln, South Holland

Appendix 5 Funding sources**Table Appendix 5.1 Funding of older people**

Source	Nursing	Care only	All
Lincolnshire County Council	50.5%	47.2%	48.0%
Other local authority	5.4%	3.2%	3.7%
Direct payments	1.3%	0.1%	0.4%
Self-funding	16.1%	48.6%	41.0%
NHS	24.7%	0.7%	6.3%
Intermediate care		0.2%	0.2%
Other	2.0%		0.5%

Table Appendix 5.2 Funding of working age disabled adults

Source	Nursing	Care only	All
Lincolnshire County Council	55.6%	47.8%	48.1%
Other local authority	11.1%	15.6%	15.5%
Direct payments		0.3%	0.3%
Self-funding		32.2%	31.3%
NHS	11.1%	4.0%	4.0%
Intermediate care			
Other	22.2%		0.6%

Appendix 6 Residents**Table Appendix 6.1 Residents of the responding homes for older people by type of care needs and category of service**

In care home primarily for older people	Personal care	High dependency	Nursing care
Frail older people	559	158	242
Dementia	422	370	174
Physical disabilities under 65	11	0	16
Mental health under 65	5	7	
Other	16	8	4
Unspecified	23	498	72
Total	1,036	1,041	508

Table Appendix 6.2 Residents of responding homes for working age disabled adults by type of care need and category of service

	Personal care	Nursing care
Frail older people		
Dementia	4	
Physical disabilities under 65	15	
Mental health under 65	90	
Other	13	
Unspecified	17	9
Total	139	9

Appendix 7 Fees**Table Appendix 7.1 Weekly nursing fees for older people**

	Lincolnshire CC	Other local authorities	Direct payments	Self-funding	NHS
Minimum	640	577	650	655	578
Median	645	650	693	837	700
Simple average	667	659	693	816	717
Weighted average	668	663	711	822	715
Maximum	752	735	735	985	927

Where stated direct payment fees are the same as local authority fees
Rounded to nearest £

Table Appendix 7.2 Weekly high dependency fees for older people

	Lincolnshire CC	Other local authorities	Direct payments	Self-funding	NHS
Minimum	456	460	497	497	
Median	497	497	497	704	
Simple average	504	500	497	730	557
Weighted average	505	496	497	755	
Maximum	632	580	497	939	

3 homes reported direct payment fees which were the same as local authority fees
Rounded to nearest £

Table Appendix 7.3 Weekly care only fees for older people

	Lincolnshire CC	Other local authorities	Direct payments	Self-funding	NHS
Minimum	456	439	446	486	576
Median	458	488	458	652	600
Simple average	491	510	491	670	606
Weighted average	492	518	507	682	606
Maximum	734	600	600	993	730

3 homes reported direct payment fees that were the same as local authority fees, one charged self-pay fees
Rounded to nearest £

Table Appendix 7.4 Weekly top-ups for older people

	Minimum	Median	Weighted average	Maximum
No. of homes responding		49		
No. of homes with top-ups		32		
Percentage of homes		65%		
Percentage of residents	3.7%	23.8%	27.3%	25.9%
Range from	£10	£30	£43	£190
Average	£10	£25	£31	£157
Range to	£20	£60	£82	£218

Rounded to nearest £

Appendix 8 Benchmarking**Table Appendix 8.1 Total unit costs by support type and primary support reason**

Neighbour <i>£ per week</i>	Long Term - Physical Support	Long Term - Sensory Support	Long Term - Support - Memory & Cognition	Long Term - Learning Disability Support	Long Term - Mental Health Support
Lincolnshire	£473.65	£465.45	£465.83	£933.19	£456.65
Norfolk	£592.14	£655.20	£585.07	£1,148.41	£687.03
Derbyshire	£551.01	£507.70	£514.37	£1,253.69	£581.94
Cumbria	£607.26	£691.17	£614.25	£1,193.31	£602.44
Nottinghamshire	£532.17	£510.11	£542.46	£1,231.45	£649.95
Suffolk	£693.16	£472.60	£521.82	£1,264.42	£800.96
Somerset	£521.69	£531.88	£553.72	£1,684.28	£625.99
Worcestershire	£533.18	£492.39	£502.91	£1,398.50	£780.46
Devon	£651.13	£536.80	£655.79	£972.63	£516.32
Staffordshire	£428.74	£525.65	£381.01	£1,352.60	£702.70
Warwickshire	£525.71	£542.36	£519.97	£1,333.53	£484.57
Gloucestershire	£640.43	£0.00	£624.04	£1,356.06	£1,988.40
Lancashire	£464.93	£487.67	£479.90	£941.27	£655.62
Essex	£828.72	£577.75	£270.16	£1,427.41	£596.58
North Yorkshire	£664.15	£1,037.78	£404.03	£1,136.16	£545.39
East Sussex	£519.06	£763.62	£619.48	£1,373.86	£601.32
Comparator group	£581.83	£451.80	£490.54	£1,254.57	£817.81
England	£563.69	£577.79	£548.62	£1,264.64	£628.41

Source: NHS Digital

Table Appendix 8.2 Long term unit costs by support setting and age band

Neighbour <i>£ per week</i>	Residential Care - Total	Residential Care - 18 to 64	Residential Care - 65 and over	Nursing Care - Total	Nursing Care - 18 to 64	Nursing Care - 65 and over
Lincolnshire	£542.54	£796.55	£482.68	£534.98	£760.14	£490.74
Norfolk	£707.29	£1,117.82	£588.00	£607.61	£813.89	£577.30
Derbyshire	£682.37	£1,334.26	£531.12	£569.37	£729.81	£537.58
Cumbria	£671.64	£1,019.97	£623.07	£566.00	£713.15	£548.53
Nottinghamshire	£684.08	£1,191.52	£526.73	£572.13	£857.22	£534.77
Suffolk	£774.46	£1,434.18	£637.37	£582.99	£918.08	£550.01
Somerset	£690.00	£1,397.43	£460.04	£636.63	£908.88	£623.65
Worcestershire	£764.16	£1,411.77	£498.60	£642.52	£1,139.54	£599.44
Devon	£693.50	£995.59	£624.75	£632.68	£893.06	£618.49
Staffordshire	£670.09	£1,281.45	£450.50	£487.46	£926.38	£431.95
Warwickshire	£671.81	£1,288.74	£517.77	£495.87	£603.00	£485.49
Gloucestershire	£860.86	£1,458.19	£600.17	£664.55	£808.47	£652.24
Lancashire	£513.15	£913.77	£453.22	£530.69	£664.92	£515.95
Essex	£848.34	£1,373.87	£679.01	£731.83	£1,073.76	£690.58
North Yorkshire	£724.13	£1,171.83	£609.84	£562.27	£981.70	£535.73
East Sussex	£786.27	£1,344.78	£520.05	£575.21	£912.38	£550.86
Comparator group England	£717.42 £716.35	£1,246.20 £1,205.41	£546.29 £548.64	£597.94 £596.09	£872.73 £870.96	£570.59 £563.43

Source: NHS Digital

Table Appendix 8.3 Hourly rates for home care by external and internal provision

Neighbour <i>£ per week</i>	Internal <i>£/hour</i>	External <i>£/hour</i>
Lincolnshire		£13.11
Norfolk		£16.20
Derbyshire	£21.00	£13.00
Cumbria	£26.00	£13.74
Nottinghamshire		£14.20
Suffolk		£14.94
Somerset		£16.00
Worcestershire	£21.89	£15.65
Devon	£19.08	£15.76
Staffordshire		£15.41
Warwickshire		£12.57
Gloucestershire		£17.67
Lancashire	£16.99	£12.17
Essex		£13.49
North Yorkshire	£22.50	£17.20
East Sussex		£15.00
Comparator group	£19.32	£14.67
England	£30.75	£14.28

Source: NHS Digital

Table Appendix 8.4 Unit costs for short term care to maximise independence by age group

Neighbour <i>£ per week</i>	Total	18 to 64	65 and over
Lincolnshire	£394.86	£370.93	£396.59
Norfolk	£500.48	£500.21	£500.51
Derbyshire	£106.06	£99.26	£106.59
Cumbria	£612.05	£612.05	£612.05
Nottinghamshire	£579.99	£548.43	£592.55
Suffolk	£167.98	£211.89	£156.50
Somerset	£324.80	£324.83	£324.80
Worcestershire	£1,265.75	£1,296.33	£1,263.77
Devon	£476.94	£562.24	£378.82
Staffordshire	£590.49	£379.22	£607.12
Warwickshire	£310.32	£272.39	£314.65
Gloucestershire	£690.71	£725.04	£676.03
Lancashire	£1,726.52	£1,488.05	£1,747.32
Essex	£288.86	£289.03	£288.85
North Yorkshire	£748.26	£1,981.62	£575.65
East Sussex	£1,034.35	£807.89	£1,049.55
Comparator group	£764.23	£716.04	£753.79
England	£523.26	£531.29	£522.02

Source: NHS Digital

Appendix 9 Extra care in Lincolnshire**Table 9.1 Putative extra care housing in Lincolnshire**

Name	Town	Postcode	Service	Manager	Bed-rooms	Built	Beds	RSL rent	Private rent	Shared ownership	Leasehold
Barratt Court	Skegness	PE25 2PQ	ECH	Waterloo Housing Group	40	2013	1, 2	x			
Brick Kiln Place	Grantham	NG31 7GJ	ECH	Lace Housing	48	2010	2	x		x	
Browning Court	Bourne	PE10 9FA	ES	Kingsdale Group	45	2008	1, 2				x
Elizabeth Court	Louth	LN11 9BP	ECH	Waterloo Housing Group	38	2005	1, 2	x			
Ferguson House	Lincoln	LN6 0TH.	CC	MHA	16	2003					x
Longhurst Lodge	Skegness	PE25 2JJ	ES	Longhurst & Havelok	33	1985	0	x			
Mayall Court	Waddington	LN5 9RF	CC	Waddington Sheltered Housing	22	1995	2				x
Mayfields	Boston	PE21 8DY.	ECH	Boston Mayflower	40	2011	1, 2	x		x	x
Minster Court	Lincoln	LN4 2TS	ES	Retirement Security	54	1998	2				x
Olsen Court No. 1 - 38	Lincoln	LN2 4UZ.	ECH	Lace Housing	38	2006	2	x			
Olsen Court No. 60-68	Lincoln	LN2 4UZ	ES	Lace Housing	9	2009	2	x			
Park Place	Boston	PE21 8EY	CC	Retirement Security	28	1989	2				x
Reverend Bill Baker Court	Mablethorpe	LN12 2FH	ECH	Anchor	36	2001	1, 2	x			
St Claire's Retirement Bungalows	Lincoln	LN6 0QR	ES/CC	Lifeline Nursing Services	10	2002	1, 2				x
St Edmund's Retirement Bungalows	Grantham	NG31 8SA	ES/CC	Lifeline Nursing Services	11	2002	1, 2				x
Tannery Lane	Sleaford	NG34 0SF	ECH	Inclusion Housing	60	2015	1, 2	x			
The Old Rectory	Bassingham	LN5 9HE	CC	Cornward Ltd	15	1983	2				x
Worth Court	Bourne	PE10 9LD	ECH	Lace Housing	34	2008	2	x			

Key: ECH =extra care housing, ES = enhanced sheltered housing, CC = close care