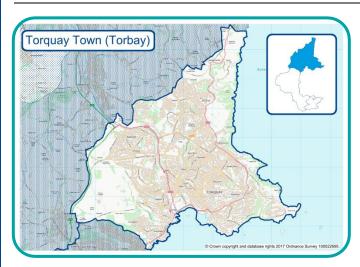
## **AGEING AND DYING WELL (65+ YEARS)** AN OVERVIEW OF TORQUAY – 2018/20



The purpose of this profile is to give an overview of the needs of the 65 years and over population of Torquay 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: <a href="www.southdevonandtorbay.info">www.southdevonandtorbay.info</a>.



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

- More older people are living in areas amongst the 20% most income deprived in England;
- Claimants of pension credit and attendance allowance are significantly higher;
- More people visit CAB with debt queries;
- More residents are supported by statutory adult social care services for learning disabilities and mental health conditions;
- There are significantly more emergency and elective admissions to hospital;
- There are more permanent admissions to nursing or residential homes;
- There is a higher prevalence of dementia;
- Emergency admissions due to falls are higher;
- There are more ambulance call outs in Torquay which result in a trip to hospital.

In 2015 there were around 15,270 people aged 65 years and over living in Torquay (around 23% of the total Torquay population). Compared to Torbay, Torquay has a younger population profile as shown in Figure 1 below.

Fig 1: Population distribution of Torquay

Source: ONS mid-year population estimates 2015

5%

In general, the population aged 65 years and over has increased year on year and is expected to

1%

England -

5%

-Torbay

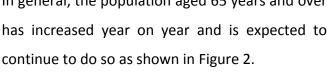
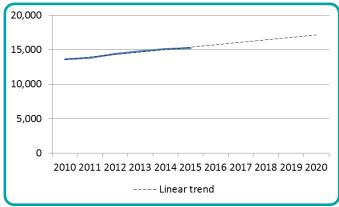


Fig 2: Population trend over time



Source: ONS mid-year estimates 2010-15

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

## **AGEING AND DYING WELL (65+ YEARS)**

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

ID	Indicator	Measure	Area	CIPFA	England		Torbay	
	Demography							
1	Age related dependency (2015)	Ratio	38.0	36.1	27.5	25	•9	74.7
2	Male life expectancy at 65 years (2013-15)	Years	18.6	18.5	18.7	16.7	4	20.1
3	Female life expectancy at 65 years (2013-15)	Years	20.6	20.9	21.1	19.3	• •	23.2
4	Male excess winter deaths (2013-16)	Years	35.5	29.4	26.5	0	* D	71.4
5	Female excess winter deaths (2013-16)	Years	41.1	32.6	29.2	-6.7	<b>0.0</b>	100
6	Deaths in usual place of residence (2014-16)	%	53.8	49.9	46.6	42.5	• 0	64.8
7	Persons living alone (2011)	%	32.5	31.5	31.5	25.8	<b>*</b> •	39.9
Ŧ	Wider determinants			<u> </u>				
8	Living in most income deprived areas (2015)	%	23.4	12.5	14.1	0	+  •	60.9
9	Claiming pension credit (2014-16)	%	18.1	14.5	13.9	7.9	• I •	27.2
0	Claiming attendance allowance (2014-16)	%	148.4	131.5	129.7	124.8	• •	188.9
1	CAB debt queries (14/15-16/17)	Rate	11.0	-	-	0 •	I •	0
Ŧ	Social care and support			,				
2	Unpaid carers (2011)	%	16.1	14.6	14.3	13.5	• 0	19.4
3	Bad health status with a long-term health problem (2011)	%	11.8	12.5	12.4	9.8	<u>○</u>   ◆	16.1
4	Requests for adult social care support (14/15-16/17)	Rate	12,274.4	15,055.0	13,489.7	10,717.9	•	14,817
5	Long-term support for learning disability support (14/15-16/17)	Rate	279.0	155.0	164.5	0	•	1,065
6	Long-term support for physical personal care support (14/15-16/17)	Rate	3,535.8	3,555.0	3,803.6	2,099.6	•	5,573.
17	Long-term support for mental health (14/15-16/17)	Rate	631.0	425.0	404.1	92.5	•  •	1,177.
8	Long-term support for social isolation/other (14/15-16/17)	Rate	126.2	45.0	115.6	65.9	•	250.7
9	Still at home 91 days after discharge to reablement/rehabilitation services (14/15-16/17)	%	76.4	85.8	82.7	61.1	1 •	87.5
0	Permanent admissions to nursing/residential homes (14/15-16/17)	Rate	600.0	719.0	628.2	199.8	•	1,230.
7	Health and service usage	<u>'</u>		'	,			
1	Prevalence of dementia (2015)	%	6.7	6.4	6.3	5.5	• Io	7.8
2	Prevalence of stroke (2015)	%	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.8	<b>*</b> 0	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	2,245.7	2,168.7	2,175.6	1,556.7	<b>+</b>	2,748.
25	Urgent care attendances (14/15-16/17)	DSR	39,868.4	41,412.3	42,206.2	35,492.3	• •	46,672
6	Emergency non-elective admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	24,999.0	24,236.3	25,106.2	18,829.9	• •	27,342
7	Emergency admissions for ACS conditions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	2,020.3	2,004.3	2,007.2	1,123.1	•	2,515.
8	Elective admissions (14/15-16/17)	DSR	36,205.1	45,586.8	43,999.7	31,735		41,252
29	Delayed transfers of care (14/15-16/17)	Rate	-	-	-	0 🛉		0
0	Ambulance 'see and convey' to hospital (14/15-16/17)	DSR	26,021.3	-	-	16,568.7 •		37,759

## **Indicator notes:**

- 1. % of dependents (65+yrs) per working population (15-64yrs) [ONS]
- Years of male life expectancy aged 65yrs+ [PCMD; ONS; PHE]
- 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]
- % of deaths in usual place of residence [PCMD; PHE]
- % 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]
- % 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]
- 14. 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]
- 19. % 65+yrs still at home 91 days after discharge to reablement/rehabilitation services [TSDNHSFT; ASCOF- PHE]
- 20. 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]