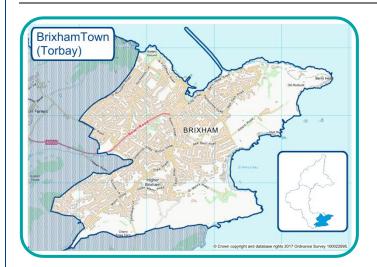
AGEING AND DYING WELL (65+ YEARS)





The purpose of this profile is to give an overview of the needs of the 65 years and over population of Brixham town. This is to provide a local summary of key statistics to help understand the population and improve outcomes.

For profiles of other local geographies and/or age groups please visit: www.southdevonandtorbay.info.

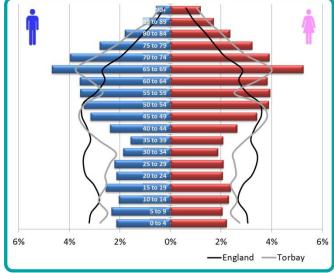


Headlines* (people aged 65+ years compared to Torbay and CIPFA nearest neighbours):

- Brixham has more older dependants compared to working age population;
- Less older people are living in areas amongst the 20% most income deprived in England;
- Fewer are claiming pension credit;
- In general, less people are supported by statutory adult social care services, however more are supported for social isolation;
- There are less permanent admissions to nursing or residential homes;
- Stroke prevalence is higher (older age profile);
- Significantly more Brixham residents attend urgent care services (EDs and MIUs);
- In general hospital admissions and ambulance trips to hospital are lower.

In 2015 there were around 5,400 people aged 65 years and over living in Brixham (32% of the total Brixham population). Compared to Torbay and England, Brixham has an older population profile as shown in Figure 1.

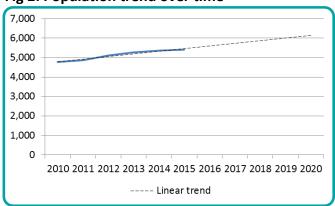
Fig 1: Population distribution of Brixham



Source: ONS mid-year population estimates 2015

The population aged 65 years and over has increased year on year and is expected to continue to do so as shown in Figure 2.

Fig 2: Population trend over time



Source: ONS mid-year estimates 2010-15

^{*}For more info see the spine chart on page 2.

AGEING AND DYING WELL (65+ YEARS)

AN OVERVIEW OF BRIXHAM - 2018/20



How to read the profile below: The black line running down the middle of the spine chart is the Torbay average, the circles (to the left or right) are the Brixham value, compared to the Torbay average. The pink diamonds represent the CIPFA nearest neighbour's average. The colours are explained in the key below.

Indicator	Measure	Area	CIPFA	England		Torbay	
Demography							
1 Age related dependency (2015)	Ratio	59.0	36.1	27.5	25	•	74.7
2 Male life expectancy at 65 years (2013-15)	Years	18.7	18.5	18.7	16.7	• 0	20.1
3 Female life expectancy at 65 years (2013-15)	Years	21.8	20.9	21.1	19.3	•	23.2
4 Male excess winter deaths (2013-16)	Years	13.6	29.4	26.5	0	• •	71.4
5 Female excess winter deaths (2013-16)	Years	30.2	32.6	29.2	-6.7	•	100
6 Deaths in usual place of residence (2014-16)	%	57.1	49.9	46.6	42.5	•	64.8
7 Persons living alone (2011)	%	30.6	31.5	31.5	25.8	•	39.9
Wider determinants	•		,				
8 Living in most income deprived areas (2015)	%	6.2	12.5	14.1	0	• •	60.9
9 Claiming pension credit (2014-16)	%	16.1	14.5	13.9	7.9	• •	27.2
0 Claiming attendance allowance (2014-16)	%	143.4	131.5	129.7	124.8	• •	188.9
1 CAB debt queries (14/15-16/17)	Rate	4.8	-	-	3.8 •		19.5
Social care and support				<u>'</u>			
2 Unpaid carers (2011)	%	15.8	14.6	14.3	13.5	•	19.4
3 Bad health status with a long-term health problem (2011)	%	12.5	12.5	12.4	9.8	•	16.1
4 Requests for adult social care support (14/15-16/17)	Rate	10,980.0	15,055.0	13,489.7	10,717.9		14,81
5 Long-term support for learning disability support (14/15-16/17)	Rate	68.7	155.0	164.5	0		1,065
6 Long-term support for physical personal care support (14/15-16/17)	Rate	2,971.3	3,555.0	3,803.6	2,099.6	• •	5,573
7 Long-term support for mental health (14/15-16/17)	Rate	156.1	425.0	404.1	92.5	•	1,177
8 Long-term support for social isolation/other (14/15-16/17)	Rate	237.2	45.0	115.6	65.9	•	250.7
9 Still at home 91 days after discharge to reablement/rehabilitation services (14/15-16/17)	%	75.0	85.8	82.7	61.1	•	87.5
O Permanent admissions to nursing/residential homes (14/15-16/17)	Rate	293.4	719.0	628.2	199.8	•	1,230
Health and service usage							
1 Prevalence of dementia (2015)	%	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.5	•	7.8
2 Prevalence of stroke (2015)	%	3.3	2.4	2.0	1.8	•	4
3 Flu vaccination coverage (14/15-16/17)	%	-	71.2	71.4	0 🛑	I•	0
4 Admissions due to falls (14/15-16/17)	DSR	2,152.3	2,168.7	2,175.6	1,556.7	•	2,748
5 Urgent care attendances (14/15-16/17)	DSR	42,537.4	41,412.3	42,206.2	35,492.3	• •	46,67
6 Emergency non-elective admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	21,264.4	24,236.3	25,106.2	18,829.9	•	27,34
7 Emergency admissions for ACS conditions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	1,704.2	2,004.3	2,007.2	1,123.1	• •	2,515
8 Elective admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	32,159.7	45,586.8	43,999.7	31,735	•	41,25
9 Delayed transfers of care (14/15-16/17)	Rate	-	-	-	0 💠		0
D Ambulance 'see and convey' to hospital (14/15-16/17)	DSR	21,075.8	-	-	16,568.7 •		37,75

Indicator notes:

- 1. % of dependents (65+yrs) per working population (15-64yrs) [ONS]
- 2. Years of male life expectancy aged 65yrs+ [PCMD; ONS; PHE]
- 3. Years of female life expectancy aged 65yrs+ [PCMD; ONS; PHE]
- 4. Ratio of extra male deaths (65+) in winter months compared with the expected number of deaths (average non-winter deaths) expressed as % [PCMD; PHE]
- 5. As indicator above for females. [PCMD; PHE]
- 6. % of deaths in usual place of residence [PCMD; PHE]
- 7. % of persons living alone 65+yrs [CENSUS]
- % of 60+yrs living in areas amongst 20% most income deprived (affecting older people 60+) in England [DCLG]
- 9. % 60+yrs claiming Pension Credits [DWP; ONS]
- 10. % 65+yrs claiming Attendance Allowance (in payment) [DWP; ONS]
- 11. Rate of CAB debt queries per 1,000 65yrs+ pop[Torbay CAB; ONS]
- 12. % of unpaid carers (care 1+hrs per week) under 65+ years [CENSUS]
- 13. % 65+yrs with bad health and a long-term health problem/disability [CENSUS]
- Rate of requests for Adult Social Care (ASC) support for new clients aged 65+yrs per 100,000 population aged 65+yrs [TSDNHSFT; NHS Digital]

- 15. Rate of ASC long-term support for learning disability aged 65+yrs per 100,000 population aged 65+yrs [TSDNHSFT; NHS Digital]
- 16. As indicator above for physical personal care [TSDNHSFT; NHS Digital]
- 17. As indicator above for mental health [TSDNHSFT; NHS Digital]
- 18. As indicator above for social isolation/other [TSDNHSFT; NHS Digital]
- % 65+yrs still at home 91 days after discharge to reablement/rehabilitation services [TSDNHSFT; ASCOF- PHE]
- Rate of permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 population aged 65+yrs [TSDNHSFT; ASCOF- PHE]
- 21. % modelled prevalence (local) of dementia 65+yrs [Matthews et al, 2013; ONS]
- 22. % modelled prevalence (local) of stroke all ages [BHF 2014; ONS]
- 23. % flu vaccination coverage aged 65yrs+ [PHE]
- 24. Directly age standardised rate (DSR) of emergency admissions for injuries due to falls per 100,000 65yrs+ [HES- NHSDigital, PHE]
- 25. DSR ED & MIU attendances per 100,000 65yrs+ population [HES- NHSD; ONS]
- $26. \ \, {\rm DSR} \ of \ emergency \ admissions \ per \ 100,000 \ 65 yrs+pop \ [HES-NHSDigital; ONS]$
- 27. DSR of emergency admissions for ACS conditions per 100,000 65yrs+ [HES-; ONS]
- 28. DSR of elective admissions per 100,000 65yrs+ population [HES- NHSD; ONS]
- 29. Rate of delayed transfers of care aged 18+yrs [ASCOF- PHE]
- 30. DSR of ambulance call outs taken to hospital per 100,000 65yrs+[SWAST; ONS]