

Priority 3: Long-term conditions

Promote the independence of all people living with long term-conditions and their carers.

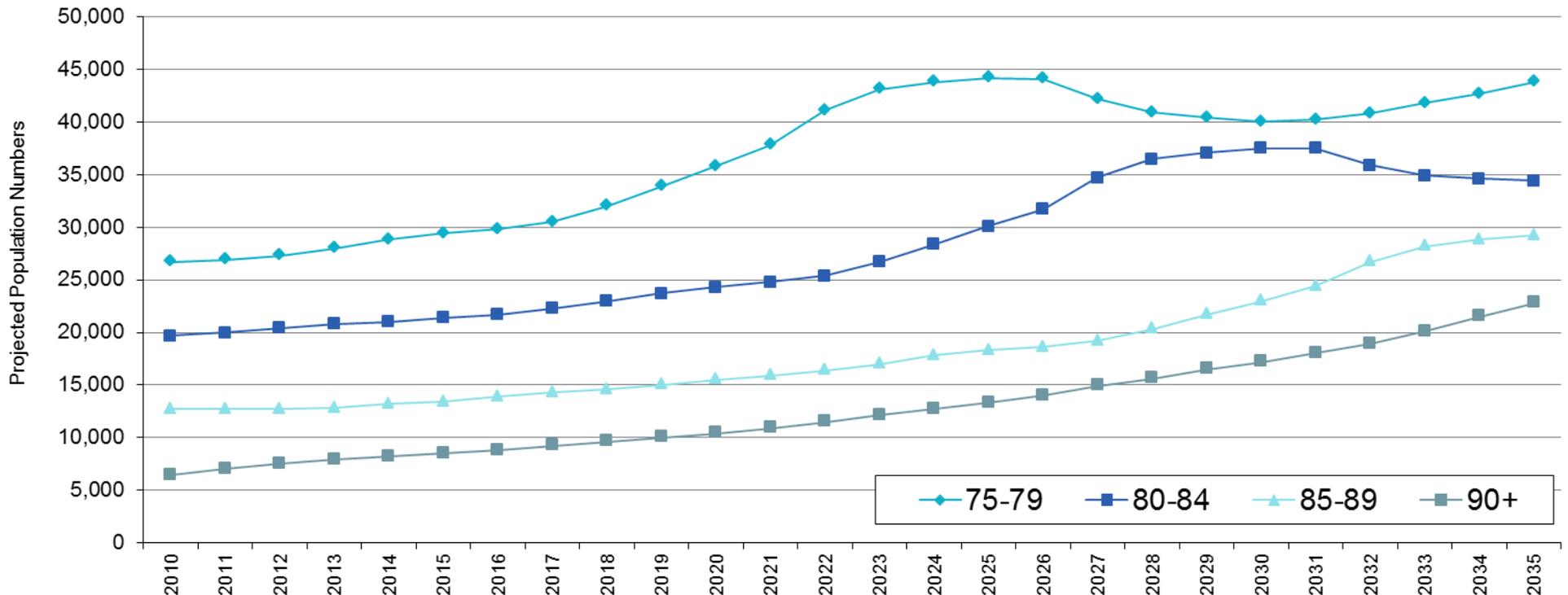
Focus on community based support, self-care and care close to home, including increased use of evidence-based telehealth and telecare

- The older persons population will continue to grow in an unprecedented way over the next 25 years.

- All of the older persons age groups will grow year-on-year, but particularly the 75-79 year olds and the 80-84 year olds.

- There will be 17,500 more 75-79 year olds by 2025 than there were in 2010; and a similar increase in 80-84 year olds between 2010 and 2031

Projected Population of Older People in 5-year age bands from 2010 to 2035 ages 75 to 90+



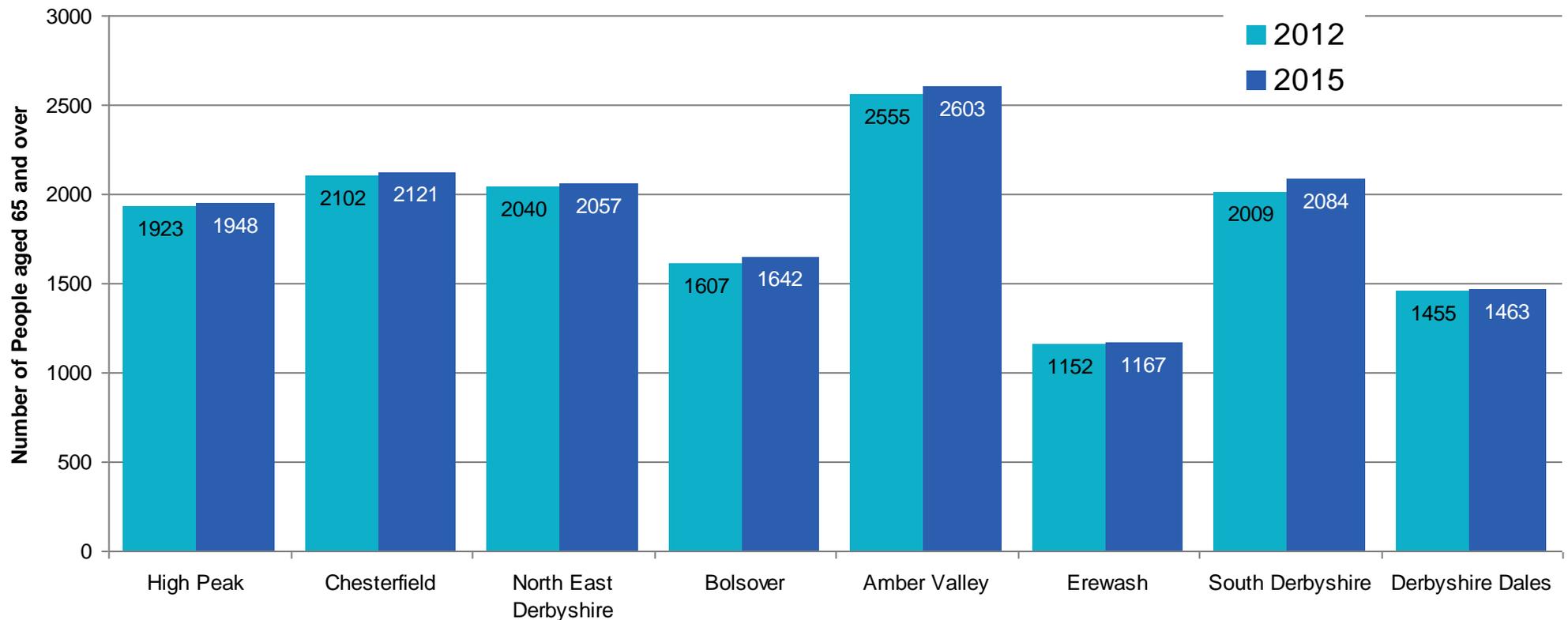
Source: 2010-Based Population Projections, Office for National Statistics (ONS), March 2012

- There will be 93,000 people providing informal care in Derbyshire by 2015 – 12% of the total population

- 550 of these carers will themselves be aged 85 or over

- It is very important that carers are supported and helped in their role

People aged 65 and over providing care in 2012, projected to 2015



Source: Projecting Older Peoples Population Information (POPPI), 2010

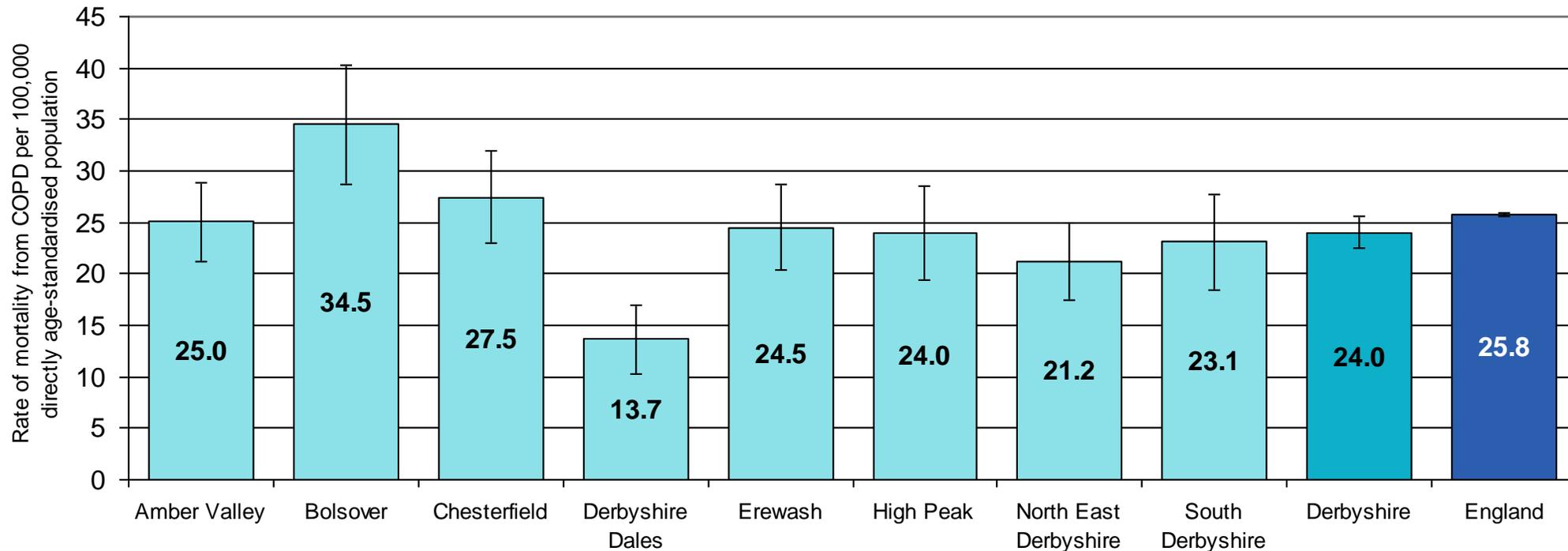
- Mortality from Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease was lower in Derbyshire at 24 deaths per 100,000 directly-age-standardised population than England's rate of 25.8

- Derbyshire Dales had a dramatically lower rate of deaths from COPD (13.7 per 100,000), while Bolsover had a very high rate (34.5 per 100,000)

- However, in 2010 the prevalence of COPD in Derbyshire was 2.0% of the population, compared to 1.6% in England

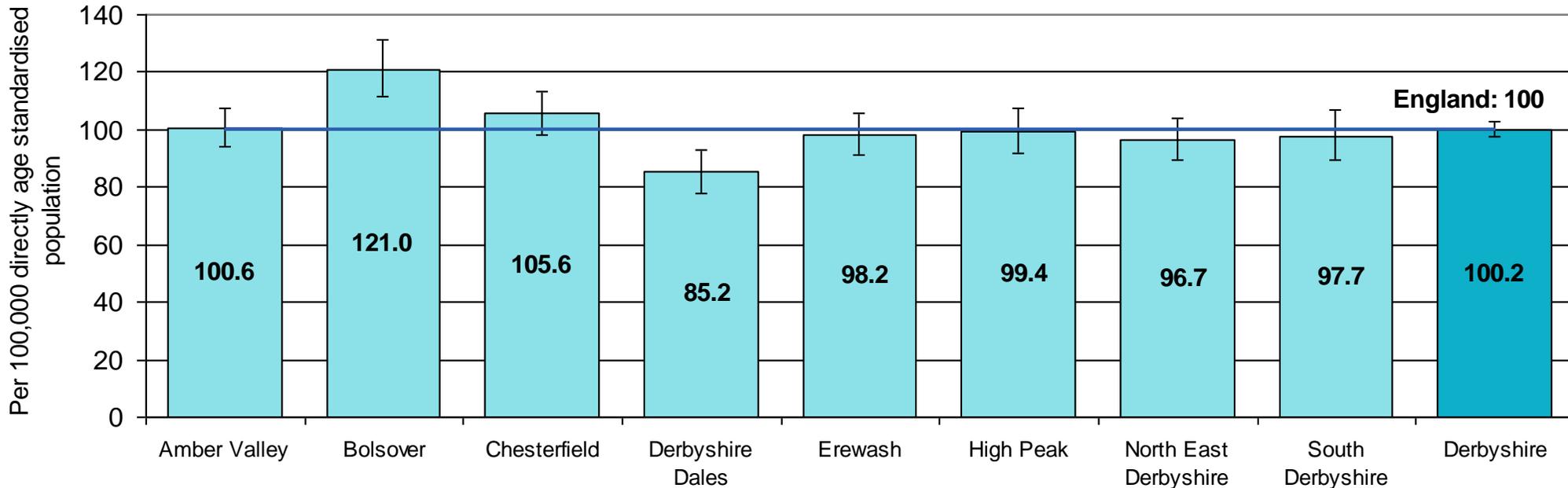
NHS Information Centre for health and social care, Quality and Outcomes Framework, QMAS database, January 2012

Mortality from Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Directly Age-Standardised Rates (DSR), 2008 to 2010



Source - JSNA NHS Information Centre for health and social care. National Adult Social Care Intelligence Service (NASCIS)

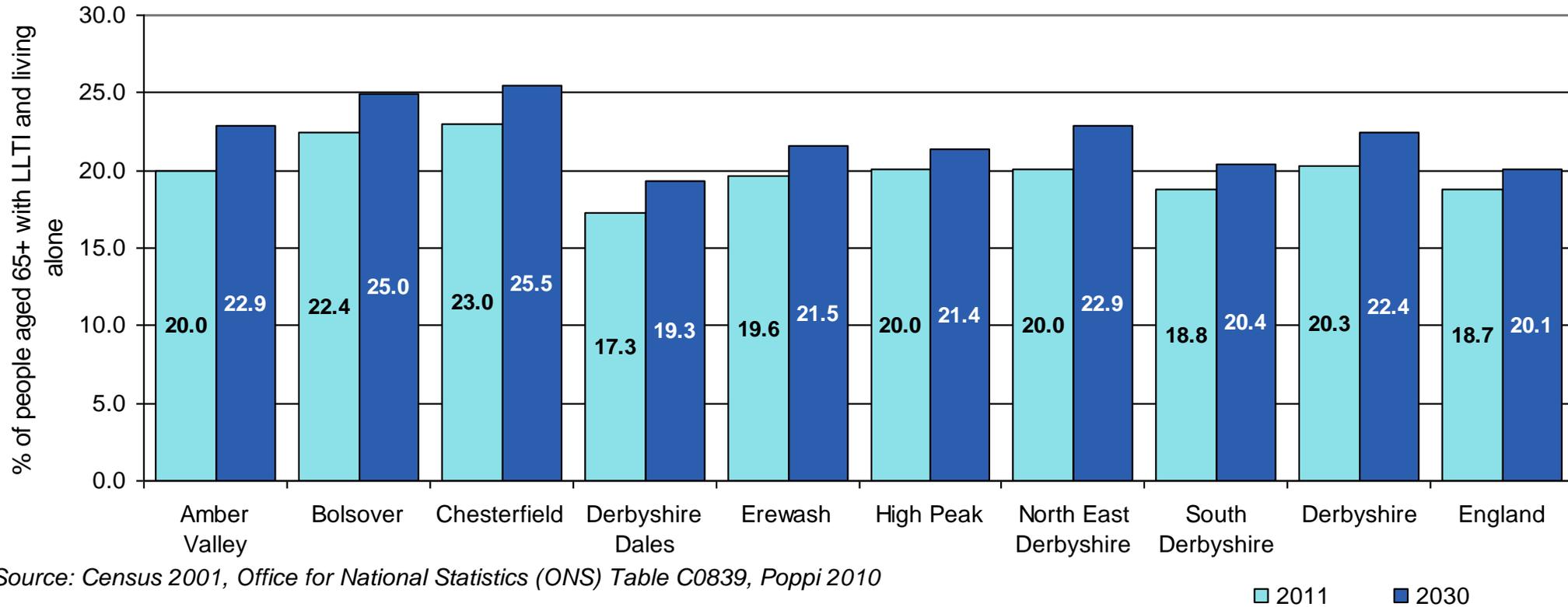
Mortality from all respiratory disease 2005 to 2009 (5 year pooled), Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR)



Source - Association of Public Health Organisations (APHO), SMR for respiratory disease in persons of all ages, 2005 to 2009

- Mortality from all respiratory disease for all of Derbyshire was not significantly different from the England rate
- Derbyshire Dales had a significantly lower rate, with almost 15% less mortality from respiratory disease than the national average
- The rate of death from respiratory disease was 21.0% higher than nationally in Bolsover

Persons with a limiting long-term illness (LLTI) aged 65 and over living alone
projected 2011 and 2030

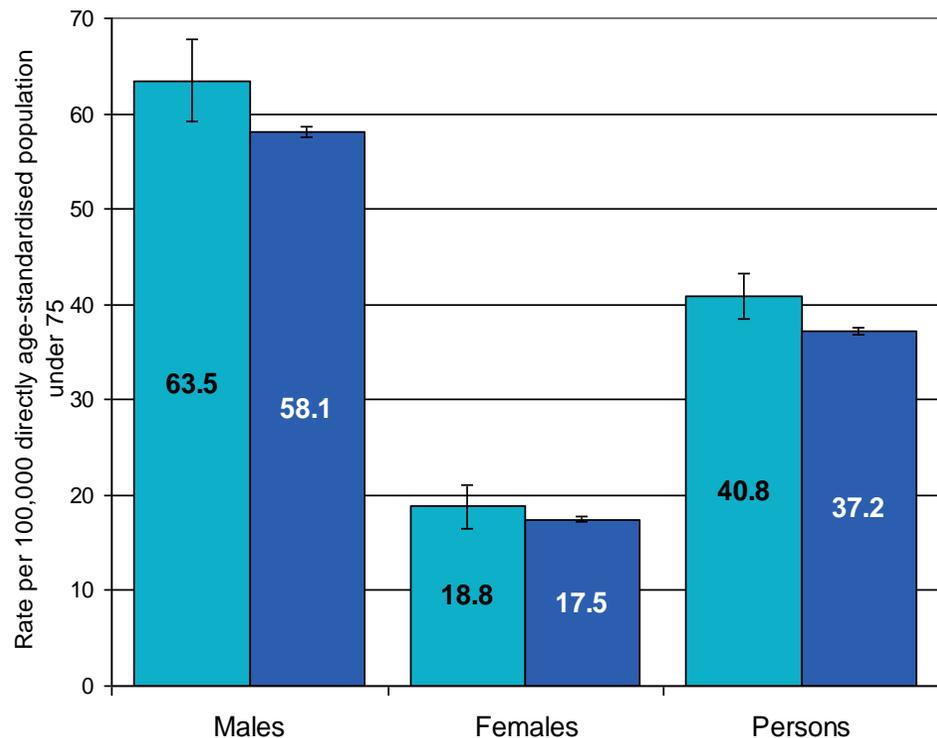


- Derbyshire is projected to have a higher rate of having a limiting long term illness and living alone among the over 65s (20.3% in 2011) than the national average (18.7%)

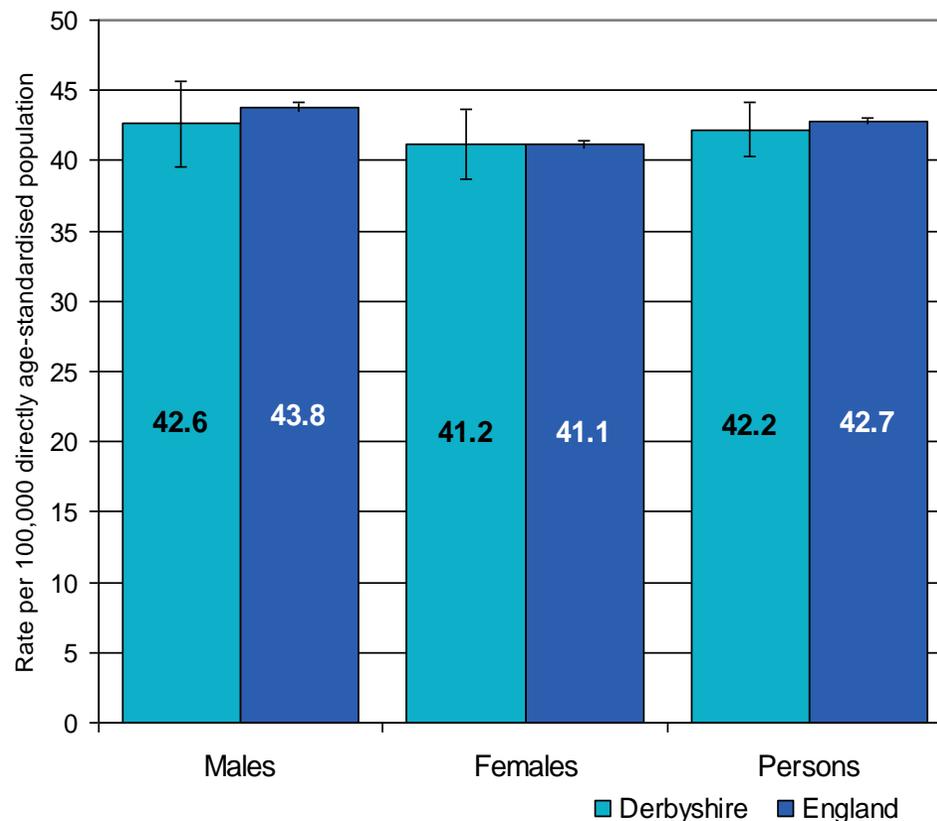
- Derbyshire Dales is the only district with a lower rate than the national average, with only 17.3% of people over 65 living alone with a LLTI

- In Chesterfield and Bolsover, by 2030 more than one in four people aged 65 and over is projected to be living alone with a LLTI

Mortality from Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), persons aged under 75, Directly Age-Standardised Rates (DSR), 2008 to 2010 (three year pooled)



Mortality from Stroke, Directly Age-Standardised Rates (DSR), 2008 to 2010 (three year pooled)



Source - NHS Information Centre for health and social care

- Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) is more common among men than among women, with a rate of 63.5 per 100,000 directly age-standardised population compared to 18.8 for women

- Derbyshire has a significantly higher rate of CHD (40.8) than the England average (37.2), with both genders experiencing more CHD

- Mortality from Strokes does not vary as dramatically by gender, and the Derbyshire rate is very slightly lower (42.2) than the England rate (42.7)

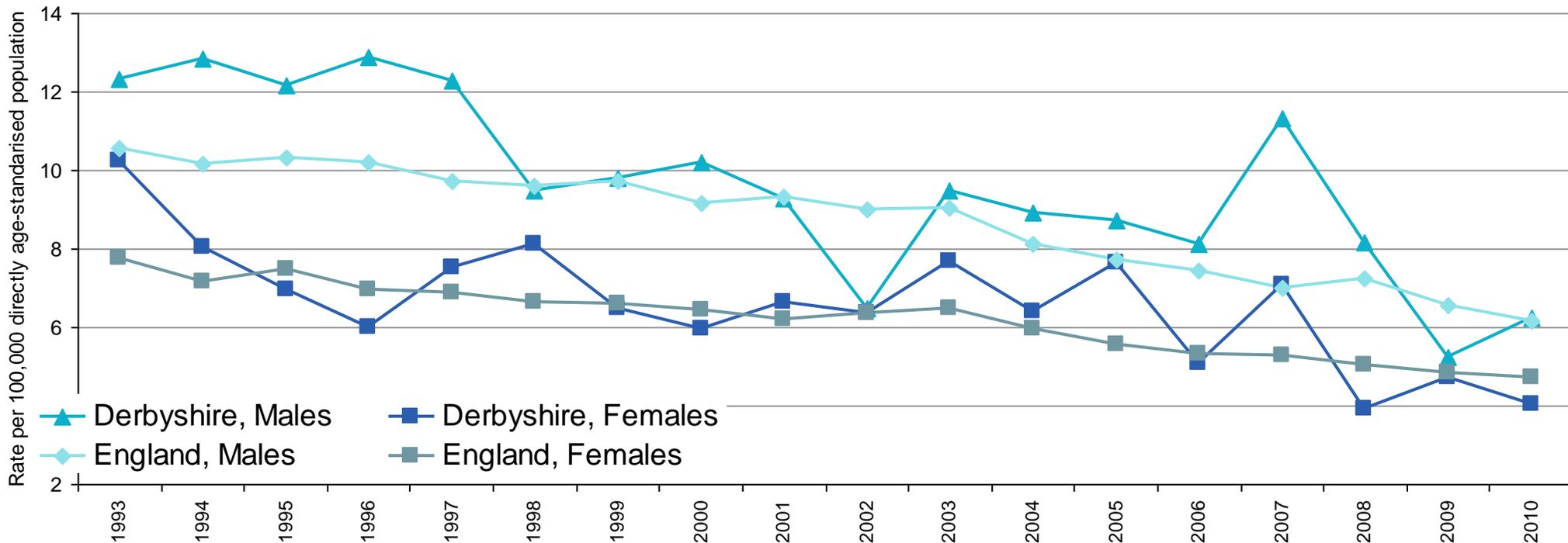
- Mortality from Diabetes in Derbyshire has fallen by more than half, from 11.0 per 100,000 directly age-standardised population in 1993 to 5.3 in 2010

- Male mortality from Diabetes is significantly higher than female mortality, and over the last seventeen years male mortality in Derbyshire has been higher than the England average

- In 2010/11, 6.1% of people aged over 17 in Derbyshire were diabetic, which is higher than the England rate of 5.5%

Prevalence: diabetes mellitus, The NHS Information Centre for health and social care, January 2012

Mortality from Diabetes, Directly Age-Standardised Rates (DSR), annual trend

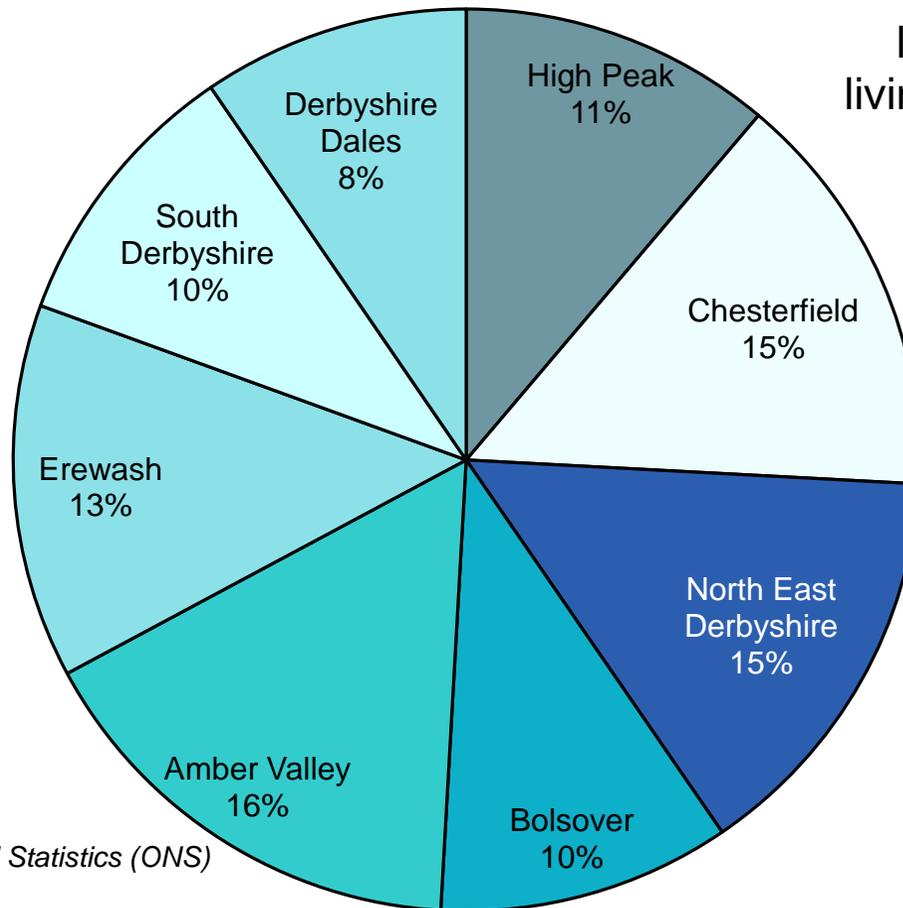


Source - NHS Information Centre for health and social care

- There will be over 32,800 people aged 65+ with a limiting long-term illness living alone in Derbyshire by 2015

- Amber Valley has the highest proportion of these, with 16% of the Derbyshire total

- There will be almost 4850 living in Chesterfield



People Aged 65 + with a limiting, long-term illness, living alone, projected to 2015

Source: Census 2001, Office for National Statistics (ONS)
Table C0839, Poppi 2010