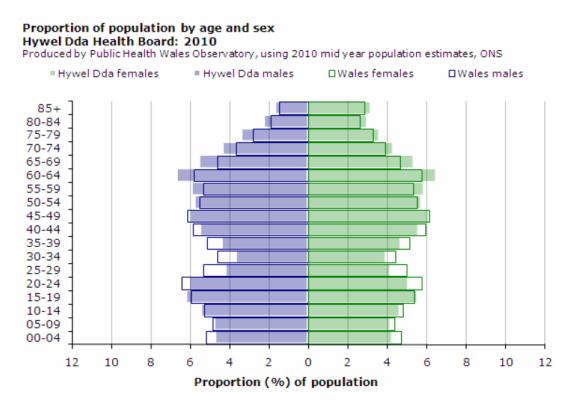
### **Appendix A**

# **Population Needs Analysis**

## 1 What does our population look like?

Figure 1 below shows the population pyramid for the resident population of Hywel Dda for 2010. The population is divided up into 5 year age groups and into males and females. The percentage of the population in each age and sex group is shown<sup>1</sup>.

Figure 1 – Population pyramid for Hywel Dda by age and sex, 2010<sup>2</sup>.



The generally broad shape all the way up the pyramid shows that death rates are low<sup>3</sup>. The figure also shows that more women are living to an older age than men. The age/sex structure for Hywel Dda is different to that of Wales as a whole. At the top end of the pyramid, above the age of fifty, the Hywel Dda bars extend further than those for Wales, showing that there are more older people in Hywel Dda than the Wales average. There are lower proportions of people aged 0-9 and 20-44 years. The table below shows that across the three local authorities in Hywel Dda the percentages of the population aged 65 and over are similar<sup>4</sup>.

Table 1: population estimates and percentages of population aged 65 and over 2010

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Public Health Wales (2012). Director of Public health Annual Report. Hywel Dda Health Board.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Public Health Wales (2012). Director of Public health Annual Report. Hywel Dda Health Board.

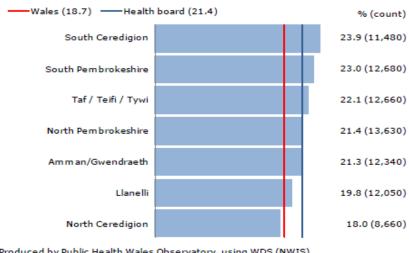
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Public Health Wales (2012). Director of Public health Annual Report. Hywel Dda Health Board.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Public Health Wales (2012). Older People Indicators 2012. Heywel Dda Health Board.

Local authority	Over 65s	% over 65
Ceredigion	16,400	21.3
Pembrokeshire	25,500	21.8
Carmarthenshire	37,900	21.0
Hywel Dda	79,800	21.3
Wales	558,100	18.6

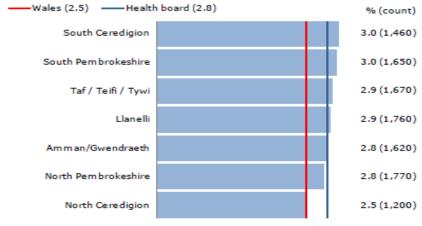
By GP cluster all but North Ceredigion have a higher than the Wales percentage of patients aged 65 and over. Ceredigion also has the highest (in the South) and lowest (in the North) proportion of patients aged 65 and over.

Figure 2: Percentage of patients aged 65+, GP clusters in Hywel Dda HB, 2012<sup>5</sup>



Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)

Figure 3: Percentage of patients aged 85+, GP clusters in Hywel Dda HB, 2012<sup>6</sup>



Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using WDS (NWIS)

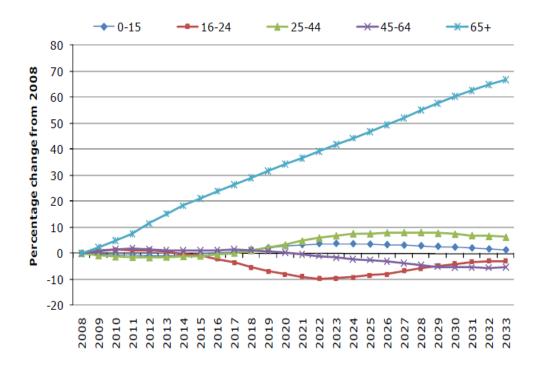
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Public Health Wales (2012). Older People Indicators 2012. Heywel Dda Health Board.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Public Health Wales (2012). Older People Indicators 2012. Heywel Dda Health Board.

## 2 What will our population look like in 2033?

Figure 4 below shows population projections for Hywel Dda up until the year 2033<sup>7</sup>.

**Figure 4 –** Population projections for Hywel Dda Health Board, all people, 2008-33. **2008-based population projections for Hywel Dda Health Board, persons: 2008 to 2033** Produced by the Public Health Wales Observatory, using data from the Welsh Assembly Government



The projections show that, if current trends continue, the population will stay relatively stable for all the age groups under 64 years old. However, for the over 65s, the population is set to increase dramatically, with a 50% increase from the 2008 figures by the year 2026. The biggest increase is for the age group 85 and over. Projections for Hywel Dda Health Board suggest an 84% increase in people 85 and over by 2030<sup>8</sup>. This compares with an 80% increase across Wales. However, by local authority the projected increase reflects variation with Pembrokeshire seeing the largest increase at 93%, Ceredigion 84% and Carmarthenshire 77%. Across the region further breakdown of those 85 and over shows that the biggest increase will be for men (127% increase in men 85+ in 2030 compared to 62% for women). See Appendix one for more detail.

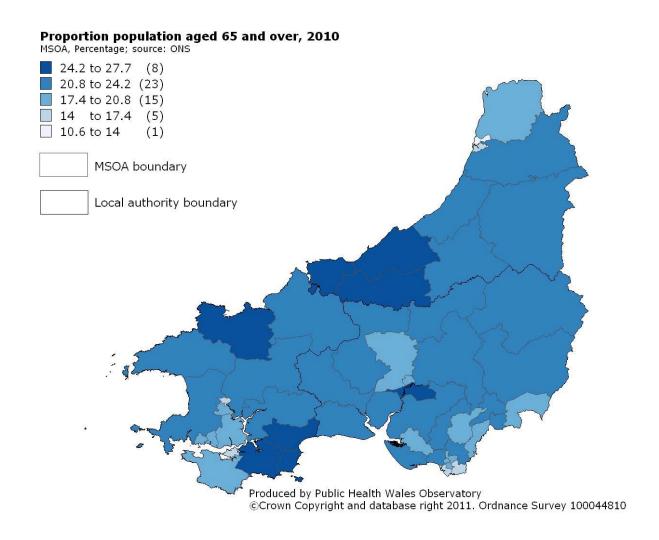
Figure 5 shows the proportion of the population aged over 65 in different areas across Hywel Dda. Each of the three counties have areas where the proportions are high including New Quay in Ceredigion, Fishguard in Pembrokeshire and Llangunnor in Carmarthenshire<sup>9</sup>.

**Figure 5 –** Proportion of the population aged 65 and over at MSOA level within Hywel Dda, 2010.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Public Health Wales (2012). Director of Public health Annual Report. Hywel Dda Health Board.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> www.daffodilcymru.org.uk version 5.0.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Public Health Wales (2012). Director of Public health Annual Report. Hywel Dda Health Board.



## 3 What factors affect our population's health?

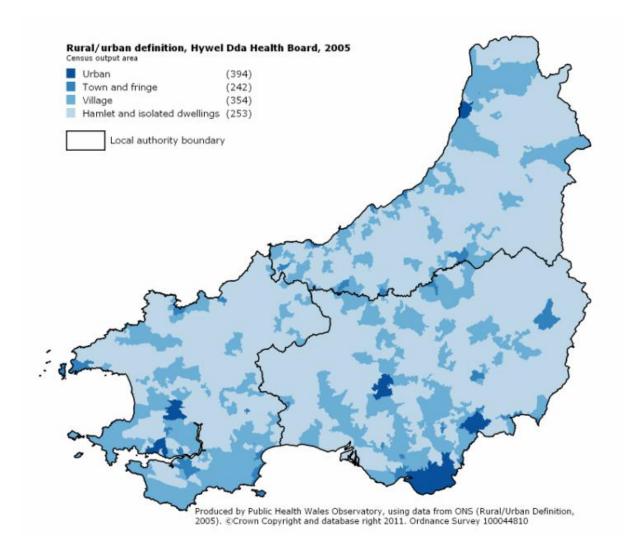
#### 3.1 Rurality

The Hywel Dda area is home to about 13% of the total population of Wales, though it covers roughly a quarter of the landmass. Hywel Dda is the second most sparsely populated health board area in Wales and a lot of the area is classified as rural. In figure 6, town and fringe, Village and Hamlet and isolated dwellings are all classed as rural<sup>10</sup>.

Many people associate a rural environment with better health – beautiful scenery, fresh air and green countryside. However this is not always the case as there can be hidden poverty. Rural health is affected by many factors including income, housing, education, deprivation and access to services. Key for rural communities is the issue of delivering quality services meeting appropriate Royal College standards while trying to maintain accessible services close to the patient.

Figure 6 - Rural/Urban definition, Hywel Dda, 2005.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Public Health Wales (2012). Director of Public health Annual Report. Hywel Dda Health Board.



## 3.2 Older People

The population of Hywel Dda has a higher proportion of older people than the Wales average, and that already high proportion is predicted to increase dramatically in the coming years (see sections above). This change in the profile of the population will have an impact on health, and the health and social care services that the health board and its partner local authorities will need to provide. As well as the challenge of promoting healthy ageing to a growing proportion of older people, an ageing population brings with it the challenges of managing a higher burden of disease. Many conditions are much more common in older people, including dementia (see below). Adding to the challenge in Hywel Dda is its rurality. This can greatly affect some of the wider determinants of health including physical and social isolation, access to transport services, housing and lower than average earnings, and these may impact disproportionately on rural communities. The ageing population is an added challenge in rural areas<sup>11</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Public Health Wales (2012). Director of Public health Annual Report. Hywel Dda Health Board.

#### 4 Demand for services

The numbers of older people receiving services across Hywel Dda is predicted to increase. In terms of older people in receipt of residential services, this is set to increase significantly over the next 15 years. The number of older people receiving residential services in 2030 is expected to increase by 42% for those aged 75-84 years and by 71% for those aged 85 and over 12. In Pembrokeshire the increase for those aged 85 and over is predicted to be even higher at 81%.

The number of people who may need support to live independently is also predicted to increase. This could reflect those in the older people population who may require support in the future either as a self funder or through the local authority. Overall, in the over 65 population the percentage of people who may be unable to manage at least one domestic task, activity or self care activity is predicted to increase by between 37% and 41%. However, the percentage significantly increases for those over 80 years (between 60% and 74%). Pembrokeshire again sees a higher predicted increase in number of people aged 85 and over who may be unable to manage at least one domestic task, activity or self care activity compared to Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion. See appendix two for more detail on demand for services across Hywel Dda and appendix three by local authority.

In terms of service provision, the number of people receiving community services across the region is predicted to increase (highest increase for those aged 85 and over at 76%). In Pembrokeshire and Ceredigion is even higher (at 81% and 78% respectively) compared with Carmarthenshire which is slightly lower at 71%. Carmarthenshire however provides significantly higher number of hours of homecare both by local authority and by independent sector under local authority contract (see appendix three for more detail).

#### 5 Dementia

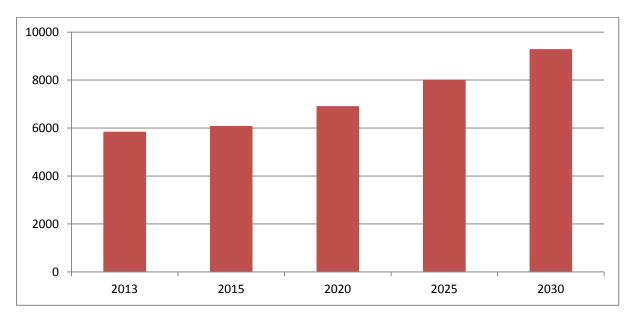
Dementia is a condition that in the majority of cases starts after the age of 65 years, although it can affect younger people<sup>13</sup>. It is important to support people to maintain their independence and wellbeing and it is possible for people to have a good quality of life for many years after the onset of dementia. Support for carers' wellbeing is also very important. Many unpaid carers (such as family members) of people with dementia are older people themselves and around two thirds have a health problem or disability. Carers may experience deterioration in their own mental health and wellbeing and depression, emotional and physical exhaustion and general poor health are common. Dementia is one of the major causes of disability in later life. More deprived populations have a lower disability-free life expectancy than the least deprived. The number of people with dementia will increase along with the increasing older population.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> www.daffodilcymru.org.uk version 5.0.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Public Health Wales (2012). Director of Public health Annual Report. Hywel Dda Health Board.

It is estimated that there were 5848 people in Hywel Dda aged 65 and over with dementia in 2013 and this is set to increase to 9292 by 2030 (an increase of 59%)<sup>14</sup>. Figure 7 illustrates the future estimates.

**Figure 7** – Estimate of number of people aged 65 and over with dementia, Hywel Dda,  $2013-30^{15}$ 



Pembrokeshire has a slightly higher estimated increase in number of people over 65 with dementia at 62% compared to Ceredigion (59%) and Carmarthenshire (57%)<sup>16</sup>. Estimates across Hywel Dda GP locality clusters show that North Pembrokeshire has the highest number of people over 65 with dementia (931) and South Ceredigion the lowest number (767)<sup>17</sup>, see appendix four for more detail.

#### 6 Falls

Falls in older people are a common cause of injury, harm and use of health and social care services. Older people are more at risk of falling and sustaining injuries and many of the causes are preventable. In Hywel Dda it is estimated that 33,100 to 66,200 people over 60 years suffer a fall each year and half of these people fall more than once<sup>18</sup>. Figure 7 shows the rate of admissions for falls occurring in the Hywel Dda population, by county. The rate in Ceredigion is significantly higher than the rate in Pembrokeshire, although not significantly different to the rate in Carmarthenshire. The rates have been standardised to take into account difference in age structure between the three counties. This is based on the resident population in each county, but they could have been admitted to any hospital.

Figure 7 - Rates per 100,000 people, all ages, of any mention of falls on admitting

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> www.daffodilcymru.org.uk version 5.0.

www.daffodilcymru.org.uk version 5.0.

www.daffodilcymru.org.uk version 5.0.

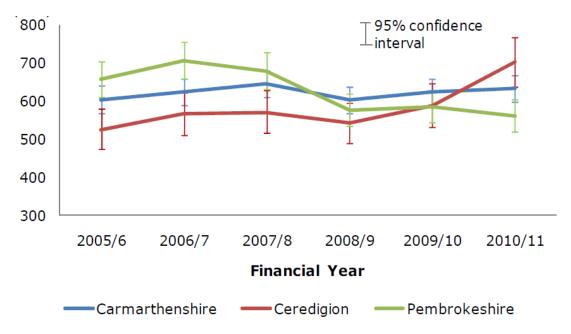
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Data produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using data from the Alzheimer's Society (2007) Dementia UK & GP Practice Populations (WDS).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Public Health Wales (2012). Director of Public health Annual Report. Hywel Dda Health Board.

episode, Hywel Dda, 2005-11.

Hospital admissions with any mention of falls on the admitting episode, European age standardised rates per 100,000 (95% CIs), financial years 2005/6 - 2010/11

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using PEDW (NWIS), MYE (ONS)



#### 7 Carers

The number of people in Hywel Dda under 65 years of age who provide unpaid care is predicted to decrease over the next 10-15 years. However, for those aged over 65 it is predicted to increase <sup>19</sup>. There is a similar pattern reflected at local authority level for Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire. In Carmarthenshire the number of people aged 16-24 years providing unpaid care is predicted to decrease with all other age groups predicted to increase. Data from the ONS shows the percentage of unpaid care provided by residents across local authorities (see appendix five). There was a difference between the percentage of unpaid care provided by residents in the 3 local authorities. In 2011 Ceredigion was ranked lowest at 19/22 of the local authorities with 11.3%, Pembrokeshire was ranked 11/22 with 12.4% and Carmarthenshire was ranked one of the highest at 3/22 with 13.1%.

#### 8 Self funders

Most local authorities have little knowledge of people who pay for their own care in their area despite this group of people accessing a range of services and forming a significant part of the total care market<sup>20</sup>. The Local Government Information Unit (LGiU) report 'Independent Aging'<sup>21</sup> estimated that an average of 41% of people entering residential care each year self-fund, and of those, 25% will run out of money and therefore fall back on state funding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> www.daffodilcymru.org.uk version 5.0.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> IPC (2011). People who pay for care: quantitative and qualitative analysis of self-funders in the social care market.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> LGiU (2011). Independent Ageing: Council support for care self funders.

Estimating the precise numbers of self-funders in an inexact science for a variety of reasons:

- The service provided (often by non-registered providers) may not be regarded by the purchaser or provider as 'care' (e.g. help around the house).
- People in receipt of council funded services may top this up through informal care or buying additional hours from registered providers. Consequently there may be some element of double counting.
- Providers may not always be able to identify which care is self-funded or paid for using a direct payment.
- Providers may be unable (or unwilling) to provide information on the numbers of people who self-fund.
- Comparison between local authorities is difficult because of the potential differences in data collected and methods used.

However a market survey questionnaire was circulated to care home providers in each county asking for the percentage of self-funders. The data from those that responded suggests that Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire have a similar rate of self-funders (34% and 33%) while Ceredigion has a lower number (23%). Furthermore, there is a calculation for estimating the number of self-funders in care homes<sup>22</sup> which takes into account the number of beds funded by NHS continuing care. Using this calculation estimated self-funders similar for Ceredigion at 21.5%, but higher for Carmarthenshire (43%) and Pembrokeshire (41%).

#### Overall messages for the market position statement

- Hywel Dda has a higher proportion of older people than the Wales average.
- The older population is set to increase dramatically over the next 10-15 years. The biggest increase being for the age group 85 and over (a predicted increase of 84% by 2030).
- The number of people with dementia is also predicted to increase across the region (increase of 59% by 2030).
- A significant proportion of the older people population provide unpaid care which is expected to increase compared with a decrease in the number of people under 65 who provide unpaid care.
- A significant proportion of people receiving care are self funders (23%-34%).
- The demand for services is expected to increase dramatically over the next 10-15 years (as would be expected with the increase in number of older people).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> IPC (2013). DCMQC East Midlands: Understanding the self-funding market in social care – a toolkit for commissioners.

## Annex 1

Tables in appendix one show the predicted number of people by age group to 2030 and the percentage change<sup>23</sup>.

Pembrokeshire: Population aged 18 and over, by age, projected to 2030

Age	2	2020		2025		030
	Number	% change	Number	% change	Number	% change
People aged 18-24	7860	-16%	7130	-24%	7790	-17%
People aged 25-34	14470	16%	13810	11%	12140	-3%
People aged 35-44	12570	-7%	14310	6%	15610	16%
People aged 45-54	15770	-10%	13760	-22%	13480	-23%
People aged 55-64	17720	5%	18240	8%	16560	-2%
People aged 65-69	8170	-9%	8190	-9%	9250	3%
People aged 70-74	8550	27%	7620	13%	7670	14%
People aged 75-79	6320	18%	7620	42%	6840	28%
People aged 80-84	4530	17%	5280	36%	6450	66%
People aged 85 and over	4730	28%	5760	56%	7120	93%
Total population aged 18 and over	100700	2%	101710	3%	102910	5%

Carmarthenshire: Population aged 18 and over, by age, projected to 2030

Age	2	2020 2025		2020 2025 2030		2025		030
	Number	% change	Number	% change	Number	% change		
People aged 18-24	13500	-9%	12980	-12%	14190	-4%		
People aged 25-34	23050	14%	22540	12%	20930	4%		
People aged 35-44	20290	-4%	22760	7%	24850	17%		
People aged 45-54	24510	-7%	22160	-16%	21830	-17%		
People aged 55-64	26720	8%	27450	11%	25650	3%		
People aged 65-69	11990	-6%	12520	-2%	13790	8%		
People aged 70-74	12180	28%	11310	19%	11860	24%		
People aged 75-79	9210	22%	10930	45%	10230	35%		
People aged 80-84	6300	15%	7660	39%	9200	67%		
People aged 85 and over	6430	18%	7650	40%	9630	77%		
Total population aged 18	154170	4%	157960	7%	162150	9%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> www.daffodilcymru.org.uk version 5.0

and over			

Ceredigion: Population aged 18 and over, by age, projected to 2030

Age	20	020	2025		2030	
	Number	% change	Number	% change	Number	% change
People aged 18-24	11740	-8%	11590	-9%	11800	-8%
People aged 25-34	8550	30%	9320	42%	8340	27%
People aged 35-44	6400	-12%	6310	-14%	7960	9%
People aged 45-54	8260	-13%	7210	-24%	6630	-30%
People aged 55-64	9980	1%	9770	-2%	8770	-12%
People aged 65-69	4770	-12%	4840	-10%	4980	-8%
People aged 70-74	5040	30%	4440	15%	4520	17%
People aged 75-79	3750	23%	4520	48%	4010	31%
People aged 80-84	2660	17%	3160	39%	3850	70%
People aged 85 and over	2700	21%	3280	46%	4120	84%
Total population aged 18 and over	63850	2%	64430	2%	64990	3%

## Annex 2

The tables in appendix two show predicted number of people receiving services or who may need support<sup>24</sup> (either as a self funder or from the local authority).

Hywel Dda	2015	2020	2025	2030	% increase from 2015-2030
Receiving residential services					
People aged 65-74 receiving residential services	196	202	194	207	6%
People aged 75-84 receiving residential services	474	542	648	671	42%
People aged 85 and over receiving residential services	992	1,158	1,394	1,744	76%
Unable to managed at least one mobility activity on their own					
People aged 65-69 unable to manage at least one mobility activity on their own	2,351	2,121	2,177	2,387	2%
People aged 70-74 unable to manage at least one mobility activity on their own	2,845	3,371	3,058	3,162	11%
People aged 75-79 unable to manage at least one mobility activity on their own	2,742	3,223	3,855	3,521	28%
People aged 80-84 unable to manage at least one mobility activity on their own	2,920	3,215	3,855	4,664	60%
People aged 85 and over unable to manage at least one mobility activity on their own	5,315	6,141	7,324	9,143	72%
Unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own					
People aged 65-69 unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	5,394	4,868	4,997	5,481	2%
People aged 70-74 unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	5,360	6,352	5,762	5,958	11%
People aged 75-79 unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	5,633	6,602	7,897	7,214	28%
People aged 80-84 unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	5,342	5,883	7,053	8,532	60%
People aged 85 and over unable to	7,834	9,047	10,785	13,463	72%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> www.daffodilcymru.org.uk version 5.0.

Hywel Dda	2015	2020	2025	2030	% increase from 2015-2030
manage at least one self care activity on their own					
Unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own					
People aged 65-69 unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	6,107	5,514	5,681	6,229	2%
People aged 70-74 unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	6,688	7,927	7,191	7,448	11%
People aged 75-79 unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	7,296	8,558	10,236	9,351	28%
People aged 80-84 unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	6,715	7,391	8,864	10,722	60%
People aged 85 and over unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	9,157	10,629	12,731	15,909	74%
Receiving community based services					
People aged 18-64 receiving community based services	2,229	2,216	2,195	2,167	-3%
People aged 65-74 receiving community based services	995	1,022	986	1,050	6%
People aged 75-84 receiving community based services	2,111	2,418	2,889	2,992	42%
People aged 85 and over receiving community based services	2,474	2,887	3,476	4,348	76%

## Annex 3

The tables in appendix three show predicted number of people receiving services or who may need support<sup>25</sup> (either as a self funder or from the local authority).

CARMARTHENSHIRE	2015	2020	2025	2030	% increase from 2015-2030
Receiving residential services					
People aged 65-74 receiving residential services	88	91	90	97	10%
People aged 75-84 receiving residential services	232	268	321	335	44%
People aged 85 and over receiving residential services	491	561	667	839	71%
Unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own					
People aged 65-69 unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	2,868	2,650	2,798	3,067	7%
People aged 70-74 unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	3,181	3,740	3,476	3,692	16%
People aged 75-79 unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	3,418	4,079	4,839	4,531	33%
People aged 80-84 unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	3,152	3,450	4,206	5,047	60%
People aged 85 and over unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	4,347	4,938	5,843	7,344	69%
Unable to manage at least one activity on their own					
People aged 65-69 unable to manage at least one activity on their own	1,105	1,020	1,068	1,175	6%
People aged 70-74 unable to manage at least one activity on their own	1,353	1,591	1,479	1,566	16%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> www.daffodilcymru.org.uk version 5.0.

CARMARTHENSHIRE	2015	2020	2025	2030	% increase from 2015-2030
People aged 75-79 unable to manage at least one activity on their own	1,284	1,535	1,821	1,705	33%
People aged 80-84 unable to manage at least one activity on their own	1,371	1,501	1,829	2,195	60%
People aged 85 and over unable to manage at least one activity on their own	2,528	2,857	3,365	4,224	67%
Unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own					
People aged 65-69 unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	2,536	2,341	2,452	2,698	6%
People aged 70-74 unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	2,550	2,999	2,786	2,949	16%
People aged 75-79 unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	2,639	3,148	3,735	3,497	33%
People aged 80-84 unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	2,508	2,746	3,347	4,017	60%
People aged 85 and over unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	3,726	4,209	4,956	6,220	67%
Receiving community based services					
People aged 18-64 receiving community based services	1,078	1,080	1,079	1,074	0%
People aged 65-74 receiving community based services	477	493	486	524	10%
People aged 75-84 receiving community based services	964	1,113	1,334	1,394	45%
People aged 85 and over receiving community based services	1,237	1,414	1,682	2,117	71%

CEREDIGION	2015	2020	2025	2030	% increase from 2015-2030
Receiving residential services					
People aged 65-74 receiving residential services	44	44	42	43	-2%
People aged 75-84 receiving residential services	98	113	136	139	42%
People aged 85 and over receiving residential services	223	259	315	396	78%
Unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own					
People aged 65-69 unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	1,192	1,052	1,068	1,109	-7%
People aged 70-74 unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	1,294	1,537	1,362	1,387	7%
People aged 75-79 unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	1,427	1,663	1,996	1,777	25%
People aged 80-84 unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	1,305	1,460	1,738	2,103	61%
People aged 85 and over unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	1,788	2,067	2,503	3,141	76%
Unable to manage at least one activity on their own					
People aged 65-69 unable to manage at least one activity on their own	461	405	412	425	-8%
People aged 70-74 unable to manage at least one activity on their own	551	655	579	590	7%
People aged 75-79 unable to manage at least one activity on their own	537	626	750	668	24%
People aged 80-84 unable to manage at least one activity on their own	567	635	756	915	61%
People aged 85 and over unable to manage at least one activity on their own	1,036	1,194	1,439	1,804	74%

CEREDIGION	2015	2020	2025	2030	% increase from 2015-2030
Unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own					
People aged 65-69 unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	1,057	930	944	975	-8%
People aged 70-74 unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	1,038	1,234	1,092	1,113	7%
People aged 75-79 unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	1,102	1,284	1,541	1,371	24%
People aged 80-84 unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	1,038	1,162	1,383	1,674	61%
People aged 85 and over unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	1,527	1,758	2,119	2,656	74%
Receiving community based services					
People aged 18-64 receiving community based services	335	330	324	319	-5%
People aged 65-74 receiving community based services	148	150	142	146	-1%
People aged 75-84 receiving community based services	294	338	405	415	41%
People aged 85 and over receiving community based services	416	483	588	739	78%

PEMBROKESHIRE	2015	2020	2025	2030	% increase from 2015-2030
Receiving residential services					
People aged 65-74 receiving residential services	65	66	62	67	3%
People aged 75-84 receiving residential services	143	162	193	198	38%
People aged 85 and over receiving residential services	277	334	406	502	81%
Unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own					
People aged 70-74 unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	2,213	2,649	2,353	2,368	7%
People aged 75-79 unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	2,450	2,816	3,400	3,043	24%
People aged 80-84 unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	2,258	2,481	2,920	3,572	58%
People aged 85 and over unable to manage at least one domestic task on their own	3,022	3,623	4,385	5,424	79%
Unable to manage at least one activity on their own					
People aged 65-69 unable to manage at least one activity on their own	784	696	697	788	1%
People aged 70-74 unable to manage at least one activity on their own	940	1,125	1,000	1,006	7%
People aged 75-79 unable to manage at least one activity on their own	921	1,062	1,284	1,148	25%
People aged 80-84 unable to manage at least one activity on their own	982	1,079	1,270	1,553	58%
People aged 85 and over unable to manage at least one activity on their own	1,752	2,091	2,519	3,115	78%
Unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own					

PEMBROKESHIRE	2015	2020	2025	2030	% increase from 2015-2030
People aged 65-69 unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	1,800	1,597	1,600	1,808	0%
People aged 70-74 unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	1,772	2,119	1,884	1,896	7%
People aged 75-79 unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	1,892	2,171	2,620	2,346	24%
People aged 80-84 unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	1,796	1,975	2,323	2,842	58%
People aged 85 and over unable to manage at least one self care activity on their own	2,581	3,080	3,709	4,587	78%
Receiving community based services					
People aged 18-64 receiving community based services	817	806	793	773	-5%
People aged 65-74 receiving community based services	371	378	358	383	3%
People aged 75-84 receiving community based services	852	962	1,144	1,178	38%
People aged 85 and over receiving community based services	820	988	1,203	1,488	81%

Hours of home care provided by local authority<sup>26</sup>

	Hours of homecare provided by the local authority	Hours of homecare provided by the independent sector under contract
Ceredigion	34,221	109,037
Pembrokeshire	44,754	517,863
Carmarthenshire	367,736	649,319

https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Health-and-Social-Care/Social-Services/Adult-Services/Service-Provision/HomeCare-by-LocalAuthority-Measure accessed 26.02.15

## Annex 4

The tables in appendix four show the predicted number of people with dementia.

Number of people over aged 65 and over with dementia<sup>27</sup>

	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030
Hywel Dda	2848	6085	6915	8012	9292
Ceredigion	1140	1187	1350	1567	1811
Carmarthenshire	2783	2876	3242	3753	4371
Pembrokeshire	1925	2022	2323	2692	3110

Number of people over aged 65 and over with dementia<sup>28</sup>

Hywel Dda GP cluster	2012
Amman/Gwendraeth	839
Llanelli	875
North Ceredigion	603
South Ceredigion	767
North Pembrokeshire	931
South Pembrokeshire	860
Taf/Teifi/Tywi	871

www.daffodilcymru.org.uk version 5.0.

Data produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using data from the Alzheimer's Society (2007) Dementia UK & GP Practice Populations (WDS).

**Annex 5** 

Tables in appendix five show the predicted number of unpaid carers<sup>29</sup>.

People aged 16 and over predicted to provide unpaid care

Hywel Dda	2015	2020	2025	2030	% increase from 2015-2030
People aged 16-24 providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	1,751	1,586	1,561	1,650	-7%
People aged 25-64 providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	19,885	20,112	20,043	19,522	-2%
People aged 65-74 providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	3,694	3,792	3,659	3,896	10%
People aged 75-84 providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	1,312	1,503	1,796	1,860	47%
People aged 85 and over providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	234	273	329	411	83%
People aged 16-24 providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	386	349	344	363	-7%
People aged 25-64 providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	4,563	4,616	4,600	4,480	-2%
People aged 65-74 providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	1,127	1,157	1,116	1,188	10%
People aged 75-84 providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	533	610	729	755	47%
People aged 85 and over providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	107	124	150	187	83%
People aged 16-24 providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	289	262	258	273	-7%
People aged 25-64 providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	7,702	7,790	7,764	7,562	-2%
People aged 65-74 providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	3,011	3,091	2,983	3,176	10%
People aged 75-84 providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	2,011	2,304	2,753	2,851	47%
People aged 85 and over providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	478	558	672	841	84%
Total population aged 16 and over providing unpaid care	47,083	48,127	48,757	49,015	5%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> www.daffodilcymru.org.uk version 5.0

People aged 16 and over predicted to provide unpaid care

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	People aged 16 and over predicted to provide unpaid care						
Carmarthenshire	2015	2020	2025	2030	% increase from 2015-2030		
People aged 16-24 providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	908	832	830	893	-3%		
People aged 25-64 providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	9,841	10,009	10,046	9,871	1%		
People aged 65-74 providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	1,664	1,722	1,697	1,828	15%		
People aged 75-84 providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	565	653	782	818	49%		
People aged 85 and over providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	98	112	133	168	77%		
People aged 16-24 providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	197	180	180	193	-4%		
People aged 25-64 providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	2,389	2,430	2,439	2,396	1%		
People aged 65-74 providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	576	596	588	633	15%		
People aged 75-84 providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	259	300	359	375	49%		
People aged 85 and over providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	50	57	67	85	77%		
People aged 16-24 providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	163	150	149	161	-3%		
People aged 25-64 providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	4,129	4,199	4,215	4,141	1%		
People aged 65-74 providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	1,631	1,688	1,664	1,792	15%		
People aged 75-84 providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	1,020	1,178	1,412	1,476	49%		
People aged 85 and over providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	241	275	327	412	77%		
Total population aged 16 and over providing unpaid care	23,731	24,381	24,888	25,242	8%		

People aged 16 and over predicted to provide unpaid care

People aged 16 and over predicted to provide unpaid care							
Ceredigion	2015	2020	2025	2030	% increase from 2015-2030		
People aged 16-24 providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	325	301	298	305	-6%		
People aged 25-64 providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	3,611	3,638	3,573	3,474	-5%		
People aged 65-74 providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	732	744	704	721	3%		
People aged 75-84 providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	303	348	417	426	47%		
People aged 85 and over providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	48	55	67	85	85%		
People aged 16-24 providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	72	67	66	67	-7%		
People aged 25-64 providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	743	749	735	715	-5%		
People aged 65-74 providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	195	198	187	192	3%		
People aged 75-84 providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	95	110	131	134	47%		
People aged 85 and over providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	21	24	29	37	85%		
People aged 16-24 providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	54	50	49	50	-7%		
People aged 25-64 providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	1,216	1,225	1,203	1,170	-5%		
People aged 65-74 providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	477	485	459	470	3%		
People aged 75-84 providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	392	450	540	552	48%		
People aged 85 and over providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	88	102	125	157	85%		
Total population aged 16 and over providing unpaid care	8,372	8,546	8,583	8,555	3%		

People aged 16 and over predicted to provide unpaid care

People aged To and over predicted t			1	0000	0/
Pembrokeshire	2015	2020	2025	2030	% increase from 2015-2030
People aged 16-24 providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	514	444	426	454	-15%
People aged 25-64 providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	6,432	6,463	6,419	6,172	-4%
People aged 65-74 providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	1,298	1,325	1,253	1,341	8%
People aged 75-84 providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	445	502	597	615	44%
People aged 85 and over providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care	88	107	130	160	93%
People aged 16-24 providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	116	100	96	103	-14%
People aged 25-64 providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	1,433	1,439	1,430	1,375	-4%
People aged 65-74 providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	356	363	344	368	8%
People aged 75-84 providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	178	201	239	246	44%
People aged 85 and over providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care	36	44	53	66	94%
People aged 16-24 providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	72	62	59	63	-15%
People aged 25-64 providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	2,361	2,372	2,356	2,265	-4%
People aged 65-74 providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	905	923	873	935	8%
People aged 75-84 providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	598	676	804	827	44%
People aged 85 and over providing 50+ hours of unpaid care	149	180	219	271	94%
Total population aged 16 and over providing unpaid care	14,981	15,201	15,298	15,261	3%

Percentage increase in the total provision of unpaid care between 2001 and 2011<sup>30</sup>

	2011 (%)	2001 (%)	2011 (Rank)	2001 (Rank)	Change 2001- 2011 (%)
Monmouthshire	12.6	11.3	9	14	11.2
Powys	12.1	11.2	14	17	8.7
Ceredigion	11.3	10.4	19	20	8.7
Denbighshire	12.4	11.5	12	13	8.2
Isle of Anglesey	11.5	10.8	17	19	6.7
The Vale of Glamorgan	12.3	11.6	13	11	6.2
Gwynedd	10.2	9.6	21	22	6.1
Conwy	11.8	11.2	15	15	5.1
Flintshire	11.6	11.1	16	18	4.5
Pembrokeshire	12.4	11.9	11	10	4.3
Torfaen	13.1	12.6	2	3	3.6
Neath Port Talbot	14.6	14.1	1	1	3.5
Carmarthenshire	13.1	12.6	3	4	3.3
Caerphilly	12.7	12.3	5	9	3.3
Bridgend	12.9	12.6	4	5	2.3
Newport	11.4	11.2	18	16	1.6
Rhondda Cynon Taf	12.6	12.5	7	7	1.1
Merthyr Tydfil	12.6	12.6	8	6	0.4
Blaenau Gwent	12.5	12.5	10	8	0.4
Swansea	12.7	12.7	6	2	0.0
Cardiff	10.1	10.2	22	21	-0.9
Wrexham	11.2	11.6	20	12	-3.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> ONS - <a href="http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/census/2011-census-analysis/provision-of-unpaid-care-in-england-and-wales--2011/art-provision-of-unpaid-care.html#tab-Welsh-Unitary-Authority-Comparisons---A-comparison-of-care-provision-between-2001-2011">http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/census/2011-census-analysis/provision-of-unpaid-care-in-england-and-wales--2011/art-provision-of-unpaid-care.html#tab-Welsh-Unitary-Authority-Comparisons---A-comparison-of-care-provision-between-2001-2011</a> accessed 26.02.15.