

Appendix 2: Demographic facts and social care need

In planning our approach the council needs to understand who the residents and service users are in order to meet their information and advice needs. The following sections identify those who are most likely to need information and advice about their care and support.

1. Key demographic facts¹

- The 2011 Census shows that the population has increased by 22,000 to 185,900 between 2001 and 2011. It is expected to grow by a further 20% over the next 20 years.
- The proportion of white British residents decreased from over 80% to 49%; there was an increase in residents from black and minority ethnic groups (black African - 293%; Bangladeshi - 1000%). This will result in an increase of BME residents aged 65+.
- In the last two years there has been an increase in the number of requests made for translating and interpreting services from 1688 in 2012-13 to 2789 in 2013-14. The first quarter of 2014-15 shows that the number of requests has continued to increase.
- There has been little change in the top ten languages requested for translation during 2012-13 and 2013-14 with Lithuanian, Portuguese and Romanian in the top three. In 2013-14 4% of the requests for interpreting were for British Sign Language.
- There has been a slight decrease in the number of people aged 65+ to approximately 19,700 older people; however there is predicted to be an increase in people aged 85+.
- In 2010, 7,534 people aged 18 to 64 years were living with a moderate physical disability and 2,100 with a serious physical disability in the borough. By 2015, there will be an additional 272 people of working age with moderate physical disability and 60 with serious physical disability.
- More people of working age in Barking and Dagenham (6.61%) than in London (4.89%) or England (5.6%) reported in the 2011 Census that their 'day-to-day activities are limited a lot'.
- The local population has significant health problems, at rates higher than other areas of London for conditions such as heart disease, diabetes and respiratory disease.

¹ This is information from the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and updates prepared for the Local Account and *Adult Social Care: Understanding Demand in the (Older) Population of Barking and Dagenham* Final Report, London Metropolitan University 2014

- Barking and Dagenham remains England's 22nd most deprived local authority area. With the high levels of deprivation and the potential impact of welfare reform it is expected that:
 - The prevalence of drug misuse and related harms may increase
 - The risk of mental health problems is likely to be high
 - People will have less money to contribute to their care
- Approximately 85% of our residents are internet users². Over 93% of non internet users are over 65. Of those who are not internet users the Office of National Statistics (ONS) reports that:
 - 60% of them are not users because they do not want to be - not that they can not.
 - About a third of those who do not cite cost and skills as the barrier.

2. Key facts about adults with care and support needs

Whilst the Care Act is applicable to all residents not just those currently receiving care and support, knowing who is currently receiving care will help us to plan for future needs³.

² Source: ONS, verified by two annual Labour Force Surveys 2011, 2012

³ Detailed information about the health and social needs of the

The high levels of local deprivation are reflected in the comparatively high number of adult social care contacts. In 2013/14 there were 5,119 adult social care contacts per 100,000 of the population. This is substantially above the London average of 2,320 and the England average of 2,765.

Carers

The 2011 Census showed that in Barking and Dagenham there were 16,201 carers, making up 8.7% of the local population, compared to 8.4% of the population in London. The number of carers' assessments or reviews carried out in 2013/14 rose to 741 from 551 in the previous year, across both the council's social care teams and *Carers of Barking & Dagenham*. In addition *Carers of Barking & Dagenham* report having contact with around 3,000 carers via their regular newsletter.

In January 2015, there were 400 young carers in Barking and Dagenham who are known to voluntary sector group Carers of Barking and Dagenham; in addition there are likely to be more young people contributing to the care of others such as parents, grandparents, siblings or friends. Over 50% of identified young carers in Barking and Dagenham care for a parent.

population is available in our Joint Strategic Needs Assessment on the council's website.

Older people

Older people represent the largest group of people receiving social care support from the council: 70.6% of the service users. In 2013-14 there was a monthly average of around 330 in residential care; 136 were admitted into permanent placements in the year (125 residential, 11 nursing placements). 2,248 received community-based services, including 763 people who were in receipt of aids and adaptations for their home, and 522 people at the end of the year were receiving a direct payment.

People with learning disabilities

The JSNA identified that there are approximately 9,300 residents who have some form of a learning disability, though not all will require social care support. 620 people with learning disabilities are currently known to the Community Learning Disability Team, 339 who are eligible to receive services. 673 people with learning disabilities are identified on GP registers: 62 with profound or complex needs. 128 are aged under 17 years, 506 are 18-64 and 39 are aged 65+.

The number of residents with a learning disability is expected to increase by 20% adults with learning disabilities living longer; and children with learning disabilities become adults. Their transition to adult services needs to be planned, ensuring that they and their carers can access the information and advice for their future.

People with mental health problems

According to the latest data for 2013/14 231 people aged 18 – 64 were accessing mental health services provided by North East London Foundation Trust (NELFT). 310 people aged 65+ were accessing mental health services, including people with dementia.

People with physical disabilities and sensory impairments

In 2013/14 561 people with physical and sensory disabilities received services. An estimated 4.5% (7650) of the local population has significant sight impairment; the proportion rises to over 20% of those aged over 75, however not all of these people will be eligible to receive services.

Residents who pay for their own care and support – self funders

The Care Act changes the way that individuals fund the cost of their social care. A minimal estimate based on 2014 figures shows that there were 52 self-funders using home care agencies (17.7% of the total) and 54 self-funders in residential care (11.3% of the total).

With greater number of people with long term health issues than other areas, the new cap on care costs will mean it will be in the interests of self-funders to approach Barking and Dagenham Council for an assessment of their needs, so they can start to accrue towards the cap.