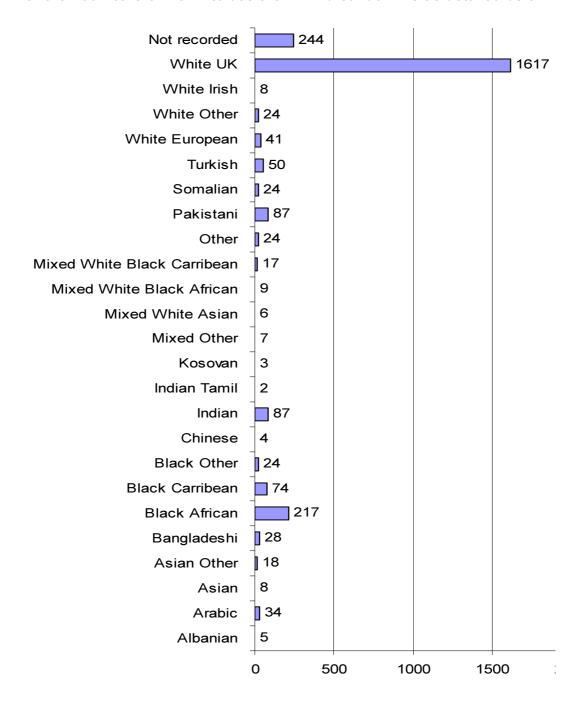
Appendix 2

List of tables and graphs

Fig 1 - Ethnicity Breakdown of carers

Of the 2662 carers known to use the BME breakdown is as detailed below:

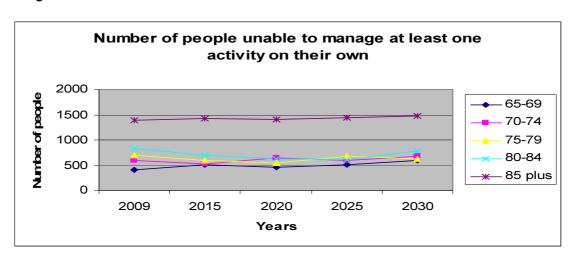


Carers in ppor health (%) 13.4 to 15.19 (7) 11.9 to 13.4 (7) 10.7 to 11.9 (7) 9.9 to 10.7 (6) 8.73 to 9.9 (6) Enfield Barnet Waltham Forest Havering Harrow Redbridge Hackney Brent Barking ai Islington Hillingdon Camden Newham Ealing Westmins Fit y of London Kensington and Chelsea Hammersmith and Fulham Southwest: Bexley Wandsworth Richmond upon Than Lambetl Kingston upon Thames **Bromley** Sutton Croydon

Fig 2 - Distribution of carers in poor health in the London region

Fig 3 - Projections for number of people unable manage at least one activity on their own

Population figures below indicate that numbers of over 85s will increase in coming years. According to the graph below this will correspond to an increase in those over 85 unable to manage one activity on their own. There is a small decline in the 75 to 84 age group but significant rises in the 65 to 74 age group and the 85 plus age group. The total number of people with mobility problems is predicted to fall by 170. However by 2030, it is projected that the borough will have 226 more people with mobility problems then the 2009 figure.

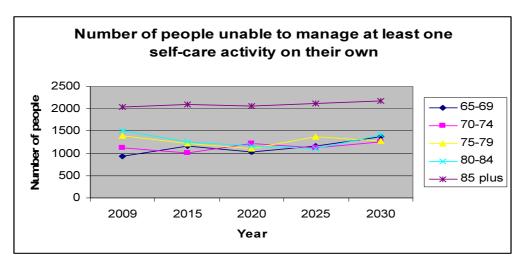


	2009	2015	2020	2025	2030
65-69	410	503	452	511	597
70-74	600	532	646	594	672
75-79	696	600	546	678	624
80-84	825	691	633	604	774
85 plus	1,385	1,420	1,405	1,440	1,475

[Source: Projecting Older People Population Information System]

Fig 4 - Number of people unable to manage at least one self-care activity on their own

There is a similar pattern to the previous projections when analysing a self care indicator. Self care means looking after yourself in a healthy way whether it is brushing your teeth or taking medicine. The table below reveals the number of people unable to self-care will increase by 475 people in the next 20 years. Again, over the next five years, there is a slight reduction of 274 people needing self care help. However, after 2020 this figure rises sharply again.



	2009	2015	2020	2025	2030
65-69	942	1155	1038	1173	1371
70-74	1130	1002	1217	1119	1266

75-79	1400	1215	1108	1380	1273
80-84	1509	1264	1158	1105	1416
85 plus	2041	2092	2069	2120	2171

[Source: Projecting Older People Population Information System]

Fig 5 - Number of people aged between 18-64 predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability and be living with a parent

Age band	Number predicted to be living with a parent			
	2009	2015	2030	
18-24	68	68	77	
25-34	61	69	74	
35-44	61	55	61	
45-54	25	28	27	
55-64	6	7	8	
Total Population	223	227	247	

[Source: Projected Adult Needs Service Info]

Data from Projected Adult Needs Service Info (PANSI) above shows that 223 people with a learning disability currently live at home with their parents. Of the 223 people, 137 are known to services which means there are that many people with learning disabilities registered as having carer involvement and they live at home with that involved carer.