



# Corsham Area Board

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## Your Community

## Corsham Community Area

### Population

Corsham Community Area has an estimated population of 20,753 persons



**0-17 Yrs**

22% of people are aged 17 or below

**18-64 Yrs**

58% of people are of working age, between 18-64 years

**65+ Yrs**

20% of people are aged over 65 years

(1)

### Life Expectancy



Corsham Community Area 83 Yrs

Wiltshire 81 Yrs



Corsham Community Area 85 Yrs

Wiltshire 84 Yrs

(2)

### Deprivation

4% of Wiltshire residents live in some of the most deprived areas nationally. In Corsham Community Area, no residents live in areas of high deprivation

30% of Wiltshire residents live in some of the least deprived areas nationally. In Corsham Community Area, 43% of residents live in areas of very low deprivation

(3)



### Older People



Almost a quarter (24%) of the population over the age of 65 in Corsham Community Area are at a higher risk of social isolation compared to 35% across Wiltshire (1)

# 85+ Years

2.6% of the population of Corsham Community Area are over the age of 85 years. 32% are male, 68% are female (4)

63% of persons estimated to have Dementia in Corsham Community Area have been diagnosed with the condition compared with 67% in Wiltshire (2)

### Carers



12 per 1,000 persons under 65 in Corsham Community Area are unpaid carers. This is slightly higher than across Wiltshire as a whole (11 per 1,000)

In 2014/15, the rate of hospital admissions due to falls in persons over the age of 65 in Corsham Community Area (2,051 per 100,000 persons) was higher than in Wiltshire (1,880 per 100,000) (3)



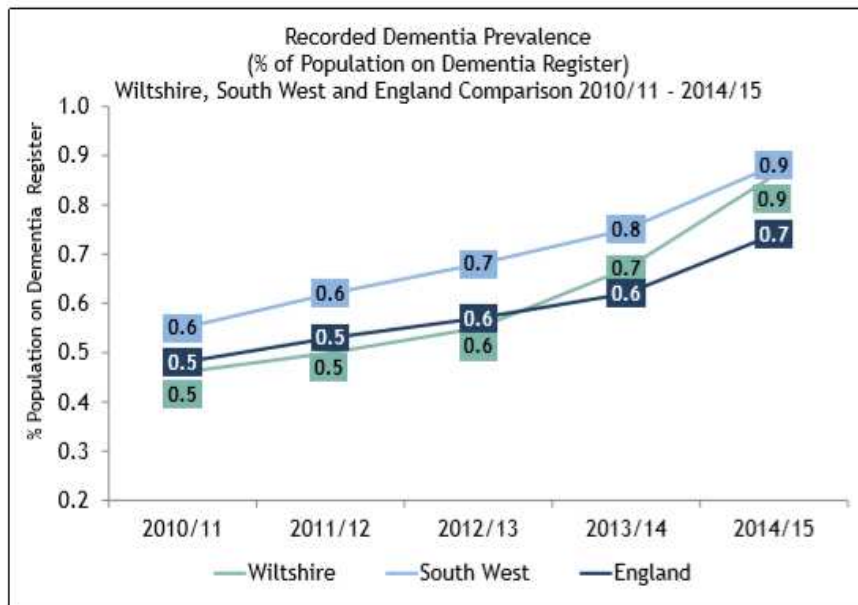
42 per 1,000 persons over 65 in Corsham Community Area are unpaid carers compared with 39 per 1,000 in Wiltshire



(5)

## Dementia Prevalence and Diagnostic Rate

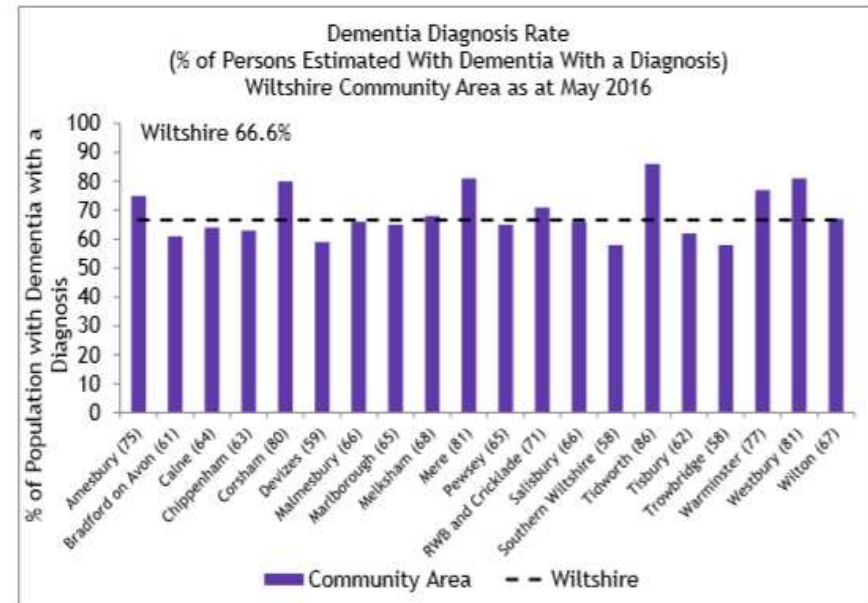
The term dementia is used to describe a collection of symptoms, including a decline in memory, reasoning and communication skills, and a gradual loss of skills needed to carry out daily activities. These symptoms are caused by structural and chemical changes in the brain as a result of physical diseases such as Alzheimer's disease. Dementia can affect people of any age, but is most common in older people. Nationally, one in 14 people over 65 has a form of dementia and one in six people over 80 has a form of dementia. Early diagnosis of dementia is important so that the most appropriate treatment and support is provided to maintain independence for as long as is possible and to allow people and their carers to plan for the future. The prevalence of dementia in Wiltshire is predicted to rise because of an ageing population. Current estimates suggest there are around 6,600 people with dementia in Wiltshire, in 2015-16. This is predicted to nearly double by 2030 to 11,878. There will also be an increase in people with severe dementia from approximately 800 in 2012 to 1,600 in 2030.



The number of people on GP Dementia registers has increased rapidly in the last few years as GP practices respond to the Prime Ministers Dementia Challenge.

Practices in Wiltshire are now very close to achieving the target of a diagnosis rate of 66.7%.

Source: PHE Dementia Profile



The dementia diagnosis rate is the number of people diagnosed with dementia as a proportion of the number of people expected in an area to have dementia. The areas with a low dementia diagnosis rate are Southern Wiltshire, Trowbridge and Devizes. Areas with a high diagnosis rate are Mere, Tidworth and Westbury.

Source: NHS Wiltshire CCG

## Social Isolation - Map of Loneliness

Particular individuals or groups may be more vulnerable than others to feeling isolated, depending on factors like:

- Physical and mental health
- Level of education
- Employment status
- Wealth and income
- Ethnicity, gender and age or life-stage.

There are links between health, social inequality and social isolation; many factors associated with social isolation are unequally distributed.

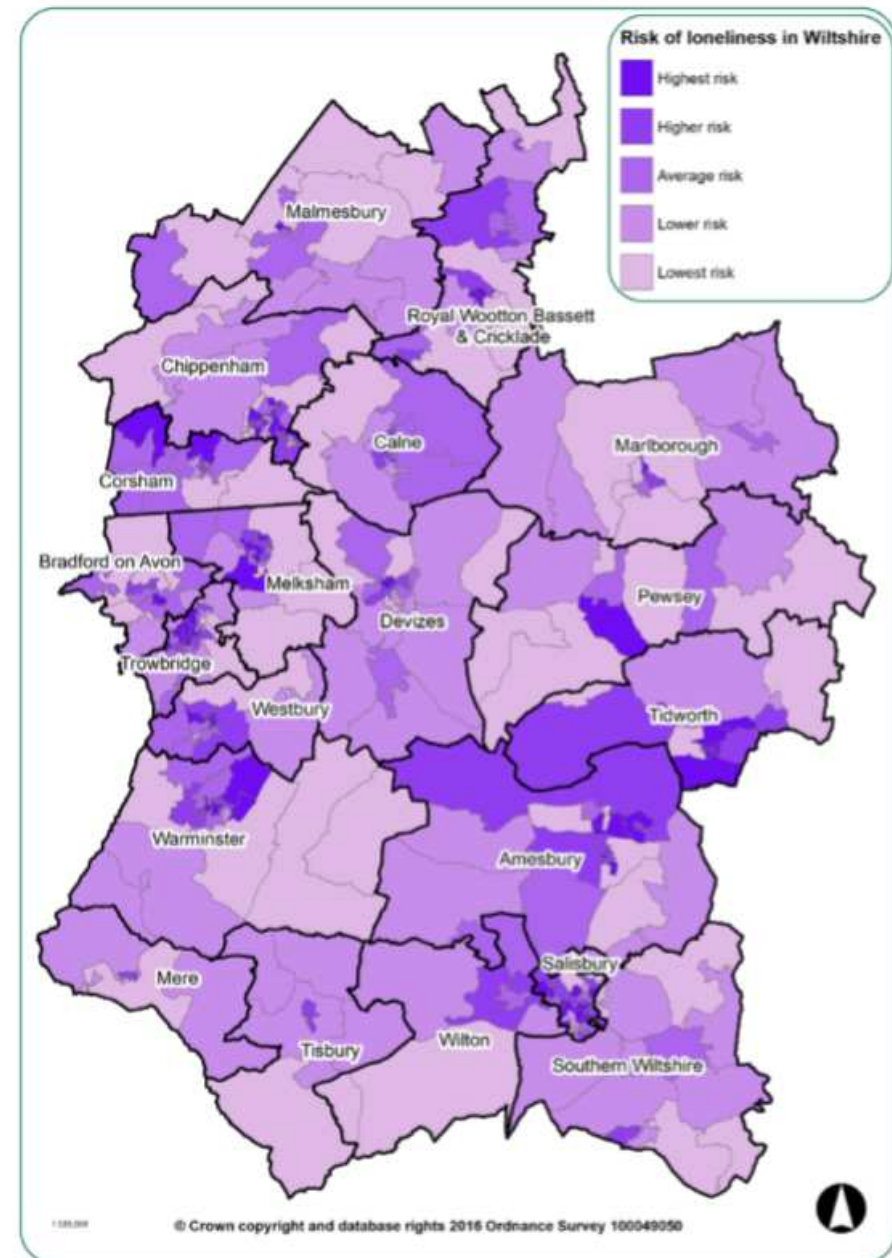
Within the map the darker shaded areas are those most at risk of social isolation, whilst lightly shaded areas are at a lower risk.

Around 2% of the Wiltshire population aged 65 and over live in the areas most at risk of social isolation. This is equivalent to approximately 2,200 people.

Over 50% of our population over the age of 65 live in areas which are of lowest risk.

The map of loneliness data suggests that there is a greater risk of social isolation in urban areas, Age UK suggests this might be because older people in rural areas establish better support networks.

Source: Map of Loneliness, Age UK





# Mental health and wellbeing

- At least 1 in 4 people will experience a mental health problem at some point in their life
- 1 in 6 adults have a mental health problem at any one time
- Almost half of adults will experience at least one episode of depression during their lifetime
- Mental ill health represents up to 23% of ill health in the UK and is the largest single cause of disability
- People with severe mental illnesses die on average 20 years earlier than the general population
- The NHS spends around 11% of its budget on mental health. This is almost double the amount spent on cancer



# Protective factors

The 5 Ways to Wellbeing Model is an established framework for considering protective factors that comprises:

1. Connect
2. Be Active
3. Take notice
4. Keep learning
5. Give