

Darlaston LNP – 4 April 2007

Services for Older People in the Darlaston LNP area

LNP Chair: Cllr Bill Madeley

Service: Social Care and Inclusion

Wards: Bentley and Darlaston North, Darlaston South

Key decisions: n/a

Forward plan: n/a

Summary of report **The report gives an overview of services in the area and their development to meet local needs.**

Recommendations

(1) That the report be received and noted

Resource and legal considerations

The report contains no resource or legal considerations that are not covered by existing strategy decisions.

Citizen impact

The report indicates intended improvements to services for older people in need of support.

Community safety

N/a

Environmental impact

N/a

Performance and risk management issues

N/a

Equality implications

The needs of BME older people are addressed in the report.

Consultation

N/a

Vision 2008

There has been a considerable shift in the way in which the needs of Older People are met not only in Walsall but nationally, with increasing success in supporting even very dependent people in their own homes, which all research confirms as the preferred option for the vast majority of older people.

People who previously had little option but to accept being cared for in a residential care home are now being enabled to live at home by the provision of assistance including

- Intensive domiciliary care
- Equipment, adaptations and assistive technology
- Extra-care housing
- Day care and better support for family carers
- Community health care

The trend nationally therefore is that older people can be sustained at home until their health needs are such that nursing rather than residential care becomes necessary.

The programme for reprovision of local authority residential care homes for older people will entail the replacement of outdated buildings with new-build extra care housing accommodation. This will include the replacement of the capacity at Castleview and Bentley Resource Centre which will be replaced by new developments in Short Heath and Palfrey on existing resource centre sites.

Traditional residential care will still be available, along with nursing care, through our contracts with independent sector homes. There are several care homes in the area, including residential, nursing and dual registered that are currently supporting people from the LNP area. Some Darlaston residents look towards Wednesbury when seeking a care home, particularly if their relations live there.

It is understood that a private development is being proposed and considered in the Bentley area, for an extra care scheme offering 35 shared ownership units and 100 for sale. This would provide further options in tenure for older people who own houses that are no longer suited to their needs.

Darlaston has a higher percentage of people aged over 75 compared with the average for Walsall, and a higher percentage of lone-pensioner households. Bentley and Darlaston North also has a higher percentage of people from the Indian sub-continent. (Census 2001).

	Bentley and Darlaston North	Darlaston South	Walsall
% aged 75+	7.33	7.19	7.03
% lone pensioner	15.34	16.55	14.77
% India/Pakistan/Bangladesh ethnic group	15.67	8.76	10.45

Darlaston's over 65 population is served by the West Locality of Older Person's Social Services, co-located with health services in the Darlaston Health Centre on Pinfold Street. Referrals are typically made by telephone, however the office is wheelchair accessible, and can accommodate 'walk-in' appointments. Staff within Older Person's Social Services in Darlaston, represent a broad range of cultures and can communicate in 7 Asian languages.

There is an identified need for home care staff, and residential and nursing home placements that can meet the cultural and linguistic needs of many of our service users. Some service users therefore take up culturally specific services outside of Darlaston and Bentley. This deficit will therefore inform our commissioning intentions in the area. The shift in providing care for people at home will be further complimented by an improved meals service which will provide a range that will also appeal to BME communities.

The re-tendering of domiciliary care and the introduction of more assistive technology will be borough wide improvements but with an emphasis on reflecting the community in each ward.

Background papers

Demographic and Health Profile of Darlaston LNP
2001 Census

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Local Neighbourhood Partnership Health Workshop

Demographic and Health profile of Darlaston LNP

**Public Health Department
Walsall tPCT**

Demographic and Health Profile of Darlaston LNP

Health Headlines

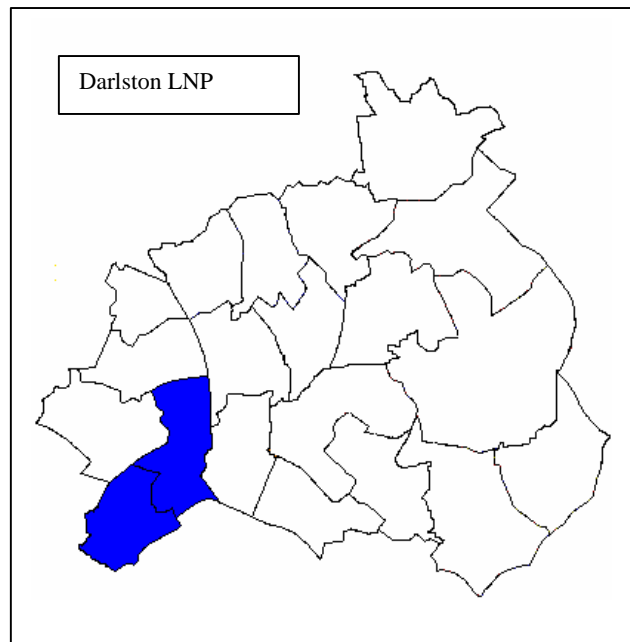
Darlaston LNP has smaller proportions of young people (0-15yrs) **and** older people (65 and over) than the whole of Walsall. The key health issues in the LNP include:

- Obesity and smoking prevalence in the LNP is higher than Walsall averages.
- There is a very large number of lone parent households (14.1% of all households).
- Long-term illness is also a problem with over 1 in 5 people reporting such a condition in the LNP.
- Cervical screening, breast screening and flu-uptake are all below borough averages **and** national targets.
- The rate of teenage pregnancy is double the national rate in both Darlaston LNP wards.

Background:

- The total population of Darlaston is 25,941.
- About 6,200 of these residents are under 16 years of age (23.9%) and roughly 4,000 are over 64 years of age (15.6%). Walsall has more young people (24.4%) and more older people (16.2%) overall than the LNP.
- There are more than 10,200 households in the LNP area, 14.1% of which are lone parent households. This compares with 10.7% across Walsall.
- The proportion of residents in Darlaston from BME groups is 15.6% being higher than the Walsall average of 13.6%. There are currently over 40 asylum seekers in the LNP living in LA accommodation (spread fairly evenly across the 2 wards) making up 11.1% of the Walsall total.
- 49.6% of the LNP adults (aged 16-74) have left school with no qualifications, compared to 42.7% across Walsall. Nationally there are 29.1% of adults with no qualifications.
- Unemployment is notably higher than the borough average (5.6% against 4.4%), and 11.8% of the LNP's Smaller Areas are in the country's top 10% most deprived.

Walsall Borough Ward Map



Source: Walsall teaching PCT

Public Health Issues:

- The life expectancy (1996-2000) at birth for those living in Darlaston LNP was 72.8 years for men and 79.8 years for women. This is similar to the Walsall average of 74.4 and 79.5 respectively. Life expectancy for Walsall men is 1 ½ years less than for the whole of England & Wales.
- Infant Mortality Rates of 4.6 per 1,000 live births over the 3 years 2001-2003 is well below the Walsall figure (5.7) and England and Wales figure (5.4). The Perinatal mortality rate (deaths under 7 days and stillbirths) of 6.4 for the same period in the LNP, was also below borough rates (Walsall rate is 8.8).
- The rate of deaths (all ages, all causes) per 1,000 population in the LNP is 9.8, being marginally better than the Walsall overall rate of 10.2.
- There are approximately 22% of the LNP residents suffering from a long-term condition. This is higher than the borough average of 20% and even higher than the England and Wales average of 18%.

Lifestyle and *Choosing Health*

Earlier this year the Department of Health released the White Paper "*Choosing Health*" aimed at addressing health issues across the country. Six main issues were identified as requiring special attention that have a major contribution to poor health. These are:

Obesity:

- Obesity amongst adults in Darlaston LNP is much more than in the rest of Walsall (19% against 15%, and is equally as likely in either of the wards).
- Across the LNP, women are more likely to be obese than men (21% and 16.5% respectively) reversing the gender trend over the borough.

Smoking:

- It is estimated that over 5,400 adults (27.5%) in the LNP are smokers. This is higher than the borough prevalence of 26%, however some lifestyle data is not thought to be very accurate.
- There were 24.7% of women smoking at time of birth of their child in Darlaston. This is substantially higher than the Walsall figure of 20.2%.

Exercise & Nutrition:

- At least 6% of adults in Darlaston LNP do none or very little exercise, being slightly less 'active' than the rest of Walsall (5%).
- Approximately 21% of the adults in the LNP eat 5 portions of fruit and vegetable a day. The national proportion for this measure of dietary intake is approximately 14% however doubts have been cast over the accuracy of local data.

Drinking:

- 82% of adults drink some alcohol in the LNP. It is estimated that 16.1% of men and 10.5% of women in the LNP drink to excess. This is considerably lower than Walsall levels (20% and 12% respectively).

Sexual Health:

- Teenage Conceptions rates in the LNP are well above Walsall averages (94.4 compared to 63.4 per 1,000 female population aged 15-17). Both wards in the LNP are equally as bad when it comes to teen pregnancies. The rate in England and Wales was 42.8.

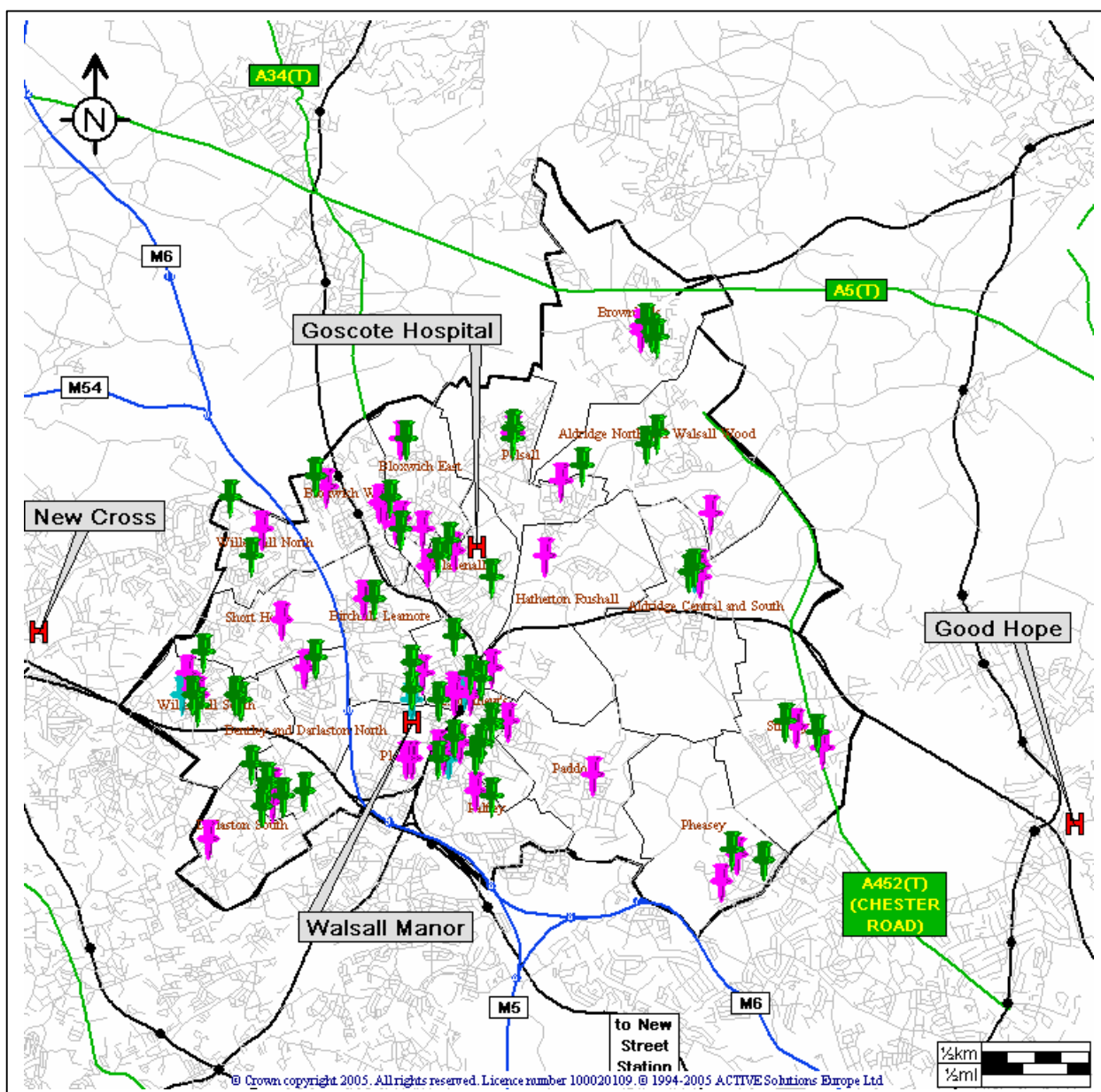
Mental Health:

- No detailed information is available at this time however; recent estimates are that 1 in 4 people across the borough suffer from some sort of mental health condition.

Other Key Public Health Issues:

- Breastfeeding levels (at transfer to Health Visitor) were 38.1%. Again, this is slightly below the current Walsall average of 39.4%.
- Crude mortality rates (per 100,000 population) from Cancer in the LNP (2000-2002) were 268.66. This is slightly higher than the overall Walsall rate of 260.6.
- Mortality rates from Coronary Heart Disease in the LNP were 2.7 per 1,000 population. This is slightly worse than the Walsall average of 2.6.
- Breast screening uptake from the mobile unit in Darlaston was 69% at the last screening round, against the target to achieve a 70%+ uptake rate.
- Cervical screening in the LNP area (from GP's based in the LNP) ranges from 74% to 85% (average 79%) and the target is 80%. The Walsall average is 81.8%.
- Childhood immunisation rates vary little across Walsall and average uptake (by 2 years of age) for MMR is 82% with Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio, Hib and Meningitis C all having uptake ranging from 94% to 99% across the borough.
- Flu Vaccination in Walsall in over 65s has met the 70% target but in Darlaston this ranges from 58% to 77% with the average uptake being 67.6%

Map of Walsall Services and major road and rail networks.



Key	Description
H	Hospital Site
Green pin	Practice Location
Pink pin	Pharmacy Location
Blue pin	Breast Screening Unit

Health Services in the Area:

- At present there are 7 General Practices in Darlaston accommodating 10 GPs.
- There are 2 General Dental Practices in the LNP and also 1 Community Dental Service.
- There are 4 pharmacies currently in Darlaston LNP.
- There is also 1 Breast Screening Unit in the LNP as well as a link worker.
- Manor hospital is in the neighbouring ward of Pleck.

Population and Public Health Snapshot Indicators: Summary Table

	Darlaston	Walsall	England & Wales
Demography:			
Total Population	25941	253499	52 mill
Male	12604 (48.6%)	123189 (48.6%)	49%
Female	13340 (51.4%)	130310 (51.4%)	51%
Under 16s Population	6195 (21.2%)	55009 (21.7%)	20.2%
Over 64s Population	4041 (13.4%)	41067 (16.2%)	16%
Population change (1991-2001) +/-		-3.10%	
Number Households	10249	101333	
Proportion of Lone Parent Households	14.1%	10.7%	
Population density (residents per sq km)	3317	116	
Ethnicity:			
Proportion of BME population	15.6%	13.6%	8.7%
Travellers/Asylum Seekers (in LA Accommodation as at 22.11.04)	43	388	
Education:			
No qualifications	49.6%	42.7%	29.1%
Degree or higher	6.5%	11.1%	19.8%
Deprivation and Unemployment:			
Super Output Areas (SOAs) in top 10 most deprived in UK, 2004	2	29	
Proportion of SOA within Borough/LNP in top 10% most deprived	11.8%	17%	10%
Unemployment (2001)	5.6%	4.4%	3.4%
Lifestyle and Choosing Health:			
Proportion of adults drinking alcohol (2001)	82%	84%	
Proportion of adults eating 5-a-day (2001)	20.9%	24%	
Proportion of adults drinking to excess (2001)			
Men	16.1%	20%	
Women	10.5%	12%	
Proportion of adults taking little or no exercise (2001)	6%	5.50%	
Proportion of adults who are obese (2001)	19%	15%	
Proportion of adults who smoke (2001)	27.5%	26%	
Teenage Conceptions (1998-2000) as rate per 1,000	94.4	63.4	
Other Key Public Health Issues:			
Life Expectancy (1996-2000)			
Men	72.8	74.4 years	76
Women	79.8	79.5 years	80.5
Infant Mortality	4.6	5.7	5.3
Perinatal Mortality	6.4	8.8	8
Long term conditions (2001)	22.2%	20%	18%
Smoking in Pregnancy (2002)	24.7%	20.2%	
Breastfeeding (2003)	38.1%	39.4%	
Mortality from cancer, crude rate/100,000 pop (2001-2003)	268.6	260.6	263.6 (1995-97)
Mortality from CHD, crude rate/ 1000 pop (2001-2003)	2.7	2.6	
Breast Screening uptake	69%	70%	70%
Cervical Screening uptake	74-85%	81.80%	80%
Flu Vaccination uptake	58-77%	70%	70%
Childhood Immunisation at 24 months	94-99% (MMR at 82%)		

