## **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 Paignton. 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: <a href="www.southdevonandtorbay.info">www.southdevonandtorbay.info</a>.



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

- older Paignton has more dependants compared to working age population;
- There are more excess winter deaths;
- Less older people are living in areas amongst the 20% most income deprived in England;
- Fewer are claiming pension credit;
- Less older people are supported by statutory adult social care services;
- There is a higher prevalence of stroke (older age profile);
- In general there is less emergency hospital usage by older Paignton residents.

In 2015 there were around 13,630 people aged 65 years and over living in Paignton (around 27% of the total Paignton population). Compared to England, Paignton has an older population profile as shown in Figure 1.

5% 1% 5% England -Torbay

Fig 1: Population distribution of Paignton

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.

16,000 14,000 12,000 10.000 8,000 6,000 4,000 2,000 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 ---- Linear trend

Fig 2: Population trend over time

Source: ONS mid-year estimates 2010-15

<sup>\*</sup>For more info see the spine chart on page 2.

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## **AN OVERVIEW OF PAIGNTON – 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 Paignton value, compared to the Torbay average. The pink diamonds represent the CIPFA nearest neighbour's average. The colours are explained in the key below.

D	Indicator	Measure	Area	CIPFA	England		Torbay	
	Demography							
1	Age related dependency (2015)	Ratio	47.1	36.1	27.5	25	• •	74.7
2	Male life expectancy at 65 years (2013-15)	Years	18.6	18.5	18.7	16.7	*	20.1
3	Female life expectancy at 65 years (2013-15)	Years	21.1	20.9	21.1	19.3	•	23.2
4	Male excess winter deaths (2013-16)	Years	40.7	29.4	26.5	0	• I •	71.4
5	Female excess winter deaths (2013-16)	Years	16.6	32.6	29.2	-6.7	• •	100
6	Deaths in usual place of residence (2014-16)	%	54.2	49.9	46.6	42.5	• (	64.8
7	Persons living alone (2011)	%	30.4	31.5	31.5	25.8	• <b>•</b>	39.9
	Wider determinants							
8	Living in most income deprived areas (2015)	%	11.3	12.5	14.1	0	•	60.9
9	Claiming pension credit (2014-16)	%	15.8	14.5	13.9	7.9	• •	27.2
10	Claiming attendance allowance (2014-16)	%	145.7	131.5	129.7	124.8	•	188.9
11	CAB debt queries (14/15-16/17)	Rate	7.1	-	-	3.8 ◆	•	19.5
T	Social care and support	<u> </u>						
12	Unpaid carers (2011)	%	15.7	14.6	14.3	13.5	• •	19.4
3	Bad health status with a long-term health problem (2011)	%	12.6	12.5	12.4	9.8	•	16.1
4	Requests for adult social care support (14/15-16/17)	Rate	12,059.5	15,055.0	13,489.7	10,717.9	•	14,817
15	Long-term support for learning disability support (14/15-16/17)	Rate	97.5	155.0	164.5	0	64	1,065
16	Long-term support for physical personal care support (14/15-16/17)	Rate	3,266.2	3,555.0	3,803.6	2,099.6	• •	5,573.
17	Long-term support for mental health (14/15-16/17)	Rate	342.6	425.0	404.1	92.5	•	1,177.
18	Long-term support for social isolation/other (14/15-16/17)	Rate	137.6	45.0	115.6	65.9	•	250.7
19	Still at home 91 days after discharge to reablement/rehabilitation services (14/15-16/17)	%	76.1	85.8	82.7	61.1	•	87.5
20	Permanent admissions to nursing/residential homes (14/15-16/17)	Rate	490.2	719.0	628.2	199.8	•	1,230.
	Health and service usage							
21	Prevalence of dementia (2015)	%	6.7	6.4	6.3	5.5	<b>♦</b>   •	7.8
22	Prevalence of stroke (2015)	%	2.9	2.4	2.0	1.8	• •	4
23	Flu vaccination coverage (14/15-16/17)	%	-	71.2	71.4	0 🌼	I+	0
24	Admissions due to falls (14/15-16/17)	DSR	2,162.5	2,168.7	2,175.6	1,556.7	•	2,748.
25	Urgent care attendances (14/15-16/17)	DSR	38,812.2	41,412.3	42,206.2	35,492.3	•	46,672
26	Emergency non-elective admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	21,679.3	24,236.3	25,106.2	18,829.9	•	27,342
27	Emergency admissions for ACS conditions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	1,714.0	2,004.3	2,007.2	1,123.1	• •	2,515.
28	Elective admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	35,216.0	45,586.8	43,999.7	31,735	•	41,252
29	Delayed transfers of care (14/15-16/17)	Rate	-	-	-	0 💠		0
30	Ambulance 'see and convey' to hospital (14/15-16/17)	DSR	21,624.1	-	-	16,568.7 •		37,759

## 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]
- 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. DSR of emergency admissions per 100,000 65yrs+ 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]