



Older People: Data

In recent years there have been dramatic improvements in life expectancy with people across the UK enjoying longer lives. Between 2014 and 2023 it's expected that the number of people in Wiltshire aged over 65 will increase by around a quarter and the number over 85 will increase by a third. A more elderly population typically has more complex health and care needs, e.g. the number of people with dementia in Wiltshire is predicted to double by 2030. We will continue to see an increase in the number of people requiring support from their local communities as well as health and social care professionals. More people are choosing or needing to delay retirement and consequently greater numbers of older people are working or caring for an elderly relative or providing childcare support to the next generation. To support this population it should be encouraged to actively manage their health and wellbeing at home.

The following report provides comparative analysis of a range of key indicators relating to older people in Wiltshire and is intended as a resource to assist with the identification of local priorities at Community Area level. For each indicator, data for the most recent single year or aggregated time period is shown by Community Area and is compared against the overall Wiltshire benchmark. Where possible, Wiltshire level trend data has also been included and is shown against comparative regional and/or national benchmarks (where this information is available), in order to provide strategic context. It should be noted that as data has been drawn from multiple sources, comparator time periods may vary. The specific time periods used are detailed in the chart titles for each indicator and relevant data sources are contained in the commentary boxes accompanying each chart.

Social Isolation - Map of Loneliness

Particular individuals or groups may be more vulnerable than others to feeling isolated, depending on factors like:

- Physical and mental health
- Level of education
- Employment status
- Wealth and income
- Ethnicity, gender and age or life-stage.

There are links between health, social inequality and social isolation; many factors associated with social isolation are unequally distributed.

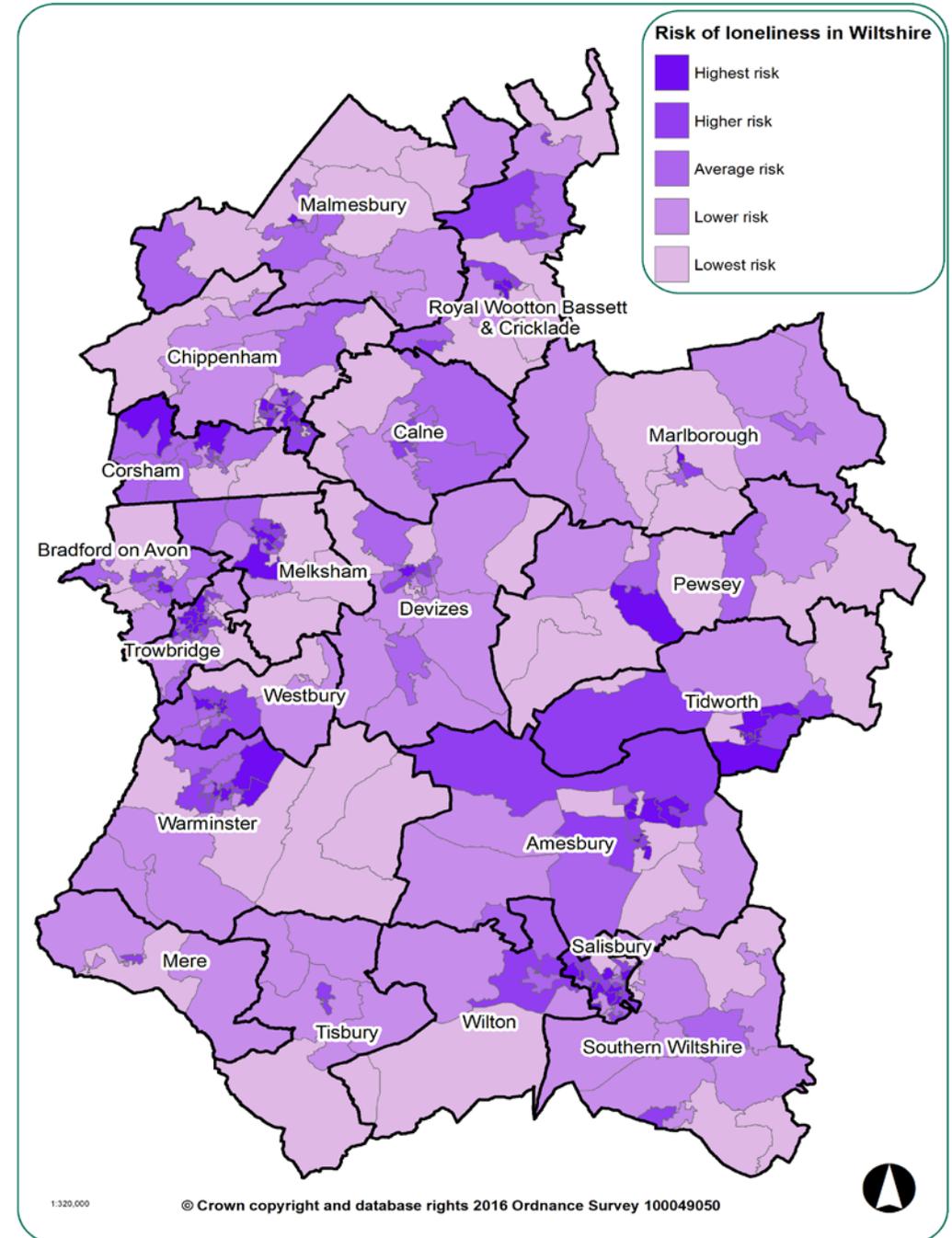
Within the map the darker shaded areas are those most at risk of social isolation, whilst lightly shaded areas are at a lower risk.

Around 2% of the Wiltshire population aged 65 and over live in the areas most at risk of social isolation. This is equivalent to approximately 2,200 people.

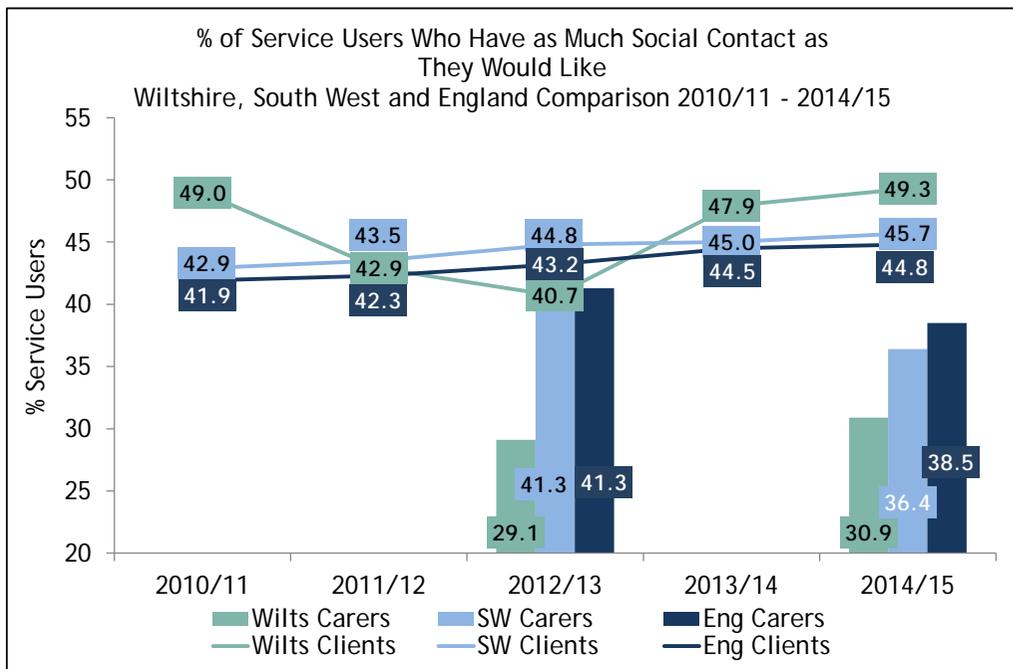
Over 50% of our population over the age of 65 live in areas which are of lowest risk.

The map of loneliness data suggests that there is a greater risk of social isolation in urban areas, Age UK suggests this might be because older people in rural areas establish better support networks.

Source: Map of Loneliness, Age UK



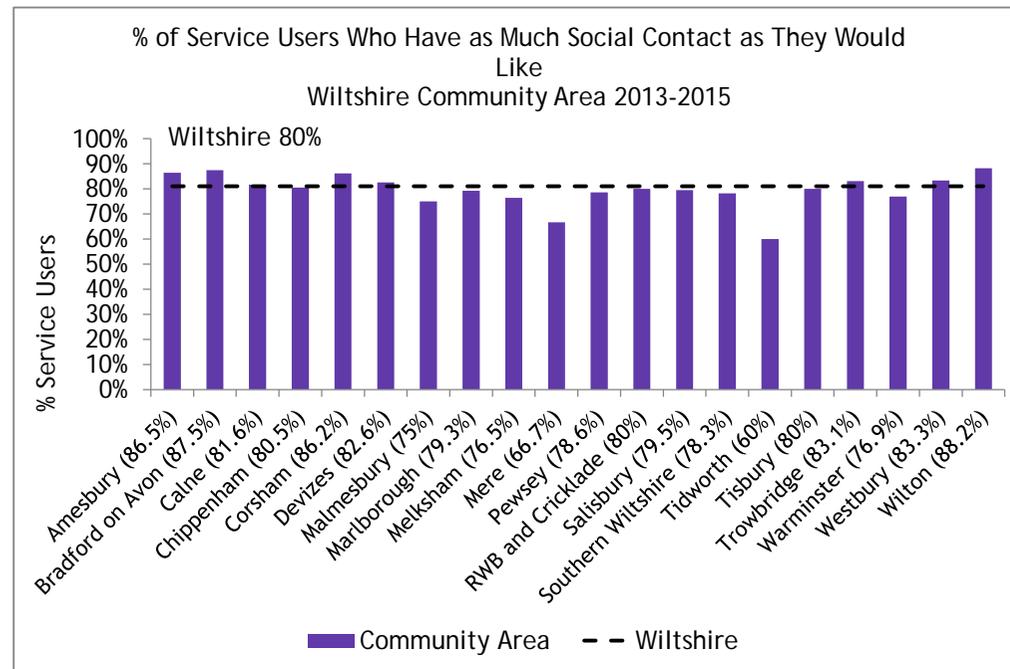
Social Isolation - User Experience Survey (UES) Data



The line graph shows the response rate to a question asked in the Adult Social Care Survey that asked people using social care services if they had enough contact with other people. Across Wiltshire 49.3% said they did. This is similar to the England average.

The bar graph shows the responses when those who care for a child, relative, friend or neighbour were asked the same question. In this case only 30.9% had enough social contact, this is significantly worse than the national and regional average.

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework (Indicators:1.18i - Clients and 1.18ii - Carers)



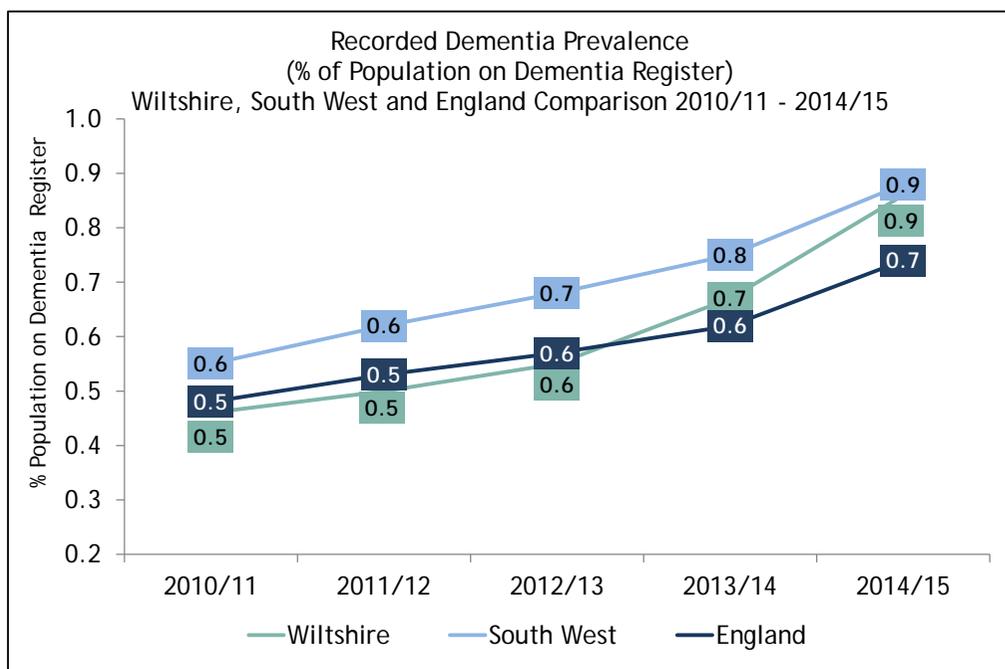
The following areas potentially have a challenge as they have a high percentage of population at risk of social isolation according to the Age UK Analysis and also low scores in the UES data Warminster, Salisbury and Tidworth.

The following areas have potentially positive results with a low percentage of population at risk and high UES scores Bradford on Avon, Corsham and Wilton.

Source: Adult Social Care; User Experience Survey 2015 - 2016

Dementia Prevalence and Diagnostic Rate

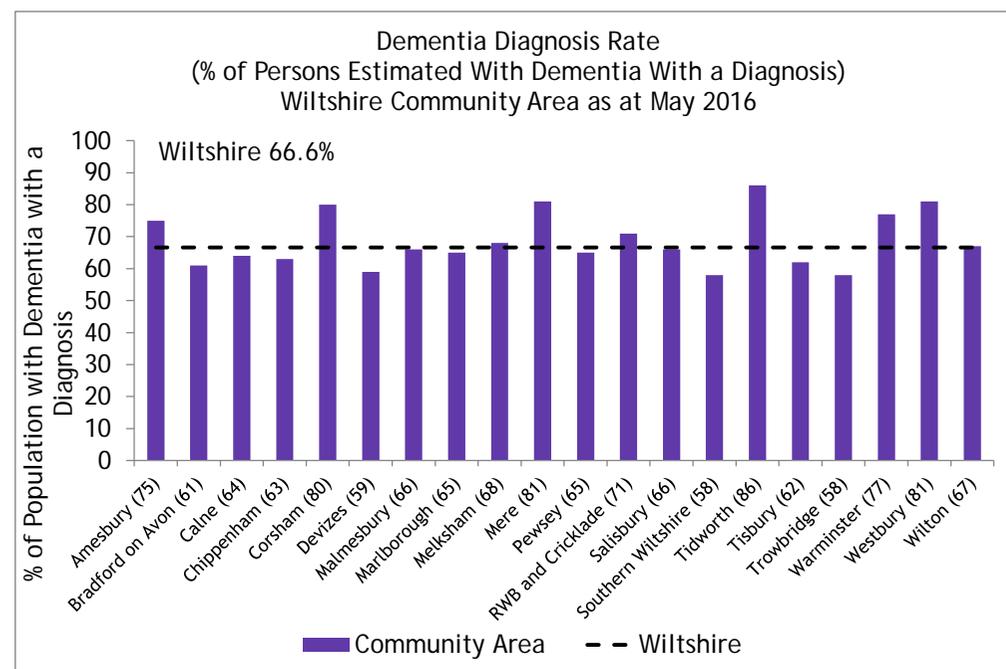
The term dementia is used to describe a collection of symptoms, including a decline in memory, reasoning and communication skills, and a gradual loss of skills needed to carry out daily activities. These symptoms are caused by structural and chemical changes in the brain as a result of physical diseases such as Alzheimer's disease. Dementia can affect people of any age, but is most common in older people. Nationally, one in 14 people over 65 has a form of dementia and one in six people over 80 has a form of dementia. Early diagnosis of dementia is important so that the most appropriate treatment and support is provided to maintain independence for as long as is possible and to allow people and their carers to plan for the future. The prevalence of dementia in Wiltshire is predicted to rise because of an ageing population. Current estimates suggest there are around 6,600 people with dementia in Wiltshire, in 2015-16. This is predicted to nearly double by 2030 to 11,878. There will also be an increase in people with severe dementia from approximately 800 in 2012 to 1,600 in 2030.



The number of people on GP Dementia registers has increased rapidly in the last few years as GP practices respond to the Prime Ministers Dementia Challenge.

Practices in Wiltshire are now very close to achieving the target of a diagnosis rate of 66.7%.

Source: PHE Dementia Profile



The dementia diagnosis rate is the number of people diagnosed with dementia as a proportion of the number of people expected in an area to have dementia. The areas with a low dementia diagnosis rate are Southern Wiltshire, Trowbridge and Devizes. Areas with a high diagnosis rate are Mere, Tidworth and Westbury.

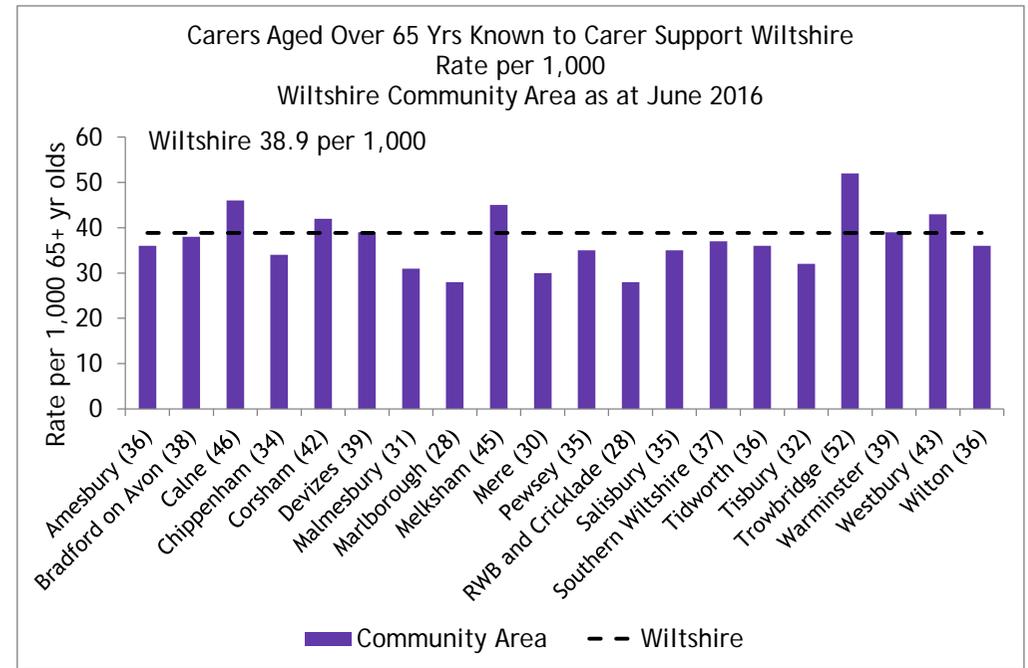
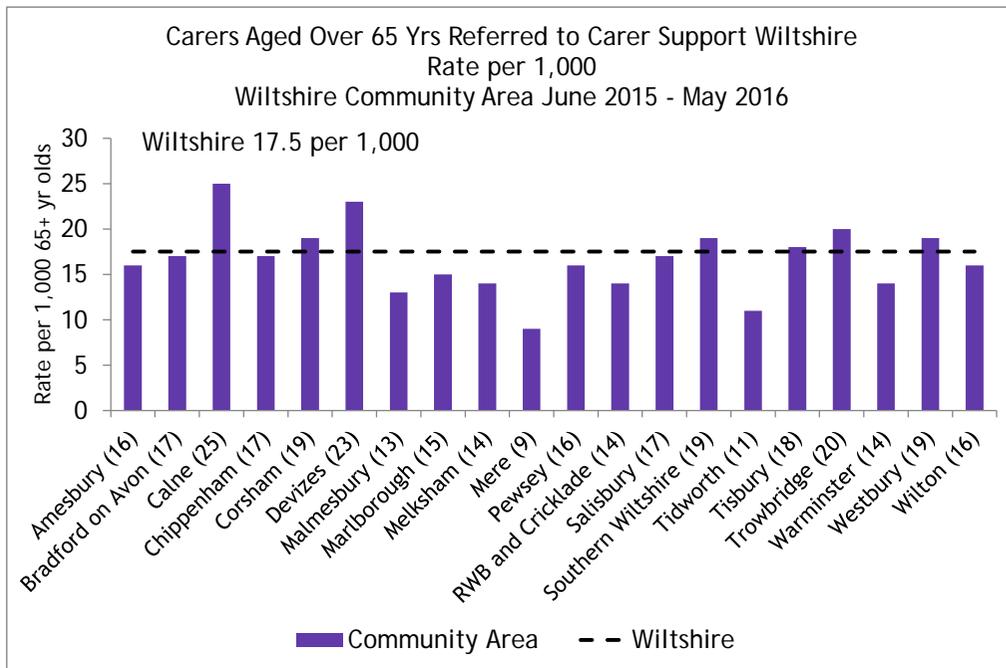
Source: NHS Wiltshire CCG

Carers

Many people rely on the day-to-day care and support of carers to help them maintain their independence. 'Carers' are people who provide unpaid care to a child, relative, friend or neighbour, who is in need of support because of age, addiction, mental or physical impairment or illness. It does not include people who volunteer or paid workers - they are referred to as 'care workers'

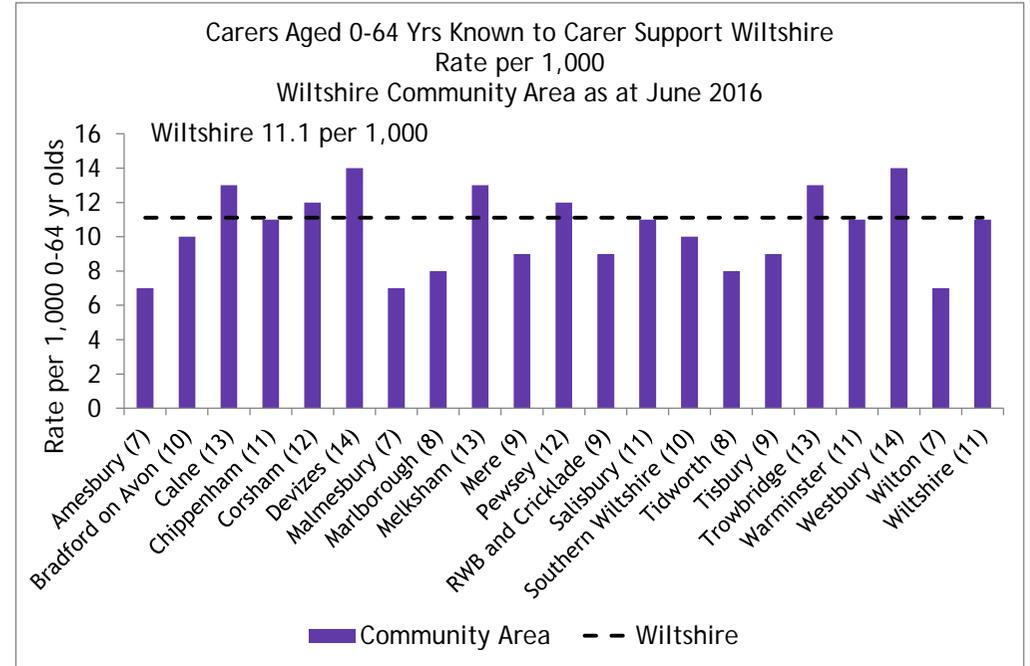
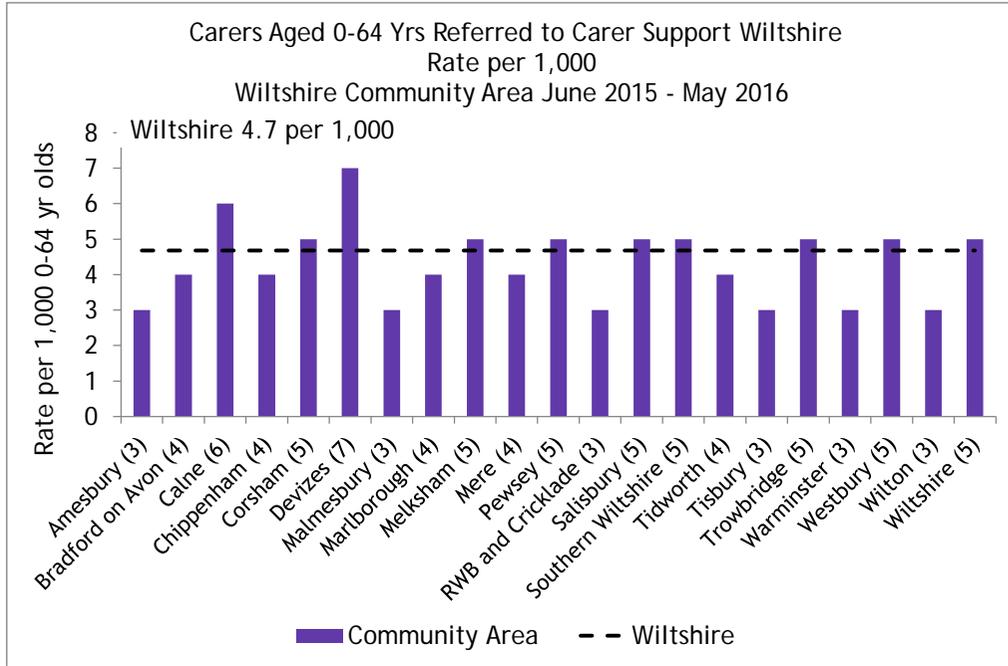
Wiltshire's vision is that carers of all ages are recognised, and valued as central to strong families and stable communities. A wide range of support will be tailored to meet individuals' needs, enabling carers to maintain a balance between their caring responsibilities and a life outside caring. Carers referred to Carer Support Wiltshire are assessed to understand their needs and can be signposted to relevant support. We include 2 measures here:

- the referral rate; the number of carers referred to Carer Support in a 12 month period
- the total number of carers known to Carer Support.



In the 2011 Census around 12,000 people aged 65 and over identified themselves as providing unpaid care. About a third (3,750 persons) are known to Carer Support Wiltshire. Areas with a high rate of older carers include Calne, Melksham and Trowbridge while areas with a lower rate of older carers are Marlborough, Mere and Royal Wootton Bassett and Cricklade.

Source: Carer Support Wiltshire



In the 2011 Census around 35,000 people under the age of 65 identified themselves as providing unpaid care for a relative. Around 1 in 8 of these people (around 4,250) are known to Carer Support Wiltshire.

Areas with a high rate of carers are Devizes, Warminster, Calne and Trowbridge. Areas with a lower rate of carers under the age of 65 are Malmesbury, Amesbury, Wilton, Marlborough and Tidworth.

Source: Carer Support Wiltshire

Safeguarding Alerts and Investigations

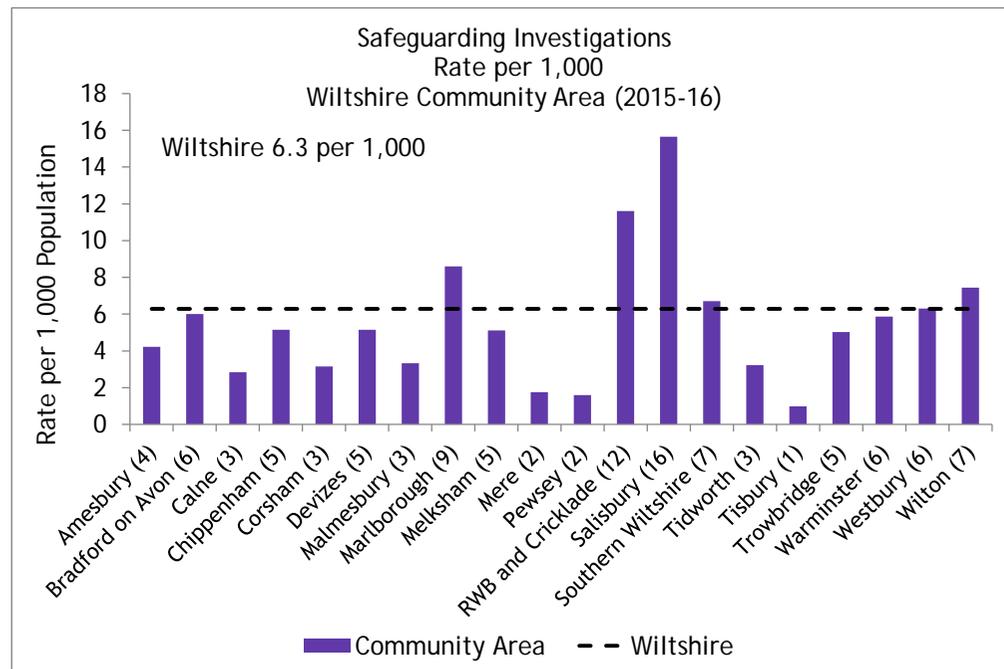
Safeguarding means protecting people's health, wellbeing and human rights, and enabling them to live free from harm, abuse and neglect. Multiple public agencies are involved in safeguarding older people in Wiltshire, as well as families and communities. The agencies primary aim is to prevent abuse where possible, but if the preventative strategy fails, ensure that robust, proportionate procedures are in place for dealing with incidents of abuse.

Where concerns are raised about how a vulnerable person is being looked after this is recorded. In 2015-16, there were 2,985 concerns raised in Wiltshire relating to adults aged 65 or over. This increase in numbers is probably due to increasing awareness of the importance of protecting older people and of raising concerns with public agencies. 608 of the alerts in 2015-16 were investigated.



The rate of safeguarding concerns raised for those aged 65 and over per 1,000 population is highest in Marlborough and Salisbury. The rate of enquiries is lowest in Tisbury and Pewsey.

Source: Wiltshire Council Adult Social Care

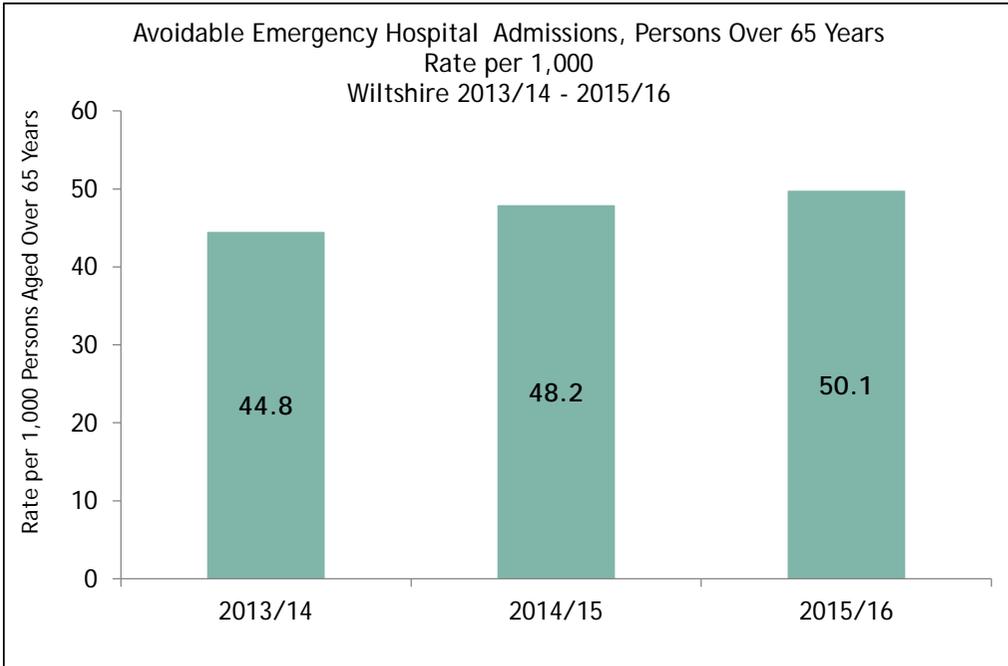


The rate of safeguarding enquiries for those aged 65 and over per 1,000 population is high in Salisbury and Royal Wootton Bassett and Cricklade. The rate of enquiries is lowest in Tisbury, Pewsey and Mere.

Source: Wiltshire Council Adult Social Care

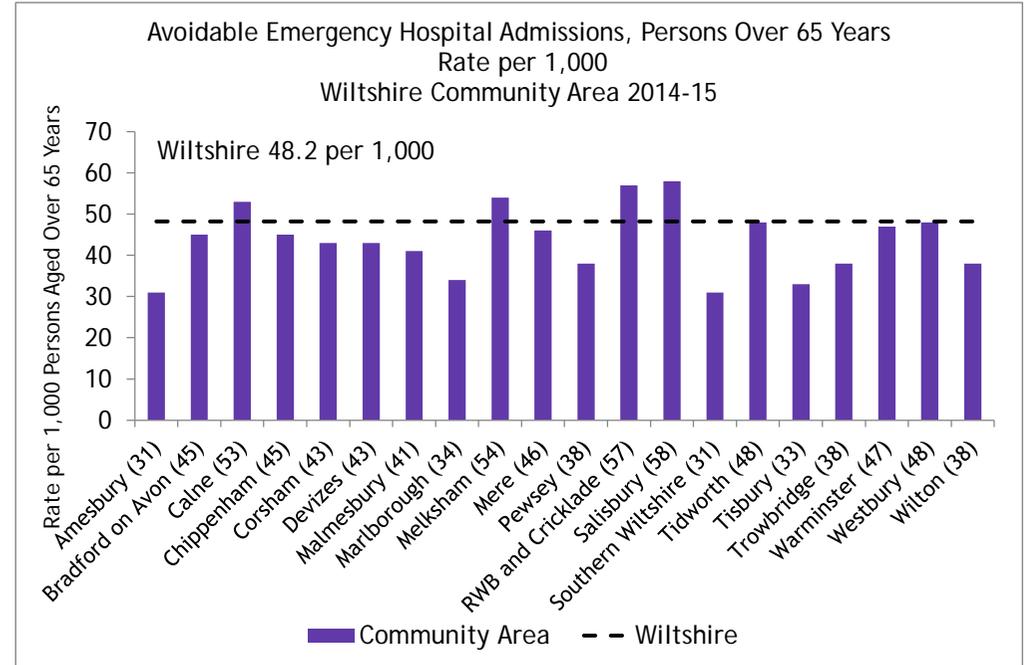
Avoidable Emergency Admissions

An avoidable emergency admissions is an admission to hospital for a condition that with more effective care in the community may not have been necessary.



Avoidable emergency admissions have increased in Wiltshire over the last three years although the rate of growth reduced in 2015-16.

Source: SUS Data, NHS Wiltshire CCG



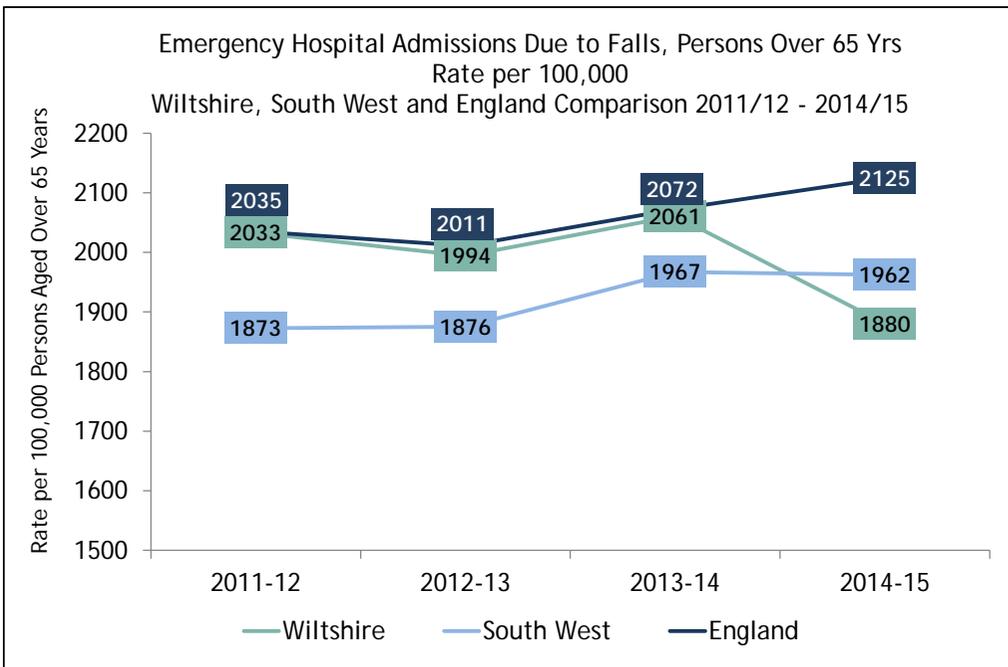
Areas with low rates of avoidable emergency admissions are Amesbury, Mere and Tisbury. Areas with high rates of avoidable emergency admissions are Calne, Melksham and Royal Wootton Bassett & Cricklade.

Source: SUS Data, NHS Wiltshire CCG

Hospital Admissions Due to Falls

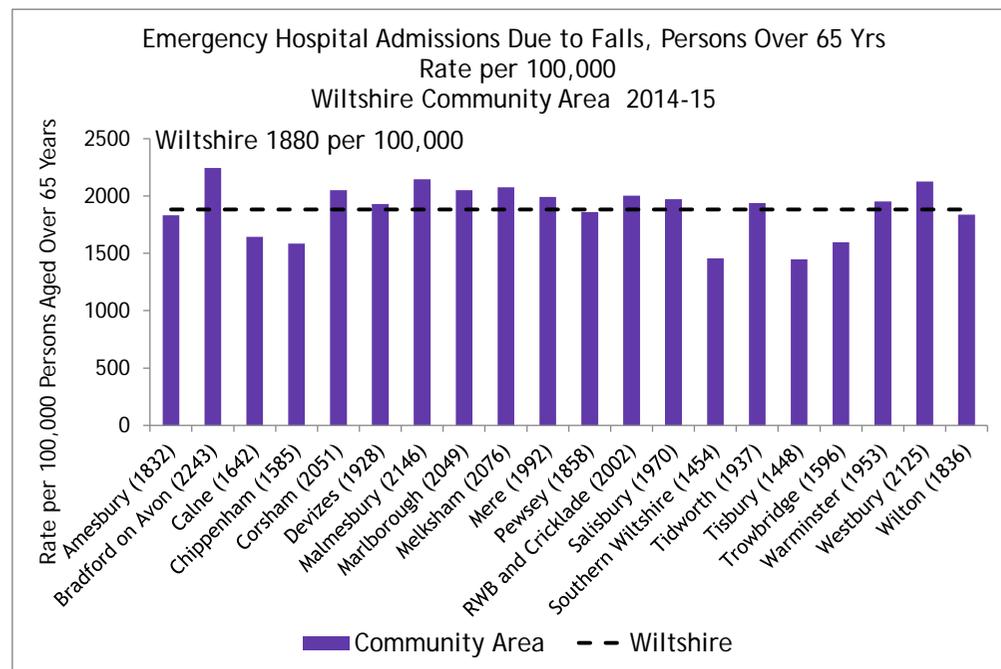
Falls are a common cause of injury and loss of independence in older people. Nationally each year one in three people aged over 65 and almost 50% of people aged over 85 have one fall or more a year. Around 40-60% of falls lead to injuries, with the majority being minor injuries. However 5% of falls cause major injuries and a further 5% cause fractures. Falls are the commonest cause of injury-related death in people over 75 years.

The incidence of falls is currently increasing by 2% each year. As England has an ageing population unless action is taken it is likely that this rate will continue to rise. The South West region faces a particular challenge as many people choose to retire here.



The rate of admissions for falls in Wiltshire is fairly steady, which replicates the trend seen in England and the South West. The Wiltshire rate is not significantly different to the England or South West Average.

Source: Local SUS Data, Wiltshire Council Calculation



Bradford on Avon, Malmesbury, Marlborough, Melksham, Royal Wootton Bassett and Cricklade and Westbury all have high rates of admissions for falls but they are not significantly different to the Wiltshire average. Chippenham, Southern Wiltshire and Tisbury both have low rates of admissions for falls but likewise this is not significantly different to the Wiltshire average.

Source: Local SUS Data, Wiltshire Council Calculation