



Ageing and Frailty

Alongside general population growth in Warwickshire, there will be a particularly high rate of increase in those aged 65 and over, a trend reflected across all districts and boroughs. Whilst living longer is a cause for celebration, from a public sector point of view, the two key impacts are the additional pressures that will be placed upon services (particularly health and social care) and the quality of life experienced by residents as their life expectancy increases.

- Between 2012 and 2030 it is projected that the number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase by 48%, the number of people aged 85 and over is projected to more than double, rising by 119%.
- Dementia is expected to increase by almost 90% in people aged over 60 by 2030.
- In the 2001 Census showed there are 53,000 people providing unpaid care in Warwickshire, of those 58% were aged over 50 and 18% were aged over 65.
- An estimated two thirds of over 75 year olds in Warwickshire live with one or more long term conditions, many of which are not known to the older person's general practitioner.
- By 2030, it is estimated that more than 37,000 people over 65 in Warwickshire will be obese, with greater risks for diabetes, heart disease and other associated health problems.
- In the next 20 years, new cancer cases are projected to increase by 100% in men aged over 70 and 50% in women aged over 70.
- Frail older people stay in hospital longer, occupy two thirds of hospital beds and are the main users of long term care services, much of which is unnecessary.
- Some 22% of all non-planned emergency inpatient admissions are to people aged over 75.
- The proportion of spend for hospital activity on the over 75 year old population is 26% of all activity and 39% of non-elective costs.
- In 2010/11 81,330 items of equipment were provided by the Integrated Community Equipment Service to meet both health and social care needs
- In 2010/11, 8,920 older people were assessed to need a funded social care service from Warwickshire County Council. This represents 9% of the population, if this percentage of the population continued to need social care support in 2030 over 13,000 people would require services. 7,309 people had needs that were supported in the community including services such as home care (4,416 people), equipment and adaptations (3,347 people), day care (773 people) and 472 people taking a direct payment to purchase their own care. 2,180 people required permanent residential or nursing care.
- Extra Care Housing offers the residents of Warwickshire alternative accommodation options to institutional, residential and nursing care; supporting their independence and well-being in their home environment.
- There are a number of screening programmes targeted at the over 50s population, for example bowel cancer screening, but uptake varies by age and depending on where people live.
- 68% of social care service users feel in control of their daily lives, compared to the national average of 75%.
- Currently 60% of customers who receive reablement do not require any on-going support for at least 3 months after receiving reablement. Since its pilot in April 2010 reablement has helped over 2,000 older people. The new model for reablement will see approximately 60 new referrals per week into the reablement service. 60 referrals per week represents 70% of the estimated adult social care referrals for new customers and changing needs for existing customers.

Outcomes Sought

- Improve end of life care
- Reduce the risk of falls and fractures in older people
- Reduce excess deaths during winter months
- Meet needs arising from social isolation and rural living
- Encourage healthy living in old age
- Choice and control and services to promote independence
- Joined Up Services that are community based
- Enhancing quality of life for people with care and support needs
- Delaying and reducing the need for care and support
- Ensuring that people have a positive experience of care and support



What are we going to do about it?

- Joint Director of Public Health Report 2010: Best Health for Older People in Warwickshire
- Supporting Independence (prevention) Strategy 2011 – 2014
- A Vision for Adult Social Care: Capable Communities and Active Citizens
- Putting People First
- Think Local Act Personal
- Care and Choice, Delivering better outcomes for Older People, 2008-2015

Who Needs to Know This?

- Commissioners in Public Health and Social Care
- Providers of accommodation for older people, and also practitioners involved in housing adaptations
- Third sector organisations supporting vulnerable older people
- GPs and other health professionals

