



Older people health and wellbeing profile

Cheshire and Warrington

December 2020

Public Health Institute, Faculty of Health, Liverpool John Moores University, 3rd Floor
Exchange Station | Tithebarn Street | Liverpool L2 2QP | phi@ljmu.ac.uk |
www.ljmu.ac.uk/phi

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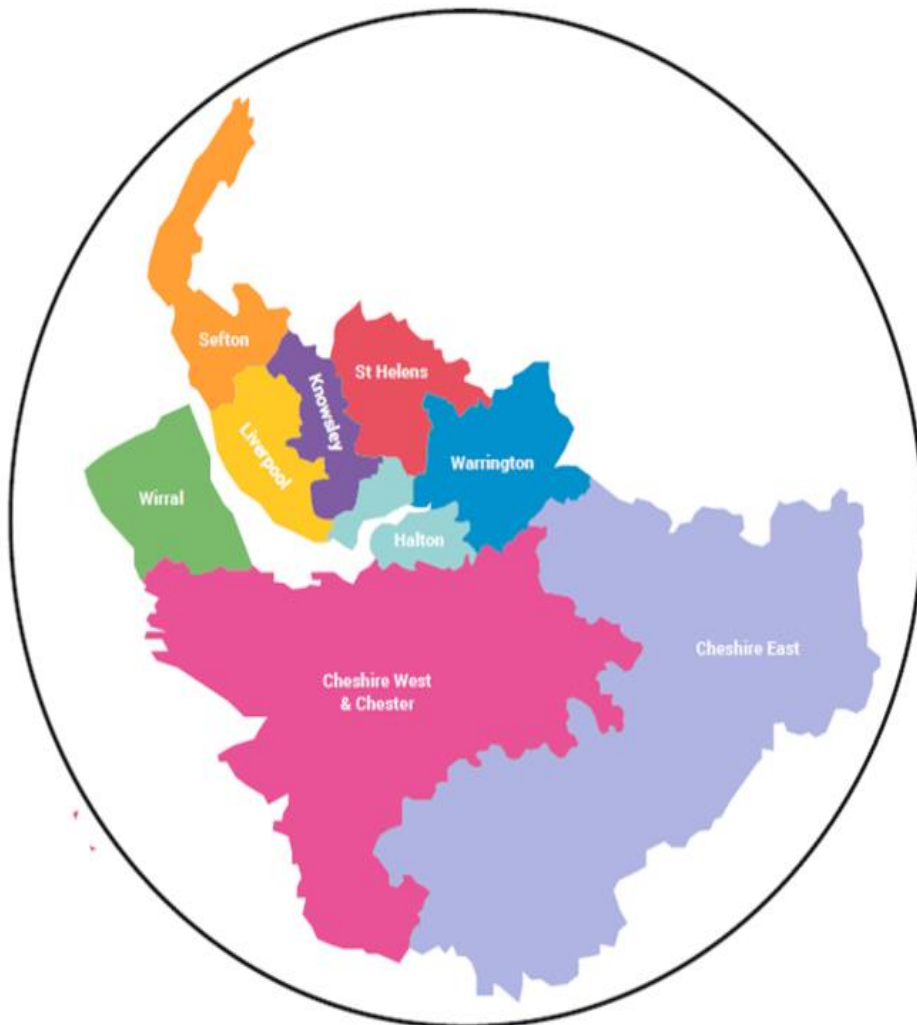
Acknowledgements

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Matthew Ashton, Director of Public Health for Liverpool, leads the Public Health Intelligence Network with support from Sharon McAteer (Halton), and the wider network. Their role in the Intelligence & Evidence Service involves setting the work programme, providing strategic direction and facilitating collaborative links between the Champs Public Health Collaborative, the Public Health Institute, LJMU and the wider public health community. They also contribute to editing and final approval of reports, alongside Lisa Jones, Reader in Public Health, LJMU who manages the Champs Intelligence & Evidence Service.

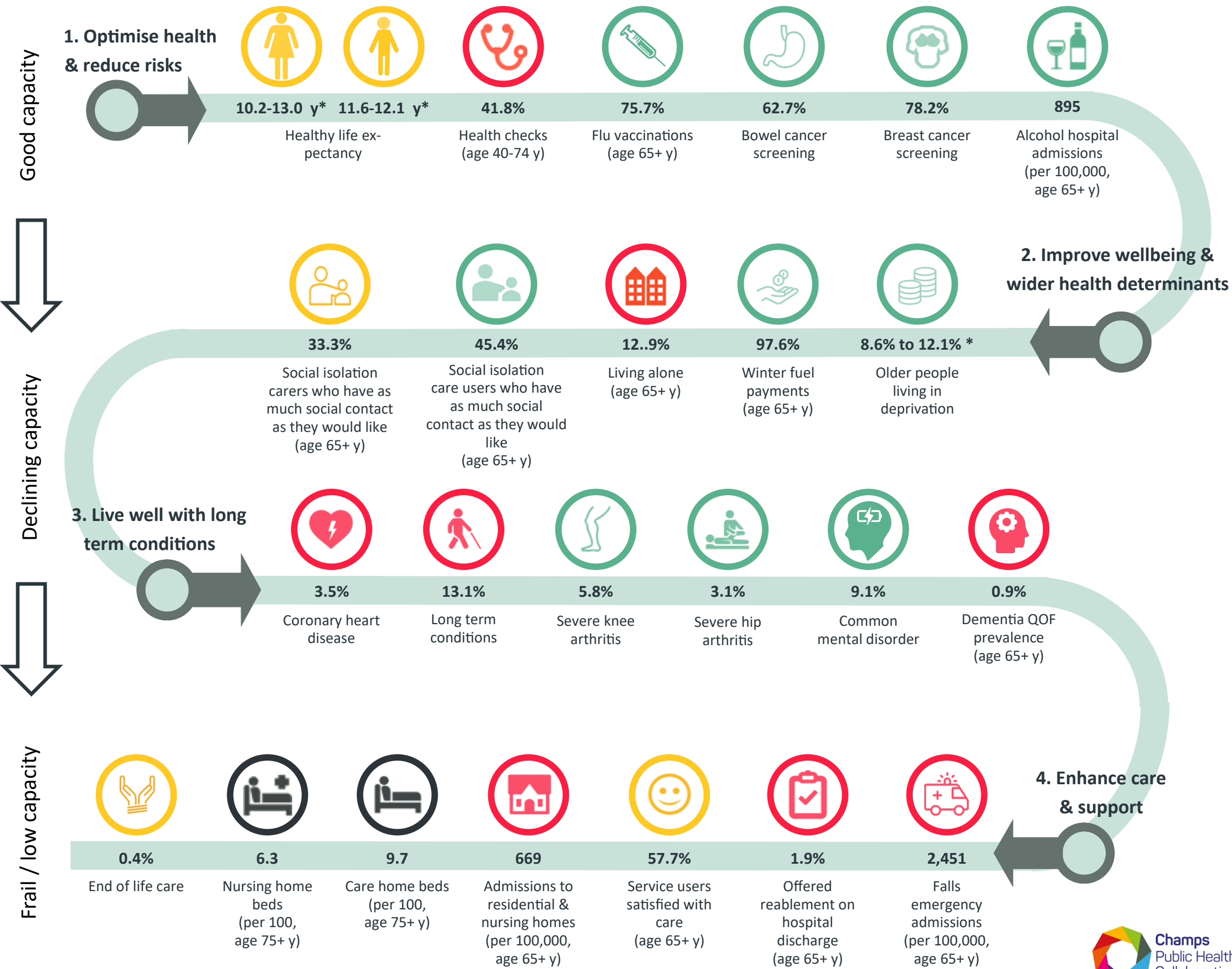
Thanks to Doris Hain of Public Health England for fingertips support.

Authors: Janet Ubido, Cath Lewis, Lisa Jones (LJMU PHI) and Sharon McAteer (Halton BC). For more information please contact: Public Health Institute, Liverpool John Moores University, email: phi@ljmu.ac.uk.



Older people in Cheshire & Warrington

A comparison to England, 2020



Population & mortality

Population:

Just over 1 in 5 (21.6%) of the population in Cheshire and Warrington are aged 65 and over — more than in LCR, the North West and England.

Causes of death, ages 65+:

Cardiovascular disease: high rate in Warrington
Respiratory: high rates in Warrington and Cheshire West & Chester
Cancer: better or similar to England
Mental health (dementia): high rate in Warrington

Excess winter deaths, ages 85+

High levels in Cheshire East

Key

Statistical significance compared to England:

- Better
- Similar
- Worse

* average not available

This work was commissioned through the Cheshire and Merseyside Public Health Intelligence Network and Champs Public Health Collaborative. Based on the latest published data as of September 2020.

For more information & data sources please contact: J.Ubdio@ljmu.ac.uk

Icons from www.flaticon.com and venngage.com

Introduction

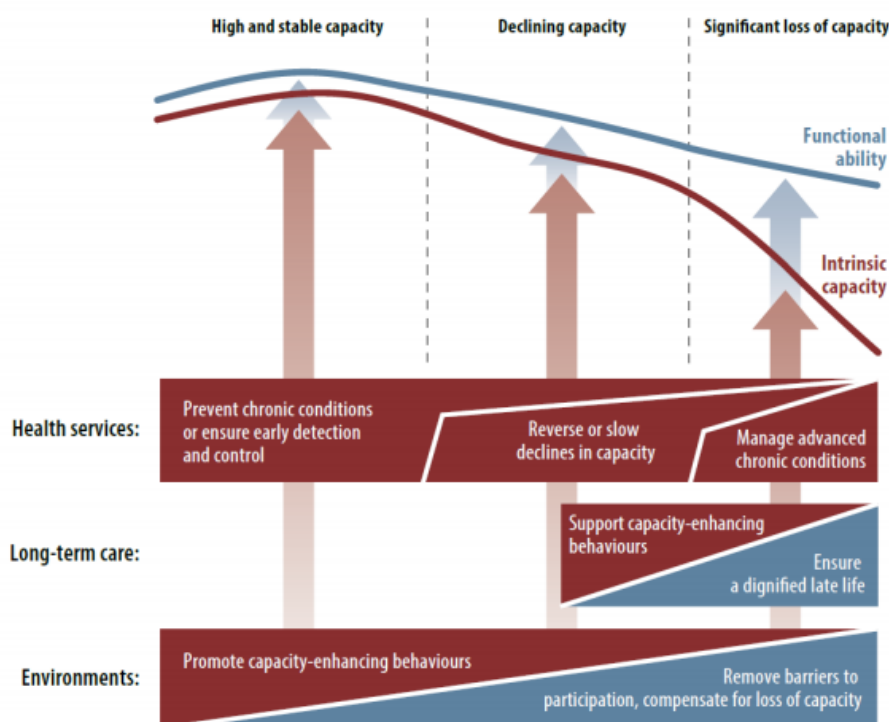
This Older People's health and wellbeing profile for Cheshire and Warrington is one of a series of profiles that are being produced on behalf of Champs for the Cheshire and Warrington and Liverpool City Region (LCR) sub-regions. The first in the series was a Children and Young Person's profile ([links: CYP LCR & CYP Cheshire & Warrington](#)). Profiles for Vulnerable Groups in Cheshire and Warrington and LCR are due to be published in early 2021.

The Older People's profile begins with an overview of the population and mortality in Cheshire and Warrington amongst those aged 65 and over. Comparisons are made with the wider area of Cheshire and Merseyside and with England. The profile then goes on to provide local data organised around the four domains used in the Public Health England (PHE) Productive Healthy Ageing Profiles¹.

1. Optimise Health and Reduce Risks Early
2. Improve Wellbeing & Wider Determinants of Health
3. Reverse or Live Well with a Long-term Condition
4. Enhance Care & Support

PHE based these domains on work by the WHO, as illustrated in Figure 1:

Figure 1: Public Health Framework for Ageing (source: PHE, 2019¹, Figure 1, p.7)



Source: [World report on health and ageing \(WHO, 2015\)](#)

The aim of this profile is to provide a set of indicators that describe key issues relevant to older people's health as they age, including risk and protective factors, early interventions, health outcomes, identification of need, and health and social care¹. The profile will support the exploration of inequalities and inform actions to improve health outcomes. The

information provided can be used to support development of joint strategic needs assessments, public health planning, and assessment of the overall impact of public health interventions in relation to older people¹.

It should be noted that some health topics, such as falls prevention and social isolation, will span different domains.

Population

Cheshire and Merseyside has higher proportions of older people, both males and females, than the North West or England (Figure 2). Proportions are especially high in Cheshire and Warrington, with more than 1 in 5 (21.57%) aged 65 and over.

The differences remain across the age groups, where in Cheshire and Warrington there are markedly larger proportions of older people in each five year age group over 65 compared to England and the North West (Figure 3).

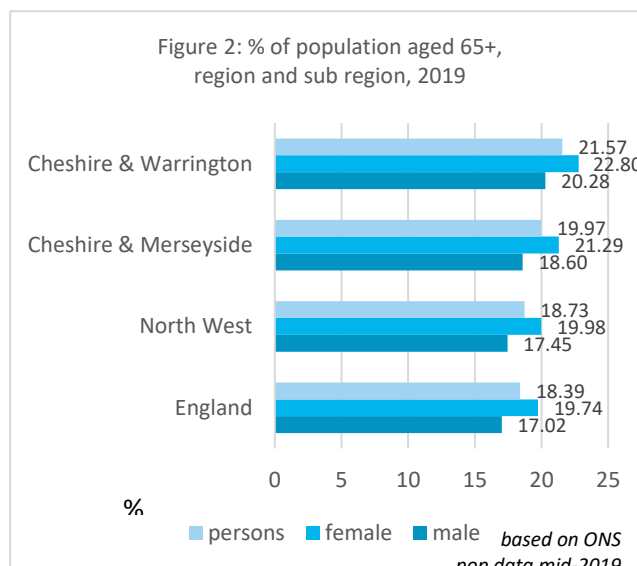
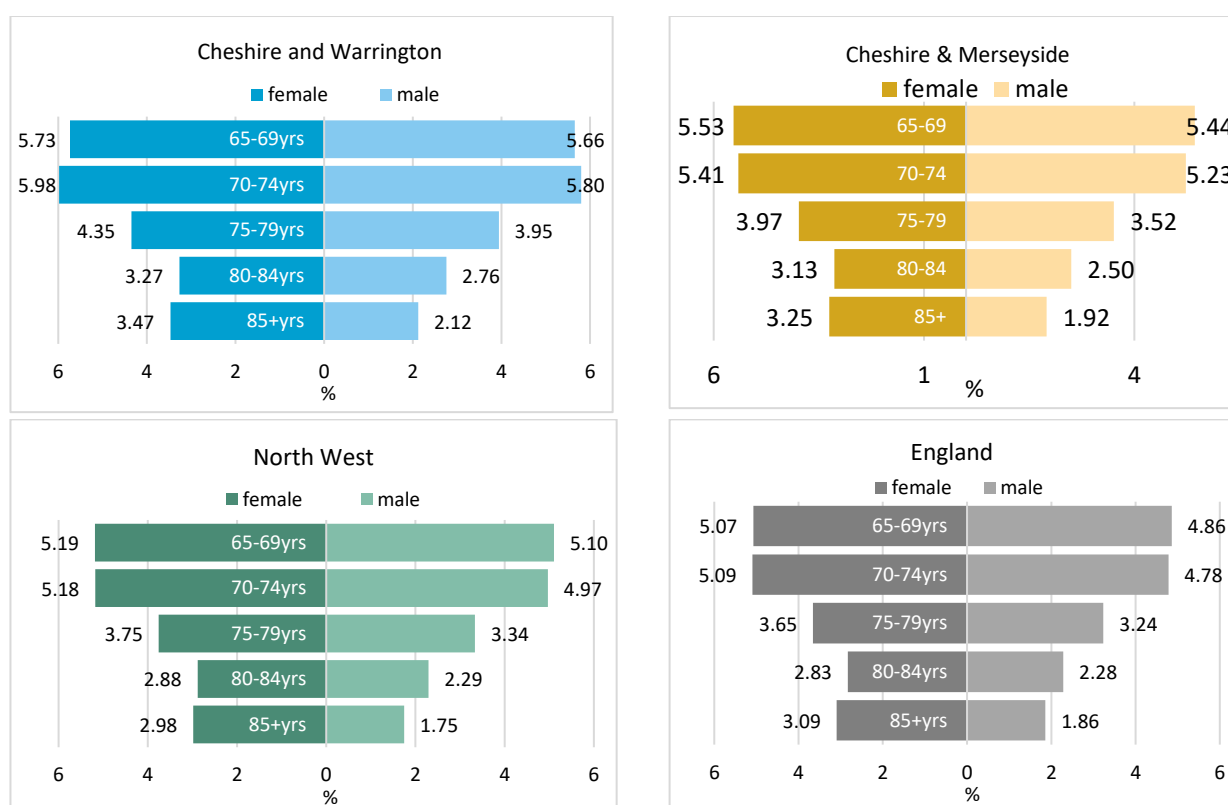


Figure 3
% of total population aged 65+, by 5 year age group, 2019
based on ONS mid-2019 population data



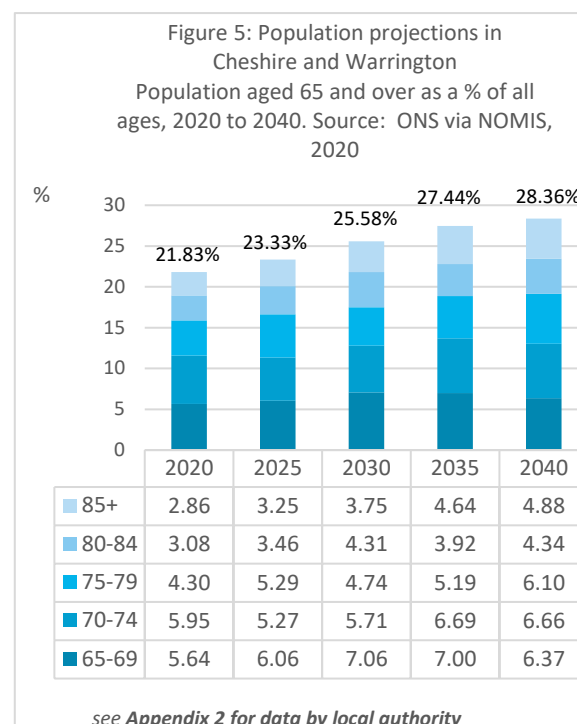
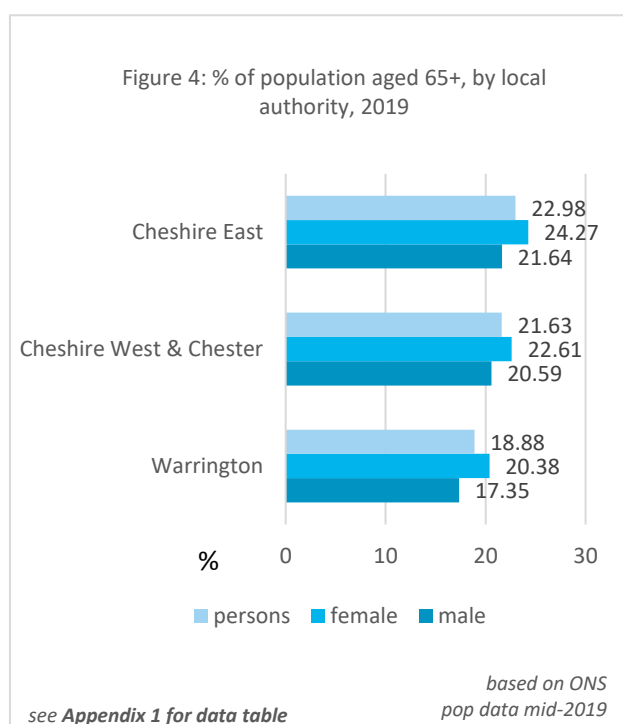


Figure 4 shows the differences between local authorities in the proportion of older people aged 65+, ranging from 22.98% in Cheshire East, where levels are significantly high compared to England, to 18.88% in Warrington (also see Figure 6 on the next page). Appendix 1 gives numbers and percentages for each local authority.

Like the national older population, the Cheshire & Warrington 65+ population is predicted to form an ever increasing proportion of the total population, with the largest increases expected in the oldest (85+) age group (Figure 5) (see Appendix 2 for projections for each local authority). In contrast, the under 18 population is predicted to remain fairly static whilst the 'working age population' i.e. those aged 18-64 is predicted to shrink proportionately. However, there will remain many more working age people than older people.

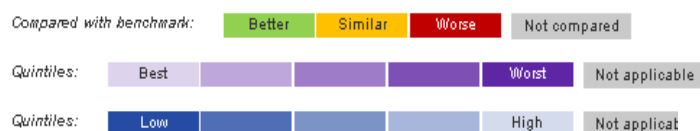
Mortality and excess winter deaths

Better compared to England averages

- **Cheshire West and Chester** and **Cheshire East** have significantly low rates of deaths from cardiovascular disease amongst those aged 65 plus, and of deaths from cancer in Cheshire East, compared to the England average (Figure 6)

Figure 6: Population and mortality data for Cheshire and Warrington compared to England.

Source: PHE Fingertips, accessed August 2020.



Worse compared to England averages

- **Warrington** has significantly higher deaths from cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease and deaths of people with dementia amongst those aged 65 and over. **Cheshire West and Chester** also has a significantly high rate of respiratory deaths.
- There are significantly more excess winter deaths amongst people aged 85 plus in **Cheshire East**.

Indicator	Period	England	Cheshire & Warrington	Cheshire East	Cheshire West & Chester	Warrington
Supporting information - % population aged 65+ (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2019	18.4	-	23.0	21.6	18.9
Supporting information - % population from ethnic minorities (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2016	13.6	2.9*	2.1	2.0	5.8
Rate of deaths from Cardiovascular Disease among people aged 65 years and over (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2016-18	1079.0	-	1025.8	1031.6	1192.4
Rate of deaths from Respiratory Disease among people aged 65 years and over (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2016-18	627.8	-	633.2	667.4	731.6
Rate of deaths from Cancer among people aged 65 years and over (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2016-18	1091.1	-	977.6	1095.7	1125.0
Direct standardised rate of mortality: People with dementia (aged 65 years and over) (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018	904	-	925	874	1051
Excess winter deaths index (age 85+) (Persons, 85+ yrs)	Aug 2017 - Jul 2018	41.1	-	57.3	44.0	35.6

1. Optimise Health and Reduce Risks Early

This section provides an overview of health and life expectancy, with a focus on promoting capacity-enhancing behaviours amongst older people, preventing chronic conditions and ensuring early detection and control¹. The available relevant data is presented in Figure 7.

Better compared to England averages:

- **Cheshire East** has significantly high life expectancy and healthy life expectancy at the age of 65 for males and females, and disability-free life expectancy for males at 65.
- In **Warrington** and **Cheshire East**, significantly more people aged 40-74 have participated in the NHS health check programme (46%) compared to the England average of 43.3%.
- **Cheshire West & Chester** and **Cheshire East** have significantly exceeded the national target of 75% for flu vaccination coverage for those aged 65 and over.
- Levels of abdominal aortic aneurysm screening in males aged 65 are higher than average in **Cheshire East**.
- **All local Authority areas** have significantly high levels of bowel and breast cancer screening for older people.
- **All local Authority areas** have significantly lower levels of alcohol-related hospital admissions in those aged 65 plus, with those in Cheshire East the lowest in the North West.

Worse compared to England averages:

- There are significantly fewer (34%) people aged 40-74 participating in the NHS health check programme in **Cheshire West & Chester**, which brings the overall rate for Cheshire and Warrington down to a significantly low 42%.
- Vaccination coverage for flu and for shingles for older people is significantly low in **Warrington**. Cheshire West & Chester also has low levels of shingles vaccination.

Figure 7. Optimise Health and Reduce Risks Early.
Data for Cheshire and Warrington compared to England.
Source: PHE Fingertips, accessed August 2020.

Compared with benchmark:		Better	Similar	Worse	Not compared					
Quintiles:	Best				Worst	Not applicable				
Indicator	Period		England	Cheshire & Warrington	Cheshire East	Cheshire West & Chester	Warrington			
Healthy life expectancy at birth (Male, All ages)	2016 - 18		63.4		66.5	65.4	64.7			
Healthy life expectancy at birth (Female, All ages)	2016 - 18		63.9	-	69.8	66.3	64.0			
Life expectancy at 65 (Male, 65)	2016 - 18		18.9	-	19.4	19.1	18.3			
Life expectancy at 65 (Female, 65)	2016 - 18		21.2	-	21.6	21.0	20.3			
Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS) (Persons, 18+ yrs)	2019		13.9	-	13.8	11.3	11.3			
Percentage of physically active adults (Persons, 19+ yrs)	2018/19		67.2	-	68.3	71.1	63.3			
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) - Over 65s (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19		1049	-	847	925	934			
Proportion of the population meeting the recommended '5-a-day' on a 'usual day' (adults) (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2018/19		54.6	-	54.1	57.3	51.3			
Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health check (Persons, 40-74 yrs)	2014/15 -18/19		43.3	41.8*	45.9	34.2	46.0			
Hypertension: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2018/19		14.0*	15.1*	15.8	15.1	14.1			
Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening - Coverage(Male, 65)	2018/19		81.3*	82.1*	84.5	80.7	79.8			
Population vaccination coverage-Flu (aged 65+) (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2019/20		72.4	75.7*	77.6	76.2	70.7			
<75% ≥75%										
Population vaccination coverage-PPV (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19		69.2	-	73.8	74.1	68.6			
<65% 65% to 75% ≥75%										
Population vaccination coverage-Shingles vaccination coverage (70 years old) (Persons, 70)	2017/18		44.4	-	50.2	44.8	40.3			
<50% 50% to 60% ≥60%										
Cancer screening coverage- bowel cancer (Persons, 60-74 yrs)	2019		60.1*	-	63.4	62.7	61.0			
Cancer screening coverage-breast cancer (Female, 53-70 yrs)	2019		74.5*	-	77.1	79.4	78.3			
Disability-free life expectancy at 65 (Male, 65)	2016 - 18		9.9	-	11.4	11.4	9.8			
Disability-free life expectancy at 65 (Female, 65)	2016 - 18		9.8	-	10.4	10.5	10.2			
Healthy life expectancy at 65 (Male, 65)	2016 - 18		10.6	-	12.1	11.8	11.6			
Healthy life expectancy at 65 (Female, 65)	2016 - 18		11.1	-	13.0	10.4	10.2			
Inequality in life expectancy at 65 (Male, 65)	2016 - 18		5.0	-	4.6	5.7	4.7			
Inequality in life expectancy at 65 (Female, 65)	2016 - 18		4.6	-	4.5	5.8	4.8			

2. Improve Wellbeing & the Wider Determinants of Health

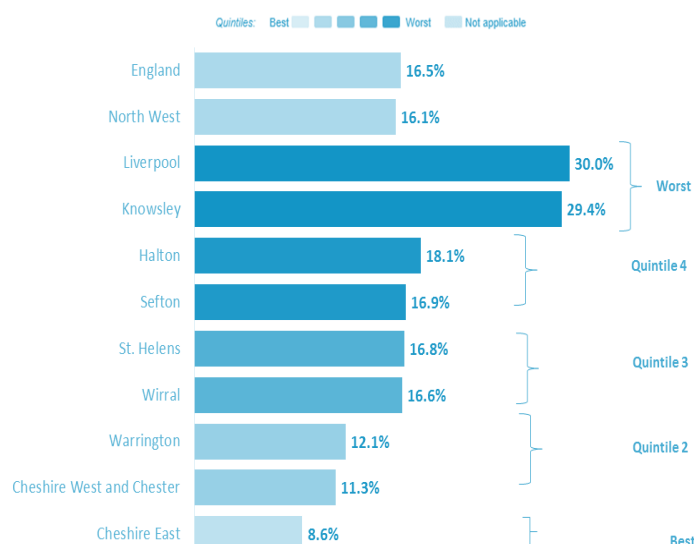
The indicators in this section will help to plan for improving wellbeing and the wider determinants of health relating to older people, such as unpaid caring and social engagement.

Deprivation

There has been a widening gap in income inequality between pensioners². The 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation includes a supplementary index that represents income deprivation affecting older people (IDAOPI). The local authorities in Cheshire and Warrington have lower levels of income deprivation affecting older people compared to England and the rest of Cheshire and Merseyside (Figure 8), especially in Cheshire East, which is amongst the 20% best local authorities in England.

Figure 8: Income deprived older people.

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG),

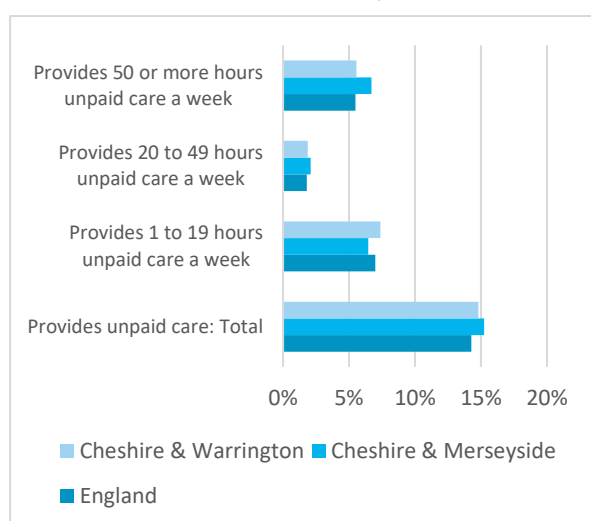


Carers

It is estimated that older carers (aged over 60) are providing somewhere between £30 to £50 billion in unpaid family care³. Data from the 2011 Census indicates that nationally, people over the age of 65 accounted for over a third of carers who provide more than 50 hours of care per week. Across Cheshire and Warrington, 23,437 people aged 65 plus provide unpaid care. As a proportion of the total population aged 65 plus, there are slightly more people in Cheshire and Warrington providing unpaid care (14.8%), compared to the England average of 14.3%, but fewer than the Cheshire and Merseyside average of 15.2% (Figure 9).

Figure 9: Percentage and number of residents aged 65 and over providing unpaid care, 2011.

Source: Table DC3301EW, 2011 Census via Nomis



Number	Cheshire & Warrington	Cheshire & Merseyside	England
Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week	8,787	27,146	457,217
Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	2,962	8,447	150,731
Provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a week	11,688	26,118	582,572
Provides unpaid care: Total	23,437	61,711	1,190,520
Provides no unpaid care	134,874	343,097	7,152,488

Amongst those aged 65 plus in Cheshire and Warrington, there are more men providing unpaid care (15.7%) than women (14.1%). The same is true across the Cheshire and Merseyside region and nationally (Figure 10).

Living alone

Data from the Labour Force Survey (2017) shows that, for those aged 65 and over in England, the larger proportion of those living alone were female (66.5%). Approximately 1 in 3 of those aged over 65 are living alone (32.2% in England, calculated using POPPI data⁴).

Numbers living alone are expected to rise sharply in Cheshire and Warrington over the next 15 years, by nearly 7,000 amongst those aged 65-74 and by more than 16,000 amongst those aged 75 and over (Figure 11).

Social isolation and loneliness

Loneliness is a subjective, negative feeling associated with lack or loss of companionship. If you feel lonely, you are lonely. 'Social isolation' is a sociological category relating to imposed isolation from normal social networks. This can lead to loneliness and can be caused by loss of mobility or deteriorating health. It is possible to be lonely whilst not isolated, for example amongst those caring for a dependent spouse with little help.⁵

Based on national estimates⁶ applied to the Cheshire and Warrington population aged 65 and over, it can be estimated that 41,123 may be experiencing mild loneliness, with 16,449 experiencing intense loneliness (Figure 12). By 2035, numbers are expected to increase by more than 13,000 for mild loneliness, and by more than 5,000 for intense loneliness (Figure 13).

Figure 12: Estimated number of older people aged 65+ in Cheshire & Warrington local authorities who may be experiencing loneliness

	Intense loneliness	Loneliness	Mild loneliness
Cheshire East	7,178	8,973	17,945
Cheshire West & Cheshire	6,051	7,564	15,128
Warrington	3,220	4,025	8,049
Cheshire & Warrington	16,449	20,561	41,123
Cheshire & Merseyside	40,472	50,589	101,179

Source: De Jong Gierveld, ONS via NOMIS ⁵

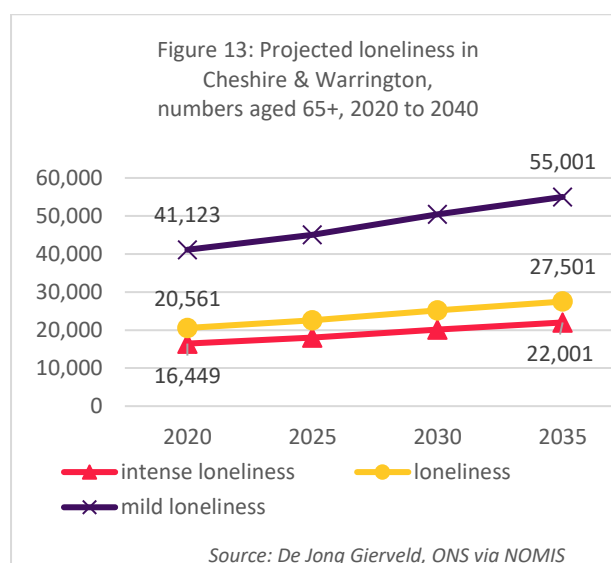
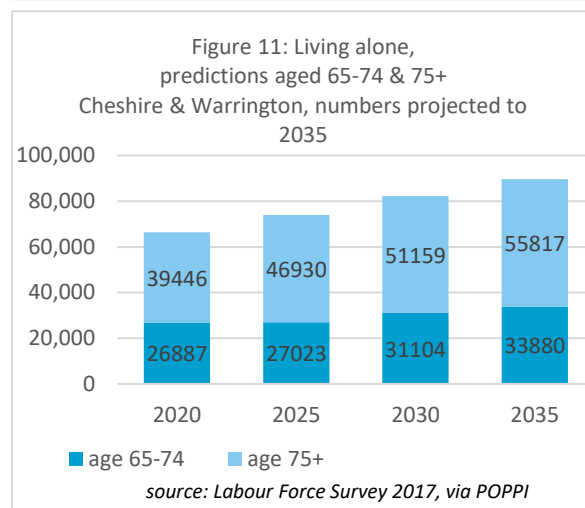
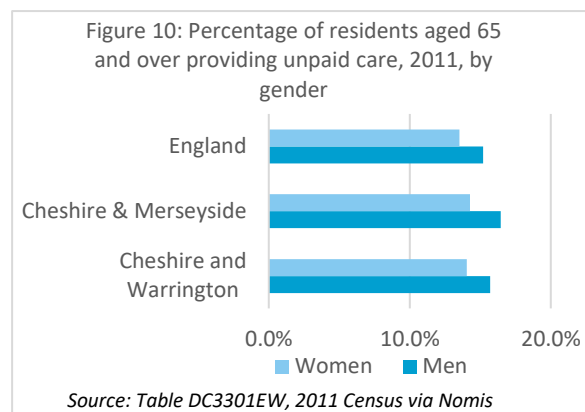


Figure 14 summarises the data available from the PHE fingertips dataset relevant to the health and wellbeing of older people, comparing local data to the national average.

Better or similar compared to England

- There are low levels of deprivation in **each local authority**, especially in Cheshire East. Similarly, levels of income deprivation amongst older people aged 60 plus (IDAOP1) are amongst the lowest nationally (in the lowest quintile for England, as shown in Figure 8 above). **Cheshire East** has the lowest level in the North West.
- In each **Cheshire and Warrington** local authority, there are significantly more people aged 65 plus receiving winter fuel payments^a.
- Overall, social care users aged 65+ in **Cheshire and Warrington** have significantly low levels of social isolation.
- Social isolation amongst carers aged 65 plus is significantly low in **Warrington**, with around half of all carers saying they have as much social contact as they would like.
- There are significantly fewer older people living alone in **Warrington**.
- The general population in **Cheshire and Warrington** has average levels of access to a healthy environment (access to healthy assets and hazards) and use of outdoor space.

Worse compared to England

- Social isolation amongst carers aged 65 plus is significantly high in **Cheshire East**. Overall in Cheshire and Warrington, there are more carers (2 in 3) than care users (just over 1 in 2) who report feeling isolated.
- There are significantly more older people living alone in **Cheshire East** and **Cheshire West and Chester**.

^a Can be a proxy measure for the proportion living in private households. Also, very low values will highlight areas with high levels of migration/transient populations and/or possible problems with the payment system. Note: the measure will be affected by the proportion of residents in care homes/long-term NHS settings.
Click link: [65+ winter fuel payments](#).

Figure 14. Improve Wellbeing & Wider Determinants of Health.
Data for Cheshire and Warrington compared to England.
Source: PHE Fingertips, accessed August 2020.

Compared with benchmark:		Better	Similar	Worse	Lower	Similar	Higher	Not compared
Quintiles:	Best				Worst	Not applicable		
Quintiles:	Low				High	Not applicable		
Indicator	Period	England	Cheshire & Warrington	Cheshire East	Cheshire West & Chester	Warrington		
Self-reported wellbeing - people with a high anxiety score (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2018/19	19.7	-	15.9	20.7	19.0		
Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low happiness score (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2018/19	7.8	-	5.3	*	6.6		
Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low satisfaction score (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2018/19	4.3	-	*	*	*		
Self-reported wellbeing - people with a low worthwhile score (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2018/19	3.6	-	*	*	*		
Deprivation score (IMD 2019) (Persons, All ages)	2019	21.7	-	14.5	18.1	18.9		
Percentage of people aged 65+ receiving winter fuel payments (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19	96.6	97.6*	97.3	98.0	97.6		
Social Isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19	34.5	33.3*	26.9	30.6	50.9		
Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19	43.5	45.4*	47.6	45.8	39.6		
Older people living alone: % of households occupied by a single person aged 65 or over(Persons, 65+ yrs)	2011	12.4	12.9*	13.4	13.2	11.6		
Access to Healthy Assets & Hazards Index (Persons, All ages)	2017	21.1	11.0*	11.3	11.3	9.9		
Utilisation of outdoor space for exercise/health reasons (Persons, 16+ yrs)	Mar 2015 - Feb 2016	17.9	-	12.4	15.2*	21.4		

3. Reverse or Live Well with a Long-term Condition

To achieve a slowing or reversal of declining capacity amongst the older population, it is important to ensure that as far as possible, people can live well with long-term health conditions. Figure 15 summarises the available relevant data.

Better or similar compared to England

- Each local authority in **Cheshire and Warrington** has a low prevalence of diabetes.
- **Cheshire East** has very low levels of depression or anxiety amongst those with MSK problems.
- Overall, there is a low prevalence of knee and hip osteoarthritis amongst those aged 45 plus in **Cheshire and Warrington**.
- There are significantly low levels of preventable sight loss due to macular degeneration amongst those aged 65 plus in **Warrington**; and due to glaucoma for those aged 40 plus in **Cheshire East**.
- In **Cheshire East**, there are low levels of people registered blind

Figure 15. Reverse or Live Well with a Long-term Condition. Data for Cheshire and Warrington local authorities compared to England.

Source: PHE Fingertips, accessed August 2020.

Compared with benchmark:		Better	Similar	Worse	Lower	Similar	Higher	Not compared
Quintiles:	Best				Worst	Not applicable		
Quintiles:	Low				High	Not applicable		
Indicator	Period		England	Cheshire & Warrington	Cheshire East	Cheshire West & Chester	Warrington	
CHD: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2018/19		3.1*	3.5*	3.5	3.5	3.6	
Stroke: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2018/19		1.8*	-	2.2	2.0	1.8	
Diabetes: QOF prevalence (17+) (Persons, 17+ yrs)	2018/19		6.9*	6.7*	6.6	6.8	6.9	
Percentage reporting a long term Musculoskeletal (MSK) problem (Persons, 18+ yrs)	2018/19		16.9	-	17.9	18.5	18.5	
% reporting at least two long-term conditions, at least one of which is MSK related (Persons, 18+ yrs)	2018/19		12.1	-	13.2	13.0	13.2	
% reporting a long term MSK problem who also report depression or anxiety (Persons, 18+ yrs)	2016/17		24.1	-	17.4	22.6	22.7	
Prevalence of knee osteoarthritis in people aged 45 and over (Persons, 45+)	2012		18.2	18.0*	17.4	18.8	18.1	
Prevalence of severe knee osteoarthritis in people aged 45 and over (Persons, 45+)	2012		6.1	5.8*	5.5	6.2	5.8	
Prevalence of hip osteoarthritis in people aged 45 and over (Persons, 45+)	2012		10.9	10.8*	10.5	11.1	10.8	
Prevalence of severe hip osteoarthritis in people aged 45 and over (Persons, 45+)	2012		3.2	3.1*	2.9	3.3	3.0	
Rheumatoid Arthritis: QOF prevalence (16+) (Persons, 16+ yrs)	2018/19		0.8*	0.9*	0.9	1.1	0.8	
Preventable sight loss - age related macular degeneration (AMD) (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19		112.3	-	111.9	97.3	74.6	
Preventable sight loss - glaucoma (Persons, 40+ yrs)	2018/19		13.2	-	7.3	11.2	7.3	
Preventable sight loss - diabetic eye disease (Persons, 12+ yrs)	2018/19		3.1	-	2.4	3.7	*	
People aged 65-74 registered blind or partially sighted (Persons, 65-74 yrs)	2016/17		555	604*	327	942	589	
People aged 75+ registered blind or partially sighted (Persons, 75+ yrs)	2016/17		3961	5524*	3185	9612	3075	

age 65 plus, and in **Warrington** amongst those aged 75plus ^b.

- The prevalence of common mental disorders is similar to the national average across Cheshire & Warrington, but the three local authorities are amongst the four with the lowest levels in the North West.
- The prevalence of dementia in ages 65 plus is significantly low in **Cheshire West & Chester**.
- The estimated dementia diagnosis rate for ages 65 plus (i.e. the difference between the estimated prevalence and diagnosed prevalence) is high in **Warrington**, which allows healthcare staff to plan and work together to improve health and care outcomes.

contd.									
Estimated prevalence of common mental disorders: % of population aged 65 & over (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2017	◀▶	10.2*	-	8.7*	9.4*	9.6*		
Dementia: QOF prevalence (all ages) (Persons, All ages)	2018/19	◀▶	0.8*	0.9*	1.0	0.9	0.9		
Dementia: Recorded prevalence (aged 65 years and over) (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2019	◀▶	4.34	-	4.64	4.11	4.65		
Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over) (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2020	◀▶	67.4	-	71.8	65.1	76.2		
<div>≥ 66.7% (significantly)</div> <div>similar to 66.7%</div> <div>< 66.7% (significantly)</div>									
Dementia: Direct standardised rate of emergency admissions (aged 65 years and over) (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19	◀▶	3480	-	2980	2985	4170		

Worse compared to England

- Each local authority in **Cheshire and Warrington** has a high prevalence of coronary heart disease and stroke, with the prevalence of stroke especially high in **Cheshire East**.
- There is a significantly high prevalence of long-term musculoskeletal problems in **Cheshire West & Chester**, and in **Warrington**.
- In **Cheshire East**, and **Cheshire West & Chester**, there are significantly higher rates of people with at least two long-term conditions.
- There are significantly more people registered blind in **Cheshire West & Chester** aged 65 plus.
- The prevalence of dementia is significantly high in **Cheshire East** (on two separate measures) and in **Warrington** (on one measure). The rate of emergency admissions for dementia is also significantly high in **Warrington**.

^b Note that registration is voluntary and, therefore, this indicator may not be a good proxy for the prevalence of visual impairments [PHE Fingertips Definitions and Supporting Information](#).

4. Enhance Care & Support

This section gathers data which will help to indicate levels of care and support for older people with a significant loss of capacity across Cheshire and Warrington.

Older people living in care homes

Based on the proportion of older people identified as living in a care home during the 2011 Census and population projections, there will be a substantial increase in numbers of people living in care homes by 2035 (Figure 16).

Figure 16: Numbers living in a care home: Projected figures, 2020 to 2035

Total population aged 65 and over living in a care home with or without nursing

	2020	2025	2030	2035
Cheshire East	3,239	3,808	4,441	5,306
Cheshire West & Chester	2,459	2,879	3,296	3,903
Warrington	1,514	1,826	2,109	2,495
Cheshire and Warrington	7,212	8,513	9,846	11,704

Source: POPPI based on 2011 census applied to population projections

However, these projections need to be offset against the overall downward trend in the rate of permanent admissions to care homes. The Cheshire and Warrington level has been consistently higher than England (Figure 17).

Figure 17: Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 aged 65+, England, Cheshire and Warrington and Liverpool City Region (LCR).

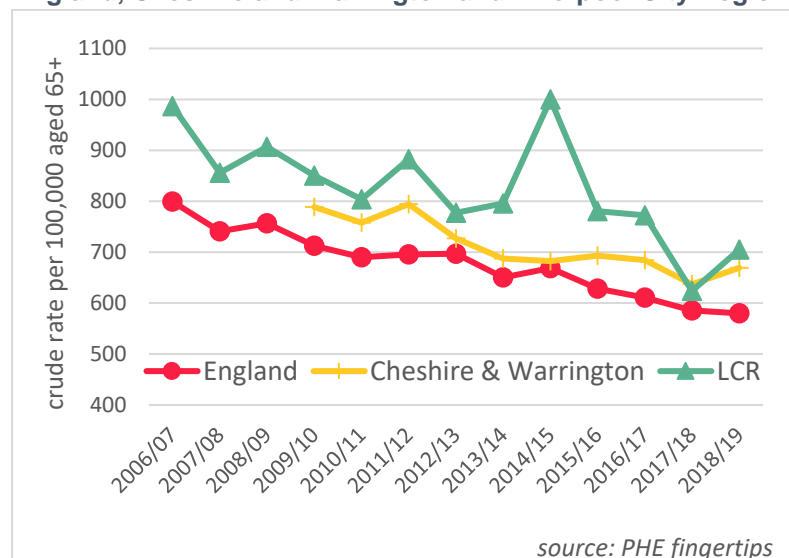


Figure 18 summarises the data available from the PHE fingertips dataset relevant to levels of care and support for those older people with reduced capacity, comparing local data to the national average.

Better or similar compared to England

- Admissions for falls are similar to the national average in **Cheshire East**, as are hips fractures in **Cheshire East** and **Cheshire West & Chester**.
- There are significantly high proportions of social care users receiving self-directed support and payments in **Cheshire East** and **Cheshire West & Chester**.
- For service users, perceptions of control over their daily lives are significantly higher (**Cheshire West & Chester**) or similar to the national average across **Cheshire and Warrington**.
- Levels of social isolation amongst social care users are low across **Cheshire and Warrington**. Amongst carers aged 65+, levels are low in **Warrington**, with as many as half saying they have as much social contact as they would like (as mentioned in Section 3).

Figure 18: Enhance Care & Support.

Data for Cheshire and Warrington local authorities compared to England.

Source: PHE Fingertips, accessed August 2020.

Compared with benchmark:		Better	Similar	Worse	Lower	Similar	Higher	Not com
Quintiles:	Best				Worst	Not applicable		
Quintiles:	Low				High	Not applicable		
Indicator	Period	England	Cheshire & Warrington	Cheshire East	Cheshire West & Chester	Warrington		
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19	2198	-	2257	2476	2850		
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65-79 (Persons, 65-79 yrs)	2018/19	1044	-	1051	1049	1247		
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 80+ (Persons, 80+ yrs)	2018/19	5543	-	5754	6615	7499		
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19	558	-	559	515	660		
Hip fractures in people aged 65-79 (Persons, 65-79 yrs)	2018/19	237	-	236	222	248		
Hip fractures in people aged 80+ (Persons, 80+ yrs)	2018/19	1489	-	1496	1366	1854		
Osteoporosis: QOF prevalence (50+) (Persons, 50+ yrs)	2018/19	0.8*	1.0*	1.1	1.2	0.6		
Percentage of people aged 65 and over offered reablement services following discharge from hospital. (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19	2.8	1.9*	3.0	0.4	2.5		
Percentage of people aged 65 and over who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19	82.4	78.7*	75.6	84.8	84.2		
Percentage of people aged 65 and over using social care who receive self-directed support, and those receiving direct payments (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19	88.7	91.9*	90.3	99.9	81.2		
Percentage of adult social care service users satisfied with care and support services, age 65+ (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19	61.8	-	63.0	52.1	58.9		
Percentage of adult social care service users have control over their daily lives, age 65+ (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19	74.4	78.6*	78.3	80.6	74.6		
Social Isolation: percentage of adult carers who have as much social contact as they would like (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19	34.5	33.3*	26.9	30.6	50.9		
Social Isolation: percentage of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19	43.5	45.4*	47.6	45.8	39.6		

- **Warrington** also has a high carer-reported quality of life score (dementia carers).
- There are high levels of care and nursing home beds available across **Cheshire and Warrington** (but no data to say whether this is significantly high).
- The area covered by **Cheshire CCG** has a significantly high proportion of patients identified as needing palliative care.

Carer-reported quality of life score for people caring for someone with dementia (Persons, 18+ yrs)	2018/19	7.30	-	6.90	6.70	8.40
Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 aged 65+ (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2018/19	580	669*	682	681	620
Care home beds per 100 people 75+ (Persons, 75+ yrs) Newdata	2020	9.6	9.7*	9.8	9.1	10.9
Nursing home beds per 100 people 75+ (Persons, 75+ yrs) Newdata	2020	4.7	6.3*	6.4	5.8	6.9

data for Cheshire and Warrington CCGs:					
Indicator	Period	England	Cheshire & Warrington	NHS Cheshire	NHS Warrington
Palliative/supportive care: QOF prevalence (all ages)	2018/19	0.4*	0.4*	0.5*	0.3

Worse compared to England

- **Warrington** has significantly more admissions for falls and hip fractures in those age 65+. **Cheshire West & Chester** also has high levels of falls admissions for those aged 65+.
- There is a high prevalence of osteoporosis in **Cheshire East** and **Cheshire West & Chester**.
- People in **Cheshire West & Chester** are significantly less likely to be offered reablement services on discharge from hospital.
- In **Cheshire East**, people aged 65+ are significantly less likely to still be at home 91 days after hospital discharge.
- There are significantly low numbers of social care users receiving self-directed support and payments in **Warrington**.
- **Cheshire West & Chester** has a significantly low carer-reported quality of life score (dementia carers), the lowest in the North West.
- There are significantly high levels of residential and nursing home admissions in **Cheshire East** and **Cheshire West & Chester**.
- There are significantly low levels of patients identified as needing palliative care in **Warrington**.

Interpretation guide

The values in each column on Figures 6, 7, 14, 15 and 18 represent local measures for the identified row indicators in the named area. Some might have lower or higher values than others, but not be statistically different to the England comparator. Measures of statistical significance (such as 95% confidence intervals, as used here) give us an idea of precision and confidence that can be used when interpreting estimated local values and the probability that the difference shown is (or is not) a chance finding. The benchmarking method applied here is 'Confidence intervals overlapping reference value (95.0)' (PHE, indicator definitions^c). Where Cheshire & Warrington rates have been calculated manually for the infographic, these have been done using the sum of rounded counts at local authority level.

GREEN means the value is statistically significantly better than the England value and the difference shown is not likely to be a chance finding.

YELLOW means the value is NOT statistically significantly different to the England value and the difference shown is not likely to be a chance finding.

RED means the value is statistically significantly worse than the England value and the difference shown is not likely to be a chance finding.

Data sources

All data are from PHE's Data Visualisation Platform 'Fingertips' <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk> in particular <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/healthy-ageing>, unless otherwise stated.

^c https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/healthy-ageing/data#page/6/gid/1938133280/pat/6/par/E12000002/ati/202/are/E06000006/iid/91102/age/94/sex/1/cid/4/page-options/ovw-do-0_car-do-0

Appendices: Population numbers and projections aged 65+by local authority

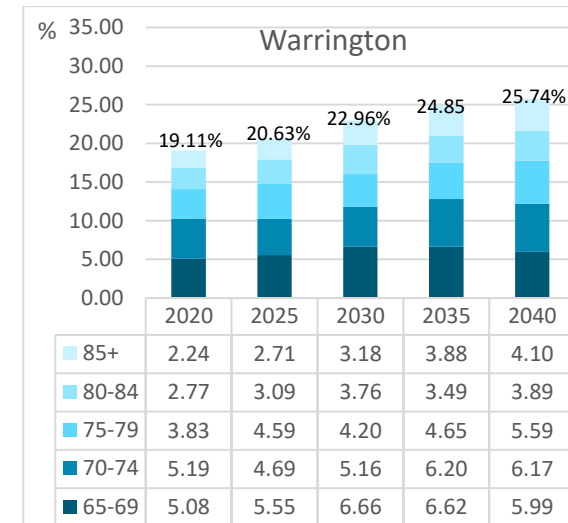
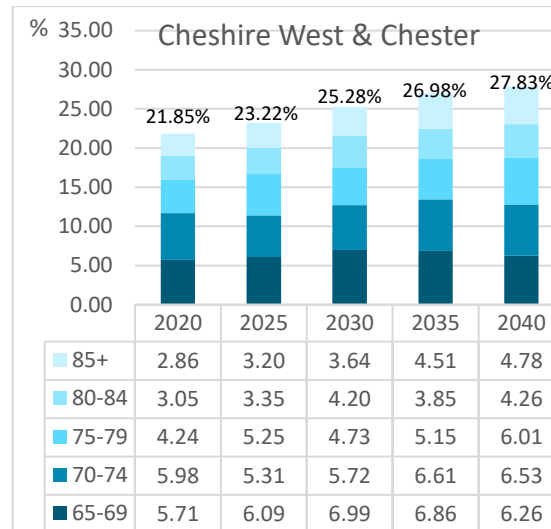
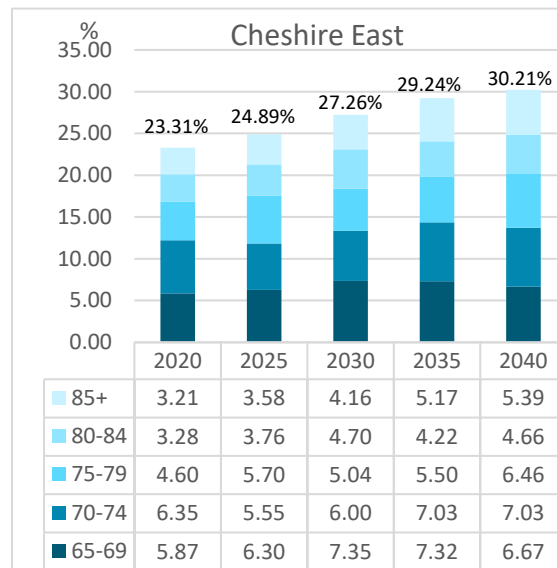
Appendix 1: Population aged 65+, number and %, by local authority, Cheshire and Warrington, 2019

Population aged 65+, by local authority, Cheshire and Warrington, 2019						
	male		female		total	
	count aged 65+	% of total population	count aged 65+	% of total population	count aged 65+	% of total population
Cheshire East	40695	21.64	47585	24.27	88280	22.98
Cheshire West & Chester	34439	20.59	39753	22.61	74192	21.63
Warrington	18112	17.35	21533	20.38	39645	18.88
Cheshire & Warrington total	93246	20.28	108871	22.80	202117	21.57
Cheshire & Merseyside total	227317	18.60	271351	21.29	498668	*19.97
England	4736201	17.02	5617515	19.74	10353716	18.39
North West	632735	17.45	742376	19.98	1375111	18.73

Source: ONS, 2019

Appendix 2: Population projections by local authority, age groups 65 plus, Cheshire and Warrington, 2020 to 2040. Source: ONS via NOMIS, July 2020

2a. Population aged 65 and over as a % of all ages



2b. Projected numbers

Cheshire East	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
85+	12,356	14,136	16,750	21,137	22,422
80-84	12,628	14,824	18,908	17,255	19,363
75-79	17,718	22,482	20,285	22,512	26,868
70-74	24,440	21,890	24,157	28,749	29,219
65-69	22,583	24,851	29,568	29,960	27,734
Total 65+	89,725	98,183	109,668	119,613	125,606

Cheshire West and Chester	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
85+	9,899	11,493	13,442	17,038	18,392
80-84	10,574	12,023	15,522	14,539	16,403
75-79	14,691	18,845	17,466	19,471	23,128
70-74	20,694	19,059	21,118	24,978	25,153
65-69	19,784	21,849	25,804	25,899	24,091
Total 65+	75,642	83,269	93,352	101,925	107,167

Warrington	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
85+	4,717	5,761	6,797	8,360	8,896
80-84	5,836	6,567	8,044	7,504	8,449
75-79	8,059	9,766	8,991	10,013	12,136
70-74	10,928	9,980	11,044	13,336	13,404
65-69	10,706	11,803	14,241	14,256	13,003
Total 65+	40,246	43,877	49,117	53,469	55,888

5. References

- ¹ Public Health England (2019) *Launch of the new Productive Healthy Ageing Profile tool: Background on the development and outline of current and planned content.* <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/healthy-ageing> select 'launch paper'.
- ² Department for Work and Pensions (2010). *Households Below Average Income: An analysis of the income distribution 1994/95 – 2008/09.* https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/325416/households-below-average-income-1994-1995-2012-2013.pdf
- ³ Carers UK (2007) *Valuing Carers - calculating the value of unpaid care.* <http://wels.open.ac.uk/research-project/caren/node/3183>
- ⁴ POPPI. *Projecting Older People Population Information System.* Oxford Brookes University and Institute of Public Care. <https://www.poppi.org.uk/index.php?pageNo=324&areaID=8380&loc=8380>
- ⁵ Age UK (2014) *Evidence review: Loneliness* Available at: http://www.ageuk.org.uk/Documents/EN-GB/Forprofessionals/Research/Evidence_Review-Loneliness_2014.pdf?dtrk=true
- ⁶ de Jong Gierveld J, Fokkema T, Van Tilberg T. (2011) *Alleviating loneliness among older adults: possibilities and constraints of interventions. Safeguarding the Convoy: a call to action from the Campaign to End Loneliness*, Oxfordshire: Age UK Oxfordshire http://campaigntoendloneliness.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2011/07/safeguarding-theconvoy_-_a-call-to-action-from-the-campaign-to-end-loneliness.pdf

