

This paper provides a brief overview of dementia and carers in Torbay.

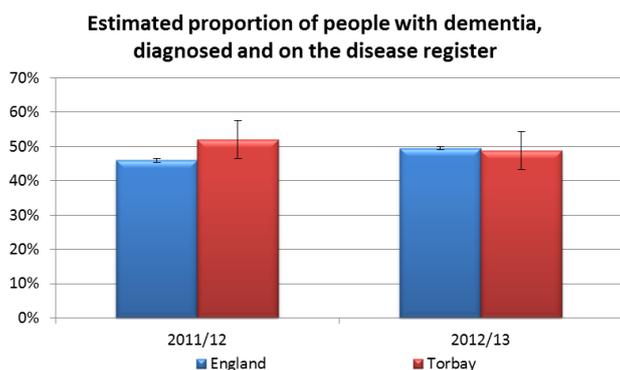
Dementia is a syndrome (a group of related symptoms) that is associated with an on-going decline of the brain and its abilities. While it is not possible to prevent all cases of dementia, there are some measures that can help prevent vascular dementia.

The number of people with dementia is increasing. In Torbay there are around **1,250** registered patients on the dementia disease register (just under 4% of the over 65 population). However, population level prevalence estimates suggests the number of persons with dementia is nearer **2,500** (around 7.5% of the over 65 population).

This difference represents a potential level of unmet need within the population in the order of **1,250** (around 3.7% of the over 65 population).

Around half of those that are estimated to have dementia are known to their GP. This is a similar to the national proportion.

Figure 1: Estimated dementia diagnosis



Source: QOF, POPPI and Torbay Council

There are different forms of dementia

- Alzheimer's disease (AD): 62%
- Vascular dementia (VaD): 17%
- Mixed dementia (AD and VaD): 10%
- Dementia with Lewy bodies: 4%
- Fronto-temporal dementia: 2%
- Parkinson's dementia: 2%
- Other dementias: 3%

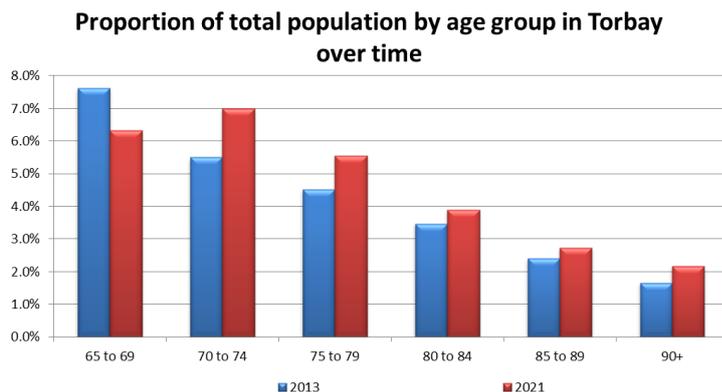
Alzheimer's disease:

The two main risk factors for Alzheimer's disease are **age** and **family history**. These risk factors also feature for the other forms of dementia.

Vascular dementia:

Risk factors associated with vascular dementia include, **age, high blood pressure, stroke, diabetes** and **smoking**.

Figure 2: Torbay's aging population



Source: ONS 2011 based population projections

The proportion of unpaid carers in Torbay is amongst the highest in England, and has increased considerably between censuses. Around 16,100 (12.3%) of all people (of all ages) provide some degree of unpaid care in Torbay. We do not know how many carers care for someone with dementia.

Census - provision of unpaid care (1 or more hours)		2001 census	2011 census	Change
England		9.9%	10.2%	3.2%
South West	% of all people	10.1%	10.8%	7.3%
Torbay	Count	13,881	16,107	16.0%

Source: ONS

The table below shows the outcomes, overarching indicators and improvement areas from the adult social care, NHS and public health outcome frameworks that could contribute to this priority.

Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework 2013–14

<p>Domain 1: Enhancing quality of life for people with care and support needs</p>	<p>Overarching measure 1A. Social care related quality of life</p> <p>Outcome measures <i>People manage their own support as much as they wish, so that they are in control of what, how and when support is delivered to match their needs.</i></p> <p>1B. Proportion of people who use services who have control over their daily life <i>Carers can balance their caring roles and maintain their desired quality of life.</i></p> <p>1D. Carer-reported quality of life <i>People are able to find employment when they want, maintain a family and social life and contribute to community life, and avoid loneliness or isolation.</i></p> <p>1I. Proportion of people who use services and their carers, who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like.</p>
---	---

<p>Domain 3: Ensuring people have a positive experience of care and support</p>	<p>Overarching measure <i>People who use social care and their carers are satisfied with their experience of care and support services.</i></p> <p>3A. Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support 3B. Overall satisfaction of carers with social services 3E: Improving people's experience of integrated care</p> <p>Outcome measures <i>Carers feel that they are respected as equal partners throughout the care process.</i></p> <p>3C. The proportion of carers who report that they have been included or consulted in discussions about the person they care for <i>People know what choices are available to them locally, what they are entitled to, and who to contact when they need help.</i></p> <p>3D. The proportion of people who use services and carers who find it easy to find information about support <i>People, including those involved in making decisions on social care, respect the dignity of the individual and ensure support is sensitive to the circumstances of each individual.</i></p> <p>This information can be taken from the Adult Social Care Survey and used for analysis at the local level.</p>
---	---

NHS Outcomes Framework 2013–14

<p>Domain 2: Enhancing quality of life for people with long term conditions</p>	<p>Overarching indicator 2 Health-related quality of life for people with long-term conditions</p> <p>Improvement area <i>Ensuring people feel supported to manage their condition</i></p> <p>2.1 Proportion of people feeling supported to manage their condition <i>Enhancing quality of life for carers</i></p> <p>2.4 Health-related quality of life for carers <i>Enhancing quality of life for people with dementia</i></p> <p>2.6 i Estimated diagnosis rate for people with dementia 2.6 ii A measure of the effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining independence and improving quality of life</p>
<p>Domain 4: Ensuring that people have a positive experience of care</p>	<p>Improvement area <i>Improving people's experience of integrated care</i></p> <p>4.9 Indicator in development</p>

Public Health Outcomes Framework 2013–16

<p>Domain 4: Healthcare public health and preventing premature mortality</p>	<p>Objective Reduced numbers of people living with preventable ill health and people dying prematurely, while reducing the gap between communities.</p> <p>4.16 Estimated diagnosis rate for people with dementia</p>
--	--