



THE LONDON BOROUGH

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BROMLEY JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Older People JSNA Chapter

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Introduction

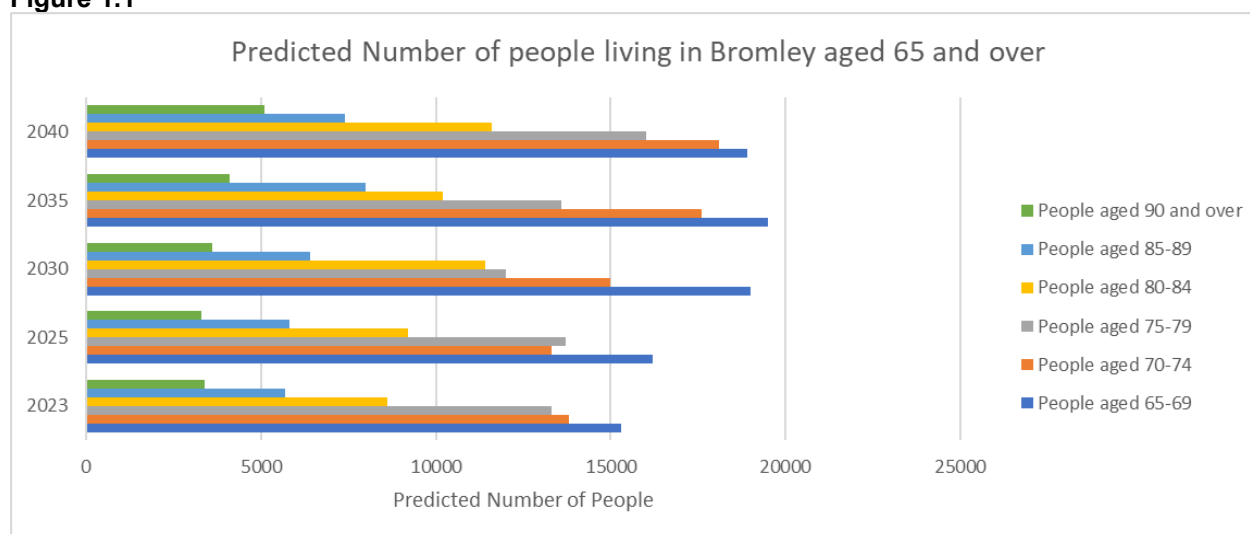
This section focuses on the care needs of the Borough's older people. For this Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Chapter it particularly focuses on the following areas:

- Bromley demographics
- Impact of increasing populations and related needs
- What service users are telling us

Demographic Information

Bromley has the largest population of older people of all the London boroughs, with 60,100 people aged 65+ years in 2023 (POPPI, December 2024). It is expected that this will increase to 77,100 by 2040 (28% increase). (These figures differ from the GLA population projections).

Figure 1.1



Source: Projecting Older People Population Information System, December 2024

Table 1.1

The number of people living in Bromley aged 65 and over		2023	2025	2030	2035	2040
People aged 65-69	↑	15,300	16,200	19,000	19,500	18,900
People aged 70-74	↑	13,800	13,300	15,000	17,600	18,100
People aged 75-79	↑	13,300	13,700	12,000	13,600	16,000
People aged 80-84	↑	8,600	9,200	11,400	10,200	11,600
People aged 85-89	↑	5,700	5,800	6,400	8,000	7,400
People aged 90 and over	↑	3,400	3,300	3,600	4,100	5,100
Total population 65 and over	↑	60,100	61,500	67,400	73,000	77,100

Source: Projecting Older People Population Information System, January 2024

The older people's population is predicted to increase by 17,000 by 2040; with the 85-89 year and 90 and over cohorts expected to have the smallest increase at 1,700 each.

Impact of increasing populations and health needs

The implication of this growing demographic situation is the increased demand for social care services from people who desire to stay and are living at home longer. As people's needs become more complex it may be the case that support packages will become increasingly expensive to deliver and will put pressure on already constrained budgets. This is compounded by the fact that many of Bromley's older population are 'asset rich but cash poor' and unable to contribute to the cost of their care packages as their money is tied up with their properties. People's expectations are also increasing with the introduction of more self-directed support and less reliance on residential care. This section will explore the following:

- Falls
- Excess winter deaths
- Limiting long-term illness
- Living with Dementia
- Increased demand for complex need care packages
- Delayed Hospital Discharges

Falls

The Projecting Older People Population Information System (POPPI) predicts that 21,076 people aged over 65 in Bromley will have a fall in 2040.

Table 1.2

The number of people living in Bromley aged 65 and over predicted to have a fall		2023	2025	2030	2035	2040
People aged 65-69	↑	3,149	3,336	3,920	4,043	3,892
People aged 70-74	↑	3,265	3,191	3,560	4,185	4,306
People aged 75-79	↑	3,119	3,219	2,816	3,184	3,752
People aged 80-84	↑	2,816	3,011	3,732	3,339	3,794
People aged 85 and over	↑	3,913	3,956	4,300	5,203	5,332
Total population 65 and over	↑	16,262	16,713	18,328	19,954	21,076

Source: Projecting Older People Population Information System, January 2024

The Public Health Outcomes Framework for 2022/23 (**table 1.3**) reflects that when compared to London and England, Bromley's 'age-sex standardised rate of emergency admissions for injuries due to falls in persons aged 65 and above per 100,000 population' is higher than both London and England.

Table 1.3: PHOF Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in older people, per 100,000 population

	Time	Sex	Age	Bromley	London	England
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over	2022/23	Persons	65 and over	2,088	2,071	1,933
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over - aged 65-79	2022/23	Persons	65-79 yrs	996	1,064	928
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over - aged 80+	2022/23	Persons	80+ yrs	5,255	4,990	4,845

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, 2024

The Projecting Older People Population Information System (POPPI) predicts that 2,673 people aged over 65 and over in Bromley will have a hospital admission due to a fall during 2040.

Table 1.4

The number of people living in Bromley aged 65 and over predicted numbers of hospital admissions due to falls		2023	2025	2030	2035	2040
People aged 65-69	↑	126	133	156	160	155
People aged 70-74	↑	187	180	203	239	245
People aged 75-79	↑	328	338	296	336	395
People aged 80 and over	↑	1,379	1,433	1,667	1,737	1,877
Total population 65 and over	↑	2,020	2,085	2,323	2,472	2,673

Source: Projecting Older People Population Information System, January 2024

Excess Winter Deaths

The winter period not only sees a significant rise in deaths but also a substantial increase in illnesses, which places additional stress on health and social care services and negatively impacts on people's physical and mental wellbeing. According to the Public Health outcomes Framework, between August 2021 and July 2022 Bromley had a rate of 5.4% of excess winter deaths compared to London's rate of 10.3% and the England rate of 8.1%.

The entire elderly Bromley population is at risk of Excess Winter Deaths, although those in the coldest homes, of the greatest age, and with the highest burden of ill health, are likely to be most at risk. Individuals with these risk factors may reside anywhere in the borough, but at ward level certain areas have less thermally efficient properties, older populations, or higher levels of cardiovascular and respiratory disease which may point to particularly vulnerable areas for Excess Winter Deaths.

A full Winter Resilience Action Plan is implemented to cope with pressures over the winter period to increase capacity to support hospital discharge and prevent patient readmission.

Limiting long-term illness

The Projecting Older People Population Information System (POPPI) predicts that 15,564 people aged over 65 in Bromley will live with a limiting long-term illness whose day-to-day activities will be limited a lot during 2040.

Table 1.5: Predicted changes in the number of people living in Bromley with limiting long-term illness

		2023	2025	2030	2035	2040
People aged 65-74 whose day-to-day activities are limited a lot	↑	3,285	3,330	3,838	4,188	4,177
People aged 75-84 whose day-to-day activities are limited a lot	↑	4,915	5,140	5,252	5,341	6,194
People aged 85 and over whose day-to-day activities are limited a lot	↑	3,781	3,822	4,154	5,027	5,193
Total population aged 65 and over with a limiting long term illness whose day-to-day activities are limited a lot	↑	11,981	12,292	13,244	14,556	15,564

Source: Projecting Older People Population Information System, January 2024

Living with Dementia

Dementia is clinically defined as an age-related progressive disease associated with cognitive impairment, disorientation, memory loss, change in personality, difficulties with activities of daily living and behaviour that is out of character. There are currently over 4,542 (POPPI, 2024) people living in Bromley with dementia, and with the ageing population the incidence of dementia is set to rise by 1,482 people by 2040.

Table 1.6: Predicted changes in the number of people living in Bromley with Dementia

		2023	2025	2030	2035	2040
People aged 65-69 predicted to have dementia	↑	253	268	315	325	313
People aged 70-74 predicted to have dementia	↑	417	408	457	536	551
People aged 75-79 predicted to have dementia	↑	801	826	723	818	964
People aged 80-84 predicted to have dementia	↑	956	1,022	1,267	1,133	1,287
People aged 85-89 predicted to have dementia	↑	1,054	1,054	1,160	1,468	1,342
People aged 90 and over predicted to have dementia	↑	1,061	1,061	1,120	1,238	1,567
Total population aged 65 and over predicted to have dementia	↑	4,542	4,639	5,042	5,518	6,024

Source: Projecting Older People Population Information System, January 2024

- Approximately 3,133 people were identified as being on the dementia registers of Bromley GP practices in 2023/24 (Quality and Outcomes Framework).
- Dementia Support Hub Services supported a total of 2,664 clients in 2023-24.
- As of April 2024, Bromley has a dementia diagnosis rate of 68.8%, against a national average of 64.8%

Increased demand for complex need care packages

There is an increasing move, both within Bromley and across England, for older people to maintain their independence by being supported either within their own home, or for families to arrange or support their own care. Although the Council provides services to only a relatively small number of people with dementia, expected significant increase in the population will have a direct impact on the number of older people eligible to receive support from the Council.

Residential care homes in Bromley are all provided by the private sector, although in August 2024, Bromley Council funded 310 people in residential care beds (source: ASC Monthly Digest 2024-25).

The gross total cost of long term Residential and Nursing for all adult groups and older people is £50,554k per annum per placement (Source: ASC-FR 2023-24).

Delayed Hospital Discharges

Reablement is an intensive short-term service used to support people to relearn daily skills and regain their confidence to live independently and can be used to support people.

Reablement may be used after a spell in hospital, an illness or accident and can also prevent hospital admissions. During 2023/24 8.6% of older people (aged 65 and over) were offered reablement services following discharge from hospital. In the same period 95.2% of older people (aged 65 and over) were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation (source: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, 2023/24). The reablement and hospital discharge service continue to work closely to facilitate discharge and to support people whose more intense immediate support requirements would have historically been met by the provision of a care package prior to commencement of reablement.

What service users are telling us

The **National Adult Social Care Survey** (2023/24) revealed that 17.1% of adult service users in Bromley said they had some social contact but not enough (in England this figure was 16.4%), and 5.7% had little social life and felt socially isolated (England 6.8%). However, the national loneliness question in the survey also shows that only 10.5% of adult services users in Bromley felt lonely often or always compared to 11.7% in England.

The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) reflected that in 2022/23, 35.0% of adult social care users (aged 65 and over) had as much social contact as they would like. This is lower than the London percentage of 35.7% and the England percentage of 41.5%.