

# CARED FOR, SAFEGUARDED AND HEALTHY

## Entitlement

Wellbeing is a shared responsibility between the individual, their family, their community and the state. People have a right to the freedom to make decisions, be physically active and healthy, be good at things that are important to them and be effective in the world.

## Adults with complex care needs

There are just over **2000** adults receiving a personal budget or direct payment for their care needs. Of these:

- **2 in 5** are of working age (**834 people**)
- Men and women are equally divided in this group
- **3 in 5** are older adults over 65yrs (**1,242 people**)
- Nearly **600** are aged over 85 years (**28.8%**)
- Women make up nearly **4 in 5** of the over 85s (**77.1%**)

Those receiving a personal budget or direct payment consist of:



### Physical disability

There are over a thousand people with a physical disability (**1082**).

Less than **1 in 5** of these people are of working age (**18.5%**) and more than **4 in 5** are above 65yrs (**882**). More than **2 in 5** of this group are older than 85yrs.

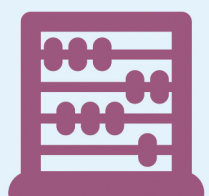


### Mental health support

There are **214** people receiving direct support for mental health reasons, nearly half of these are of working age (**104/48.6%**)

**110** of this group are older adults and **42** of these are older than 85yrs.

At working age, **58%** are men and **42%** women. Over the age of 65, **40%** are men and **60%** women.



### Learning disability

There are **533** people with a Learning Disability and **95%** of these are less than 65yrs old. A slightly higher proportion of these are men rather than women.



### Nursing care

There are **239** people in nursing care, **95%** of these are over 65yrs and more than **2 in 5** over the age of 85. In this older age group there are nearly 4 times as many women as men.



### Residential care

Over **500** people are in residential care, with only **1 in 5** of these being of working age. More than **400** are over 65yrs and **218** over 85yrs (**2 in 5**).

For those of working age, **two thirds** are men and **one third** are women. But for those over 85yrs, only **16%** are men and **84%** are women.



### Carers

Nearly **six hundred** carers receive direct support and another **1,559** receive other services such as advice and support, signposting etc.



### Care and Connect

Over **600** people presented to this service for advice and support in a one year period. Approximately **45%** of these were of working age.

Across all ages, **3 in 5** of these service users were women.



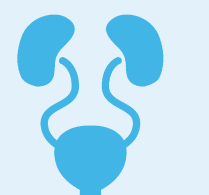
### Self Care

(**One third** of adults 65+ yrs are unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own (**33.5%**, **13,209** people).



### Manage Domestic Tasks

**2 in 5** of those 65+ yrs are unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own (**40.8%**).



### Continence

Nearly **16.4%** (**6,462 people**) aged 65+ are predicted to have a bladder problem at least once per week.

## Vulnerable adults

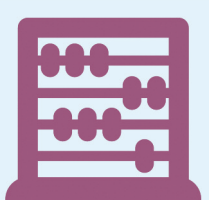


A Carer is defined as somebody providing help to another person on an unpaid basis, usually a relative or friend.

It is estimated that more than **14%** of those 65yrs+ are caring for somebody. (

The last census identified **22,208** adult carers in North Tyneside which is more than **1 in 10** of the adult population (**11.1%**). Of these, about **1 in 4** (**5,478**) provided more than 50 hours unpaid care per week.

The number of carers providing care for more than 20 hrs / week has increased by **19%**. The point at which caring starts to significantly impact on a carer's wellbeing.



### People with a Learning Disability (PWLD)

- There are about **533** PWLD receiving Care from the Council.
- Over **1,294** PWLD diagnosed by their General Practice.
- Research based estimates place the potential number of PWLD as high as **3,841**, with one quarter of these being over 65yrs.
- PWLD experience poorer health than the general population

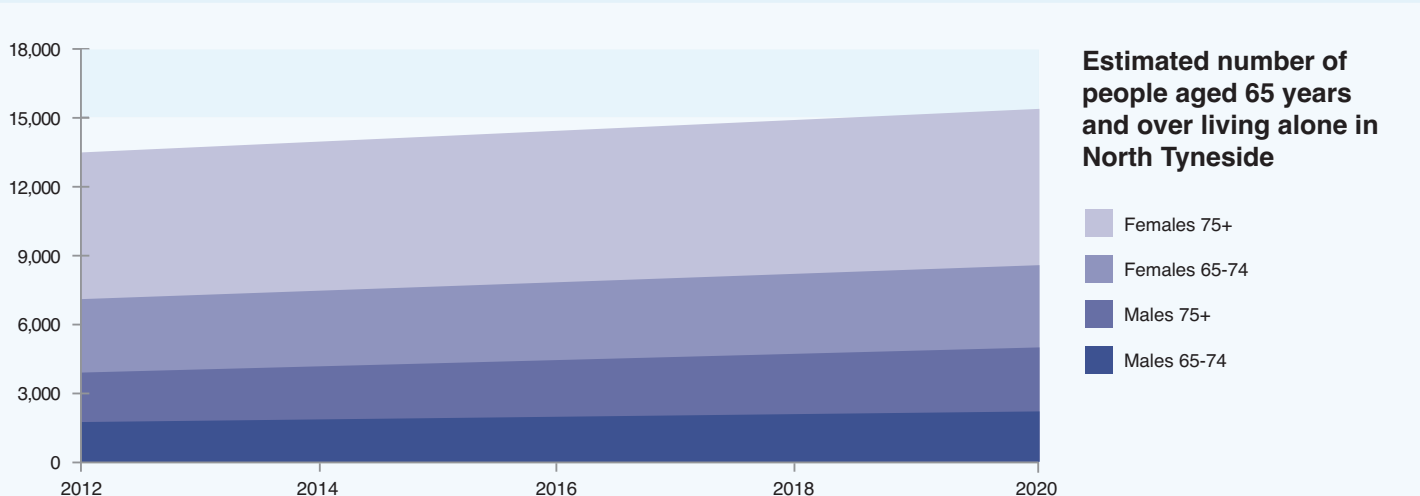


### Living Alone

Currently there are estimated to be just over **14,000** people aged 65+ living alone in North Tyneside, projected to rise by **13%** by 2020. (**5,350** between the ages of 65 and 74yrs and **9,219** over the age of 75).

Of those living alone, there are approximately twice as many women as men aged 65-74yrs and three times as many women as men over the age of 75yrs.

The number 75yrs+ living alone is predicted to rise by **44.4%** by 2030.



### People with complex needs

There is a recognised group of people who fail to meet inclusion criteria or whose previous behaviour or lack of engagement deems them ineligible for services.

Typically, their needs may relate to homelessness, substance misuse, offending, domestic violence, mental ill health, family breakdown or chaotic lifestyles

Although a relatively small number of individuals, they represent a highly vulnerable group whose needs are difficult to address without additional support and intervention.

The Making Every Adult Matter (MEAM) service has been established to address the needs of this group. It assists individuals through an intensive coordinated approach.



### Mobility

It is estimated nearly **1 in 5** of those 65yrs+ is unable to manage at least one mobility activity on their own (**18.4%**).



### Visual impairment

Around **8.7%** of those 65yrs+ are estimated to have a moderate or severe visual impairment. Nearly **two thirds** of the are over 75.

## Safeguarding adults



### Safeguarding

There were **769** safeguarding contacts in one year and more than half of these turned into referrals.

**Two out of five** referrals to adult safeguarding are for people over the age of 75. For the majority of those 76-85 referred, the reason for referral is physical or financial neglect.

For those aged 18-25yrs, the majority of abuse referrals are for sexual abuse.



### Domestic Violence

There were nearly one thousand (**982**) referrals to the Police for domestic violence in 2015/16.

Although young men are the group most likely to be affected by violence, it is women who are most likely to be affected by domestic abuse and sexual violence. This will impact upon both their physical and mental health and that of their children.