

Client Group: Older People with Support Needs

Needs Analysis
(Refreshed December 2008)

'Supporting you to build an independent life'



*Working for
Warwickshire*

Introduction

This client group includes older people with low to medium support needs, those with mental health problems including dementia and those who are physically disabled or frail.

SUPPLY

Current Supporting People Position

Current Total Supporting People Spend (2008/09) **£2,375,131**
23.36% of total SP pot

Of which:

- Older People **£1,906,587**
18.75% of total SP pot

- Frail Elderly **£468,544**
4.61% of total SP pot

- Older People with Mental Health/Learning Disabilities **£0.00**

Older People

Summary of services funded by Supporting People:

Accommodation Based **3602 units**
 Community or Social Alarm **1587 units**
 Floating Support (NW) **50 units**

Total number of people supported **5,239 (exc. HIA)**

Breakdown by District/Borough:

Table 1: Supporting People Provision¹

	Community Alarm			Accommodation based		
	% of total max. client group spend	No. of units	% of units	% of total max. client group spend	No. of units	% of units
North Warwickshire BC	0	0	0	0.83%	40	0.70%
Nuneaton & Bedworth BC	1.14%	273	4.76%	29.98%	1062	18.51%
Rugby BC	0.30%	110	1.92%	1.42%	74	1.29%
Stratford-on-Avon DC	2.38%	750	13.07%	21.78%	681	11.87%
Warwick DC	2.42%	453	7.89%	34.88%	1745	30.41%

	Floating Support		
	% of total max. client group spend	No. of units	% of units
North Warwickshire BC	1.60%	50	0.87%
Nuneaton & Bedworth BC	0	0	0
Rugby BC	0	0	0
Stratford-on-Avon DC	0	0	0
Warwick DC	0	0	0

¹ Percentage breakdown of units does not include number of people accessing the Home Improvement Agencies.

Average utilisation of services in 2006/7:

Accommodation based: **96.45%**
 Floating Support **80.57%**

There is no requirement at this time for Community or Social Alarms to submit performance data on utilisation of services.

Frail Elderly

Summary of services funded by Supporting People:

Accommodation Based **266 units**
 Community or Social Alarm **0 units**
 Floating Support **0 units**

Total number of people supported **266**

Breakdown by District/Borough:

Table 2: Supporting People Provision² –

	Community Alarm			Accommodation based		
	% of total max. client group spend	No. of units	% of units	% of total max. client group spend	No. of units	% of units
North Warwickshire BC	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%
Nuneaton & Bedworth BC	0%	0	0%	81.55%	263	20.64%
Rugby BC	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%
Stratford-on-Avon DC	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%
Warwick DC	0%	0	0%	0.41%	10	0.78%

Average utilisation of services in 2006/7:

Accommodation based: **99.17%**

Older People with Mental Health/Learning Disabilities

Summary of services funded by Supporting People:

Accommodation Based **0 units**
 Community or Social Alarm **0 units**
 Floating Support **0 units**
 Home Improvement Agencies **0 units**

Total number of people supported **0**

Average cost of support, pppw

Accommodation Based: **£0.00**

² Percentage breakdown of units does not include number of people accessing the Home Improvement Agencies.

Information from Sectorial Overview

- SP contracts for this client group use a block subsidy rather than a block gross contract value, therefore, any figures quoted within this section are the maximum values assuming the maximum number of users are utilising the service.
- A known gap in provision is for Extra Care with only one service providing such a service at present, this is purpose-built and provides an on-site care team.
- According to population projections produced by ONS, the future increases in the number of people aged 85 and over will have an enormous impact on support services and in services for conditions such as dementia.
- Another area of unmet needs is for people living in privately rented or owner-occupied properties and those in rural areas who do not have access to sheltered or community alarm services who may be in need of support.
- There is a shortage of services specialising in services for older people with low to moderate mental health needs in the county.
- Although we need to start looking at how we develop mixed residential care catering for the needs of all ethnic groups, in the short term services should be separate whilst resources are developed to provide a joint service, so as to adequately cater for the needs of the BME communities. BME communities and voluntary organizations should be encouraged to engage/participate in the Older Persons Forum and Partnership Board to help ascertain current and future needs.
- There is a need for low level or short term but intensive support for those who do not access statutory services to prevent residential care and to enable them to maintain their accommodation during stays in hospital. There is also a shortage of accommodation and support available for those leaving hospital.
- Some SP funded services have raised concerns about working with people with severe mental health problems who no longer receive or who do not fall within the criteria for support from statutory services and may therefore exclude people who have a personality disorder, brain injury, dual diagnosis (i.e. mental health problems and substance misuse).

Waiting List

The figures reported by service providers have not been included as they are not a reliable reflection of need. Waiting list details are reported to Supporting People on an individual service basis and many service providers are unable to provide statistics that reflect a waiting list for individual sheltered schemes in isolation.

Home Improvement Agencies (HIAs)

There are currently five HIAs operating in Warwickshire, which cover the entire county between them. Funding is on a gross basis and not based on the number of cases which the HIA deals with. It should also be noted that in addition to Supporting People funding, gross funding is also provided by individual districts / boroughs.

Through the provision of HIA services, older and disabled people are enabled to maintain their health and independence at home through the timely provision of repairs, adaptations

and home safety services. All services are of a short-term duration and have a secondary client group of people with physical or sensory disability. Feedback from clients and stakeholders has been very positive, highlighting a service that is flexible, quick to respond, and very much needed.

Table 3: HIA funding and unit provision

HIA	SP Funding	% of total client group spend
North Warwickshire HIA	£29,305.92	1.23%
Nuneaton & Bedworth HIA	£31,748.08	1.34%
Orbit Care & Repair Rugby	£23,442.72	0.99%
Stratford Care & Repair	£37,037.00	1.56%
Warwick Care & Repair	£25,396.28	1.07%

HIA's performance indicators do not measure utilisation.

CURRENT POSITION WITHIN WARWICKSHIRE

Age Profile

Across Warwickshire as a whole, there has been significant recent population growth in the older age groups with a 2.9% increase on the mid-2006 estimate of 104,000. This rate of growth is considerably greater than that experienced at a national level (1.9% growth) and regional (1.8% growth) level. In Warwickshire, the fastest rates of population growth amongst older age groups occurred in Nuneaton and Bedworth (+3.1% growth) and Stratford-on-Avon (+3.0% growth) between 2006 and 2007.

Table 4: Population of Older People in England, West Midlands Region & Warwickshire

	Total Population	Older people aged 65/60+* and over	% of Total Population
England	51,092,000	9,644,700	18.8%
West Midlands Region	5,381,800	1,045,500	19.4%
North Warwickshire	62,200	12,300	19.7%
Nuneaton & Bedworth	121,200	23,000	18.9%
Rugby	91,000	18,300	20.1%
Stratford-on-Avon	117,800	27,600	23.4%
Warwick	134,600	25,700	19.0%
Warwickshire	526,700	107,000	20.3%

*65 and over for males; 60 and over for females.

N.B. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

Source: 2007 Mid-Year Population Estimates, Office for National Statistics.

Referring to Table 5, it is estimated that in Warwickshire, there are approximately 6,400* people in the older age categories from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups. This equates to about 6.2% of the total older people population.

Table 5: Estimated resident population of Older People* by ethnic group, mid-2006, Source: Office for National Statistics, 2008.

	Persons aged 65/60+*						
	All Groups	White British	Other White	Mixed	Asian or Asian British	Black or Black British	Other
North Warwickshire	12,100	11,700	300	0	0	0	0
Nuneaton & Bedworth	22,300	21,100	600	0	400	100	0
Rugby	17,700	16,300	700	0	300	200	0
Stratford-on-Avon	26,800	25,700	800	0	100	0	0
Warwick	25,200	22,800	1,500	0	700	100	0
Warwickshire	104,000	97,600	3,900	100	1,700	500	200

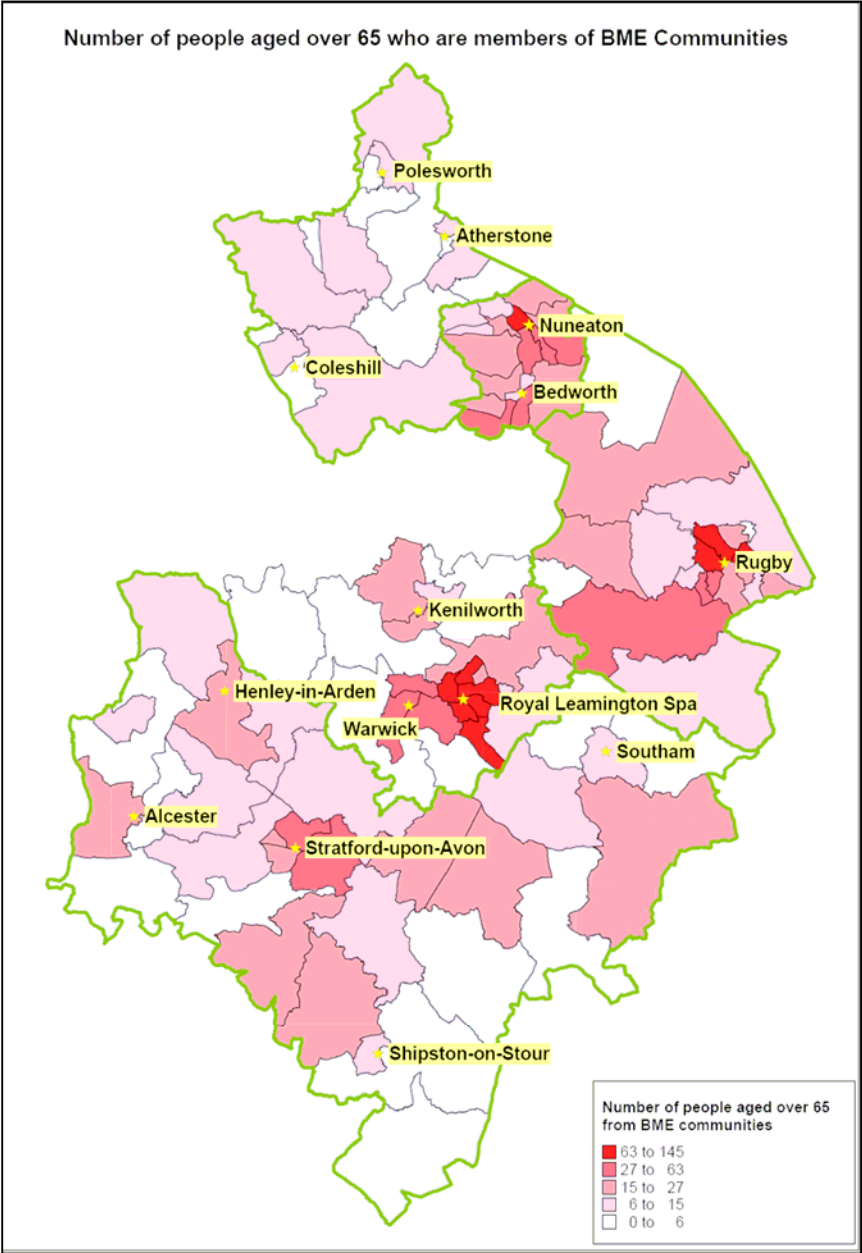
*65 and over for males; 60 and over for females.

**Includes 'White Irish', 'White:Other White' (incorporating e.g. Polish and Portuguese communities), 'Mixed', 'Asian', 'Black' and 'Chinese' Ethnic Groups.

Note: Figures may not add exactly due to rounding. It is National Statistics policy to publish to the nearest hundred.

Map one shows that there are pockets of older people from BME communities in Nuneaton, Rugby and Leamington Spa

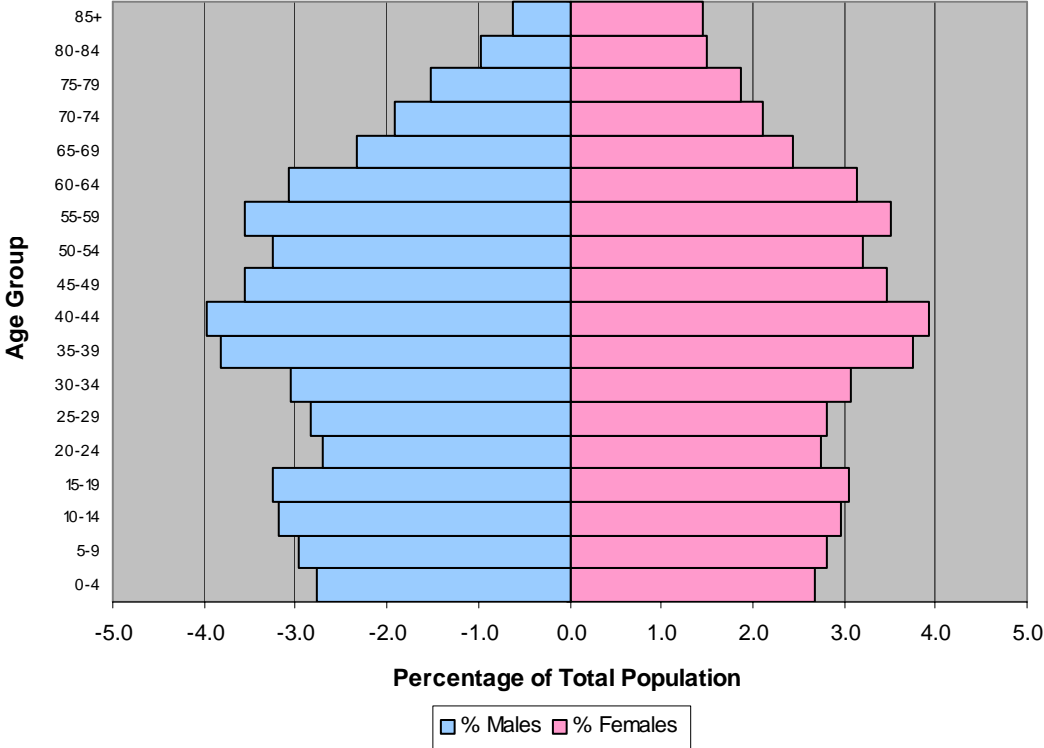
Map 1: People aged over 65 who are members of BME Communities



Source: Census 2001

Figure 1 shows that young adults are underrepresented as a proportion of the total population in the County and there is a higher proportion of people aged thirty-five and over.

Figure 1: Mid-2006 Age Population Profile for Warwickshire



Source: Office for National Statistics.

2006 Based Population Projections

The 2006 based population projections are trend-based projections, based upon the 2006 mid-year estimates. They provide an indication of expected trends in population growth for the period 2007-2031 should recent demographic trends continue into the future. They take no account of any policy decisions, particularly relating to planning policy, which may affect population growth and change.

Key Findings

The population of Warwickshire is projected to increase by nearly 71,900 people by 2021, an increase of 13.7%. This increase is higher than the projected increase at a regional (8.5%) and national (11.8%) level.

Within Warwickshire, the south of the county will experience the highest rates of population growth. Growth is projected to continue to be most rapid in Warwick district with an overall increase of 20.2% by 2021, bringing the total population of Warwick district to 159,800 by 2021.

Table 6: Projected 50-64 year old Population and % Change
(Figures are in thousands and have been rounded to the nearest 100)

District	AGE GROUP	2006	2011	2021	change 2006-2011	change 2006-2021	change 2011-2021
North Warwickshire	50-64	13.2	13.5	14.8	2.2%	12.1%	9.6%
Nuneaton & Bedworth	50-64	23.2	23.7	25.7	2.1%	10.7%	8.4%
Rugby	50-64	17.4	17.9	20.9	2.8%	20.1%	16.7%
Stratford-on-Avon	50-64	25.6	26.3	29.6	2.7%	15.6%	12.5%
Warwick	50-64	24	24.1	26.5	0.4%	10.4%	9.9%
Warwickshire	50-64	103.4	105.5	117.5	2.0%	13.6%	11.3%

Source: 2006 based Sub-national Population Projections, Office of National Statistics

Across Warwickshire the number of people aged 50-64 is projected to increase by 13.6% by 2021. The largest increase is projected to occur in Rugby district (20% increase by 2021).

Table 7: Projected 65-74 year old Population and % Change
(Figures are in thousands and have been rounded to the nearest 100)

District	AGE GROUP	2006	2011	2021	change 2006-2011	change 2006-2021	change 2011-2021
North Warwickshire	65-74	5.5	6.5	7.9	18.1%	43.6%	21.5%
Nuneaton & Bedworth	65-74	10.2	11.8	13.8	15.6%	35.2%	16.9%
Rugby	65-74	7.7	9.3	10.6	20.7%	37.6%	13.9%
Stratford-on-Avon	65-74	11.8	14.4	17	22.0%	44.0%	18.0%
Warwick	65-74	10.8	12.1	13.6	12.0%	25.9%	12.3%
Warwickshire	65-74	46	54.1	62.9	17.6%	36.7%	16.2%

Source: 2006 based Sub-national Population Projections, Office of National Statistics

Stratford-on-Avon District is projected to experience the largest increase in the numbers of people aged 65–74, an increase of 44% by 2021.

Table 8: Projected 75-84 year old Population and % Change
(Figures are in thousands and have been rounded to the nearest 100)

District	AGE GROUP	2006	2011	2021	change 2006-2011	change 2006-2021	change 2011-2021
North Warwickshire	75-84	3.5	3.7	5.1	5.7%	45.7%	37.8%
Nuneaton & Bedworth	75-84	6.4	6.8	9.2	6.2%	43.7%	35.2%
Rugby	75-84	5.2	5.5	7.7	5.7%	48.0%	40.0%
Stratford-on-Avon	75-84	7.8	8.6	12.4	10.2%	58.9%	44.1%
Warwick	75-84	7.8	8	10	2.5%	28.2%	25.0%
Warwickshire	75-84	30.7	32.6	44.4	38.4%	44.6%	36.1%

Source: 2006 based Sub-national Population Projections, Office of National Statistics

Within Warwickshire overall, the age group that is projected to experience the most rapid growth are the people aged 85+, a trend that is reflected in all districts except Rugby. The number of people aged over 85 is projected to increase from 11,100 in 2006 to 13,000 in 2011 and then by a further 5,400 to 18,400 in 2021, an overall increase of 65.7%. This rate of growth is higher than that projected to occur at a regional level (59.3% by 2021).

Table 9: Projected 85+ year old Population and % Change
(Figures are in thousands and have been rounded to the nearest 100)

District	AGE GROUP	2006	2011	2021	change 2006-2011	change 2006-2021	change 2011-2021
North Warwickshire	85+	1.1	1.3	1.9	18.1%	72.7%	46.1%
Nuneaton & Bedworth	85+	2.1	2.4	3.4	14.2%	61.9%	41.6%
Rugby	85+	2	2.2	3	10.0%	33.3%	36.3%
Stratford-on-Avon	85+	2.9	3.5	5.2	20.6%	79.3%	48.5%
Warwick	85+	3	3.6	4.9	20.0%	61.4%	36.1%
Warwickshire	85+	11.1	13	18.4	17.1%	65.7%	41.5%

Source: 2006 based Sub-national Population Projections, Office of National Statistics

Stratford District is projected to experience the highest rates of growth in the number of people aged 85+, an increase of 79.3% by 2021. This is followed by North Warwickshire borough (72.7% increase by 2021).

The number of people aged 85+ is projected to increase by just over 33% by 2021 in Rugby district, the smallest growth to occur in the county.

Attendance Allowance (AA)

Attendance Allowance is available for those aged over 65 who are severely mentally or physically disabled to the extent that they need help with personal care either in the form of frequent help or constant care.

Table 10: Attendance Allowance count and rate, by Local Authority, February 2008.

District/Borough	AA Claimants	% of People aged 65+* claiming AA
North Warwickshire	1,870	15.2%
Nuneaton & Bedworth	3,270	14.2%
Rugby	2,250	12.2%
Stratford-on-Avon	3,170	11.4%
Warwick	3,060	11.9%
Warwickshire	13,620	12.7%

Source: DWP, February 2008.

*Mid-2007 Population figure.

In February 2008, 13,620 individuals are estimated to have been claiming Attendance Allowance in Warwickshire, with over 3,000 residents claiming in Nuneaton & Bedworth, Stratford-on-Avon and Warwick.

Dementia

Table 11: Consensus prevalence for people aged 65+ with dementia as a percentage of the age group population

Age Group	Female	Male	Total
65-69	1.0	1.5	1.3
70-74	2.4	3.1	2.9
75-79	6.5	5.1	5.9
80-84	13.3	10.2	12.2
85-89	22.2	16.7	20.3
90-94	29.6	27.5	28.6
95+	34.4	30.0	32.5

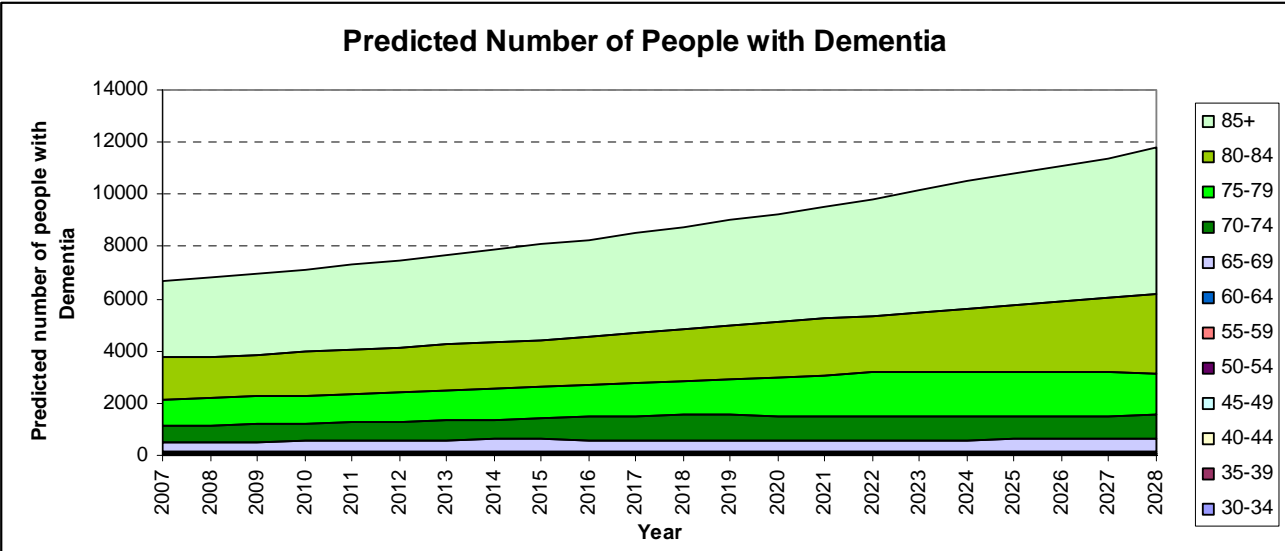
Table 12: Young onset dementia - The consensus prevalence per 100,000 of the population for young onset dementia

Age Group	Female	Male	Total
30-34	9.5	8.9	9.4
35-39	9.3	6.3	7.7
40-44	19.6	8.1	14.0
45-49	27.3	31.8	30.4
50-54	55.1	62.7	58.3
55-59	97.1	179.5	136.8
60-64	118.0	198.9	155.7

Source: *Dementia UK, A report by Kings College London and the London School of Economics for the Alzheimer's Society on the prevalence of Dementia in the UK*
http://www.alzheimers.org.uk/News_and_Campaigns/Campaigning/PDF/Dementia_UK_Full_Report.pdf

The prevalence rates for each age group set out in tables 12 and 13 were multiplied by the population projections for each age group to predict the number of people in Warwickshire with Dementia between 2007 and 2028. The graph below shows the increasing number of people with dementia.

Figure 2: Projected number of people with Dementia in Warwickshire 2007-2028

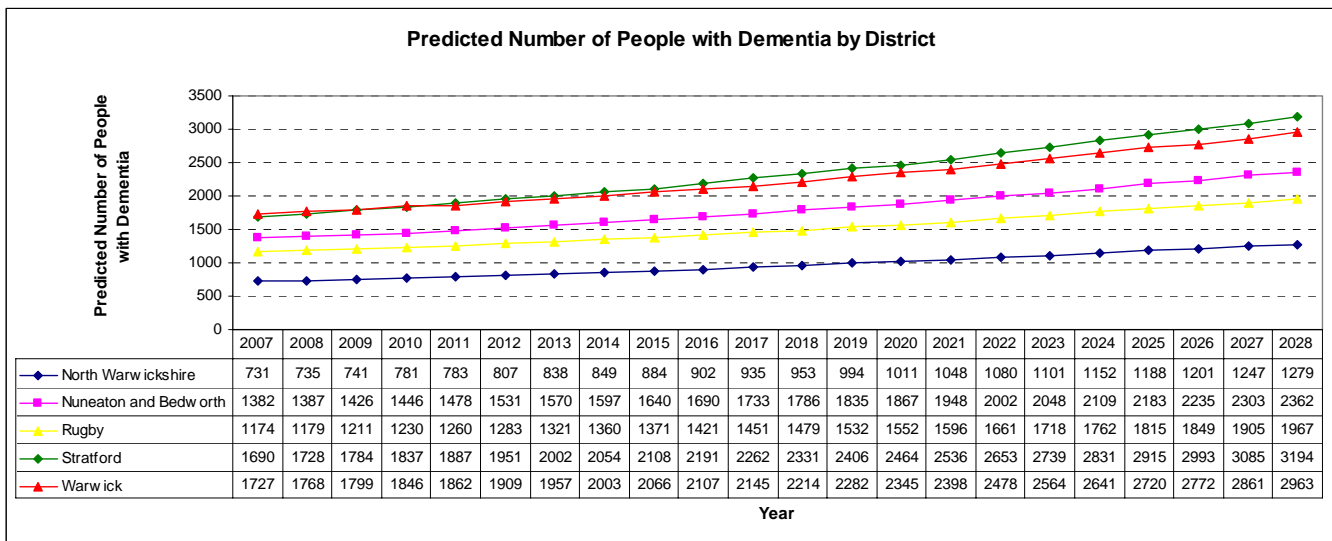


Source: Alzheimer's Society, Office for National Statistics.

Figure 2 above shows the predicted increase in the number of people with dementia. The prevalence rates for dementia are higher in the older age groups, as the number of people in these groups is predicted to increase so too does the number of people with dementia.

Figure 3 shows the predicted number of people with dementia by district, Stratford-on-Avon is predicted to have the greatest number of people with dementia over the next 20 years, a reflection of the number of older people in the district

Figure 3: Projected number of people with Dementia 2007-2028, by District



Source: Alzheimer's Society, Office for National Statistics.

For more detailed older people needs analysis please refer to the 'Older People Residential Needs Analysis' produced by Warwickshire County Council Adult Commissioning Unit

Dementia among the BME community

Applying the prevalence rates in Table 11 to the 2001 Census BME population, crude estimates of the number of older people with dementia from the BME population have been made in Table 13. As these figures are derived using the 2001 Census population, it is possible that they are an underestimate. The number of older people with dementia from the BME population are likely to be greater in Nuneaton & Bedworth, Rugby and Warwick than in North Warwickshire and Stratford-on-Avon.

Table 13; Estimated number of older people with dementia among the BME communities in Warwickshire

Age	Ethnicity			Total
	Irish	White Other	Non-White	
60-69	16	7	17	40
70-79	40	25	25	90
80+	85	51	42	178
Total	141	83	84	308

* estimated using 2001 Census population and prevalence rates from Dementia UK

** Non white relates to Mixed heritage, South Asian, Black Caribbean, Black African, Chinese and Other Asian, Other Black & Other ethnic group.

Service provision for older people in BME communities

Existing and new models of service provision need to be developed to incorporate the older persons diverse needs. For example, culturally sensitive 'floating support' and 'care and repair' schemes that could operate across districts and support isolated individuals would help to enable older people to stay in their own homes through home improvements and home care, reducing the need for residential care.

With regards to residential care, it is important that ethnic minority groups, for example African Caribbean elders, are around and live near family and friends, and have contact with other members of their community. There is an increasing prevalence of dementia amongst

black elders and care needs to incorporate appropriate leisure interests and social contact. It is also widely accepted that black people revert to their mother tongue as they get older, but particularly where stroke and dementia are concerned, emphasising the importance of employing bi-lingual staff.

Mental health care should be appropriate and culturally sensitive, especially in the treatment of people with dementia. However, research suggests that the lower take-up of dementia services by BME communities is determined by barriers to access, lack of promotion and response. Ways of overcoming these barriers would include the full involvement of BME service users and carers in treatment, assessment and care, increased social inclusion, promotion of mental health and well-being, improving access to Primary care, and staff education and workforce development.

Housing associations should accelerate their search for small-scale developments or housing for regeneration in areas of existing minority settlement, notably to provide accommodation suitable for older people and low-cost entry level homes.

National Key Facts on Housing for Older People

- 90% of older people live in the general housing stock – five per cent in residential/institutional provision and five per cent in sheltered/supported housing.³
- Six in ten people aged 65 and over own their home outright.⁴
- One in ten older people have problems with their accommodation, such as damp, infestation (e.g. insects/mice/rats) or being too dark.⁵
- Older people spend between 70-90% of their time in their home.⁶
- Research into the costs and benefits of adaptations concluded that they represent good value for money. One study found that it cost an average of £4.74 per week to reduce the burden of care on a family member or to provide an alternative to residential care.⁷
- Older people can become at risk of homelessness for a variety of reasons, including: bereavement, relationship breakdowns, financial problems, mental health problems, poor health, and disputes with landlord, co-tenants and neighbours.⁸

Source: A Sure Start to Later Life - Ending Inequalities for Older People, A Social Exclusion Unit Final Report, ODPM 2006.

³ DH/ODPM (2000) Quality and choice in older people's housing. London: Department of Health/Office of the Deputy Prime Minister.

⁴ ONS (2001) Housing, Focus on Older People.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Baltes, M.M., Wahl, H-W, Schmid-Furstoss, U. (1990) The daily life of the elderly at home. Activity patterns, personal control, and functional health. *Journal of Gerontology Social Sciences*, 45, 173-179.

⁷ Heywood, F (2001) *Money Well Spent: The effectiveness and value of housing adaptations*, The Policy Press, Bristol.

⁸ Crane, M., Fu, R., Warnes, A.M. (2004) *Building homelessness prevention practice: Combining research evidence and professional knowledge*, Sheffield Institute for Studies on Ageing, University of Sheffield.

Bed Blocking due to inappropriate housing

Table 14: Delayed Discharges from hospital due to inappropriate housing – January to September 2006

Bed Type	Delay Description:	Delay Description:
	Housing, including District Council Adaptation	Unavailability of equipment from Social Services e.g. handrails, adaptation to property etc
Medical Beds	56	0
Mental Health Beds	60	0
Other Beds	3	0
Total	119	0

Source: SITREP data, Warwickshire Social Services Department

Approximately 46% of delayed discharges from hospital due to inappropriate housing were from South Warwickshire PCT, with about 30% from North Warwickshire PCT and 21% from South Warwickshire General. There were only 3 delayed discharges from units in Rugby and one from George Eliot Hospital in Nuneaton.

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

Income deprivation affecting older people is a subset of the income deprivation measure from the 2004 English Indices of Deprivation. It comprises the percentage of a Super-Output Area's 60+ population who are in receipt of Income Support and Income Based Job Seekers Allowance and their partners (if aged 60+ also).

There are eight areas in Warwickshire within the top 10% most deprived areas nationally on the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index. Six of these areas are concentrated in Nuneaton & Bedworth with two in Warwick. The most deprived areas in this respect are located in Bar Pool North and Crescents, Poplar Coalpit Field and Abbey Priory.

Supporting People Client Database Information

Client record data no longer monitors Older People.

P1E Homeless Returns 2007/08

P1E data contains detailed information on those households presenting themselves as homeless to a Local Authority. This dataset is updated quarterly. The following analysis uses data from April 2007 to March 2008.

Table 15; Households eligible for assistance and unintentionally homeless 2007/08, who were considered vulnerable as a result of Old Age

Priority Need Category	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton & Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford on Avon	Warwick	Total
Applicant or member of household is vulnerable as result of Old Age: <i>Primary need</i>	0	0	4 *	1	0	5
Applicant or member of household is vulnerable as result of Old Age: <i>Secondary need</i>	0	0	0	5	0	5

* Figures for Rugby were only available for 3 quarters of year. The figure in this table has been adjusted on the assumption that the missing quarter figure is in proportion to the average for the other 3 quarters.

In 2007/08, five households across the County were accepted as homeless with their primary need being as a result of old age. A further 5 had a secondary need of old age.

Non-Supporting People related service information

Older People helped to live at home

Supporting people at home helps to promote independence and social participation and can prevent a person needing more intensive care packages, residential care or hospital admission. This indicator measures the number of older people aged 65 or over helped to live at home per 1,000 population aged 65 or over.

In 2006/07 there were 5,368 people who were helped to live at home. In 2007/08 this figure has risen to 6,020. This improved performance is largely due to the continuing growth of the "Promoting Health and Independence through Low Level Integrated Support" (PHILLIS) Service, specifically the "In Touch" service.

The performance figure for helping older people to live at home during 2007/08 was 68.7 per 1,000 compared with 61.8 per 1,000 in 2006/07. A target of 76 older people in every 1,000 helped to live at home (approximately 6660 people) has been set for 2008/09.

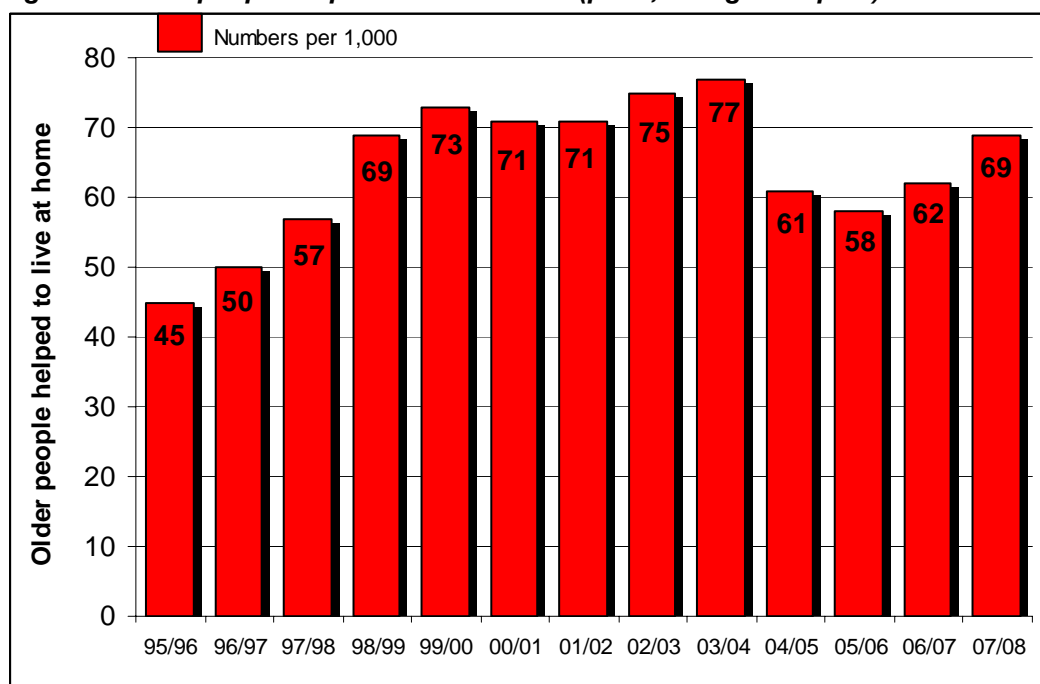
Table 16: Numbers of older people helped to live at home (per 1,000 aged 65 years plus) 2007-08, by district

	Population aged 65+ (mid-2006)	Numbers helped at 31/03/08	Rate per 1,000		
			05/06	06/07	07/08
North Warwickshire	10,047	678	53.4	63.6	67.5
Nuneaton & Bedworth	18,604	1563	68.4	72.9	84.0
Rugby	14,849	937	50.8	56.1	63.1
Stratford-on-Avon	22,519	1285	55.6	55.8	57.1
Warwick	21,590	1557	59.4	62.1	72.1
Warwickshire	87,609	6020	58.3	61.8	68.7

Source: Warwickshire County Council Adult, Health and Community Services.

As performance figures are based on a snapshot they do not reflect the number of people helped to live at home over the full year. Rates per 1,000 population varied among Districts, ranging between 57.1 per 1,000 in Stratford-on-Avon, up to 84.0 per 1,000 in Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough.

Figure 4: Older people helped to live at home (per 1,000 aged 65 plus) in Warwickshire



Source: Warwickshire County Council Adult, Health and Community Services.

Figure 4 shows the trends from 1995/96 to 2007/08. The reduction in 2004/05 and 2005/06 was mainly due to a change by the Department of Health in the definition used to calculate the indicator. For example, the provision of low level preventative services, such as the direct meals service and safety initiatives for older people, had previously been included in this indicator but were then excluded.

Qualitative Information

Assumptions of Need

- There are approximately 104,000 older people in Warwickshire, with a 2.9% increase over twelve months.
- Approximately 6,400 older people fall within Black and Minority Ethnic groups. Specialist input is required to meet their needs appropriately and adequately within mainstream services.
- People aged 65 and over are estimated to increase by 38,100 by 2021, an increase of 43.4% on 2006 numbers. Of these it has been estimated that 60% are owner-occupiers. What impact is this likely to have on demand for sheltered housing? Is there likely to be a greater demand for floating support services and HIA services? Will leasehold sheltered schemes be a more appropriate model of provision?
- Between 2006 and 2021, the number of people aged over 85 is estimated to increase by 65%. This is likely to have an impact on the demand for very sheltered housing and schemes which will accept dementia sufferers. Incidents of dementia are projected to increase significantly over the coming years. There are currently no schemes for older people with dementia in Warwickshire.

- 10% of older people are estimated to live in accommodation that requires adaptations / repairs. This equates to approximately 10,290 people in Warwickshire. Does this indicate a greater role for the HIAs?

Implications of Service Unavailability

- Unable to remain independent and enjoy living in their homes for as long as possible
- Social isolation
- Unnecessary admissions to hospital or institutional care
- Increased numbers of premature deaths

Specific Omissions in Provision

- No BME specific services
- No services for people with low or moderate dementia / mental health problems

Feedback from Service Users

Locally, older people say their priorities are for more flexible and accessible services, information and signposting and services that offer choice and meet needs. They want to live as independently as possible in their own homes. They also want to regain their independence after, for example, a period of ill health or admission to hospital.

Feedback from local consultation events across health and social care services highlight similar themes to those identified nationally and mentioned above. In addition, service users and carers have told us they want:

- better communication
- improvements in transport
- more short breaks
- a named member of staff to be their point of contact
- easier access to services
- more support to enable them to stay in their own home

The top three priorities for older people identified by Warwickshire County Council's 2005 Citizens Panel were:

- to support more people to live at home by providing more low level social care
- the provision of increased support to carers to help them continue their caring role
- the development of a greater range of alternatives to care homes where personal care is available 24 hours a day

Feedback from Supporting People Big Event and Partnership Day

- At the Supporting People Event, of the total money allocated to the client groups using the 'post box' exercise, 5.8% was received by the 'Older People with Support Needs' client group. This percentage of funding ranged between 6.3% allocated by those people who attended the event in a professional capacity and 5.1% by those who attended in a non professional capacity.
- At the Partnership day, using the same 'post box' exercise, 'Older People with Support Needs' received 1.5% of the total money allocated to the client groups.

Strategic Context

National Strategic Drivers

The **National Service Framework (NSF) for Older People**, a ten year plan published in 2001, continues to underpin further improvements in health and care for older people.

The White Paper “**Our Health, Our Care, Our Say**” focuses on promoting the quality of life through enhancing independence, well-being and choice for services users. Central to this will be developing community services that promote health and well-being and enable older people to retain their independence.

Local Strategic Drivers

Warwickshire’s Local Area Agreement

There is a specific block in the Local Area Agreement for Healthier Communities and Older People which has a stated vision ‘to reduce health inequalities throughout the county and promote healthier lifestyles for all with particular attention to the need for independence and choice amongst older people’. It contains specific targets to support older people to maintain independent living, increase low level emotional support services, improve satisfaction levels in home care and reduce unavoidable emergency hospital admissions.

Warwickshire County Council’s Corporate Business Plan 2007-10 identifies caring for older people as one of its top priorities. To deliver the priority the council will:

- Support independent living wherever possible
- Maximise the well being and safety of people
- Offer the choice and control of a range of services as close to home as possible

The business plan recognises the need to work in partnership, the significant growth in BME elders who may require specific culturally sensitive services and the continuing need to address the development of consistent and equitable service provision as part of all planning and development. Supporting People can help achieve this by engaging with BME communities and encouraging the participation of the communities and voluntary organisations in the various forums and boards, to help ascertain current and future needs.

The Joint Commissioning Strategy for Older People 2007-2010 identifies key strategic commissioning priorities based on the key outcomes that older people have told us they want

Choice and Control

We want to put older people in control of their own services, giving them more choice and a stronger voice

Services that are Joined Up

We want older people to experience seamless services from health and social care

More Community Based Services

We will commission services that will ensure that the independence of older people can be maintained and increased and that will support carers

Promoting Independence

We will commission more community based services for older people

Prevention and Well-Being

We will commission more services that promote well being and prevent older people from needing more intensive health and social care services

Warwickshire's Strategy on Quality of Life for an Ageing Population devised by Warwickshire's Older People Partnership Board:

- This strategy aims to work with older people and organisations to plan and deliver services that make a real difference to supporting choice, improving quality of life, providing access to services and promoting independent living.
- This strategy recognises the need for a shift towards an approach to supporting older people in the community, which prevents problems and promotes wellbeing wherever possible.
- The strategic priorities fall into six key focus areas:
 - Supporting people in their own home
 - Preventative support services in the community
 - Safety at home and in the community
 - Valuing older people
 - Equality, access and dignity
 - Improving access to information and advice

A consultation exercise was undertaken to identify which issues were felt to be most important. The ranking of the issues varies across the county, as shown in Table 17.

Table 17; Ranking of priorities as a result of consultation exercise

Issue	NW	N&B	Rugby	S on A	Warwick	All
Supporting people in their home	2 nd	3 rd	1 st	1 st	1 st	1 st
Preventative support services in the community	4 th	6 th	2 nd	4 th	3 rd	5 th
Safety at home and in the community	1 st	1 st	3 rd	2 nd	2 nd	2 nd
Valuing older people	3 rd	2 nd	6 th	3 rd	4 th	3 rd
Equality, access and dignity	5 th	4 th	4 th	5 th	5 th	4 th
Improving access to information and advice	6 th	5 th	5 th	6 th	6 th	6 th

Source: Warwickshire's Older People Partnership Board: Warwickshire's Strategy on Quality of Life for an Ageing Population

It is interesting to note an obvious variation across the county concerning which issue is felt to be the most important. In the North of the county, safety at home and in the community is deemed to be most important, whereas those in the South (and east) of the county feel that supporting people in their home is most important.

It was felt that the results by locality would be most useful to allow partners to work at the local level to address the issues according to the wishes of those residents, as local teams are best placed to understand the underlying issues of these communities.

Other relevant local strategies include:

- The Long Term Conditions Strategy for Warwickshire produced by the PCT
- Warwickshire's Telecare Strategy
- Older People Mental Health and Wellbeing A Strategy for Warwickshire 2008-2011
- Housing strategies in each District