

CHAPTER 10 Older People

10.1 Emergency Hospital Admissions

All three HImPs contain a target for reducing emergency admission rates in elderly people, which has its origins in the first planning guidance issued by the present Government. The emergency admission rate is an important measure of the effectiveness of community care arrangements for elderly people. The rates have, over the past decade, increased steadily (figure 10.1). Rates of emergency admission in over 75s might be expected to reduce as life expectancies increase and more of the elderly population are healthy and out of hospital. However rates are still steadily increasing. This could be due to increased tendency to admit, or it could be due to a combination of deteriorating social networks and increasing levels of disease and morbidity in the elderly, many of whom have complex morbidities and are appropriately admitted to hospital. Developments in intermediate care may in future have an influence on these acute admissions.

10.2 Targets for Social Services

Whilst admission to nursing or residential home may be appropriate and desirable for some elderly people, for a significant number of older people community services and rehabilitation could make it possible for them to return home.

Table 10.2a shows the admission rates for various areas.

Table 10.2a – Supported admissions of elderly people to residential and nursing care per 10,000 population aged 65 and over

Social Services Performance Indicator C26

	1998/9	1999/2000	HImP Target (2000/1)
England	128	124	
Metropolitan Districts	153	150	
Barnsley	138	113	111
Doncaster	134	129	
Rotherham	178	173	

Source: Department of Health (www.doh.gov.uk)

Figure 10.1 - Rates for Emergency Admissions in the Elderly

Directly Standardised Rates per 100,000 Resident Population
All emergency admissions All Persons over 75s

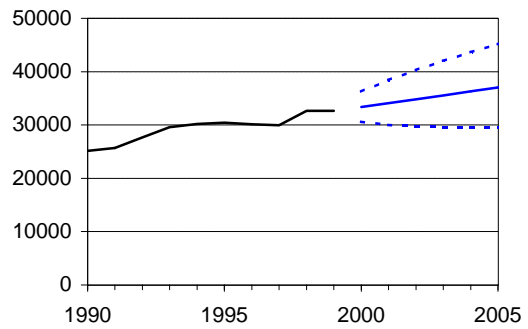
Target: Barnsley: Reduce the emergency admission rate to hospital of people aged 75 and over closer to the England average.
Doncaster: To achieve a year on year 3% reduction in emergency hospital admission of the over 75s
Rotherham: To achieve a year on year 3% reduction in emergency hospital admission of the over 75s

Sources: CMDS, Trent Region PIS Archive, ONS Mid-Year Estimates of Population

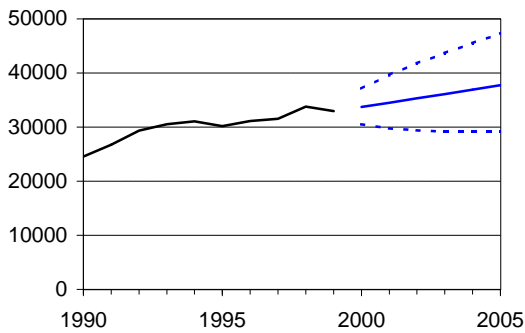
England and Wales

Data Not Available

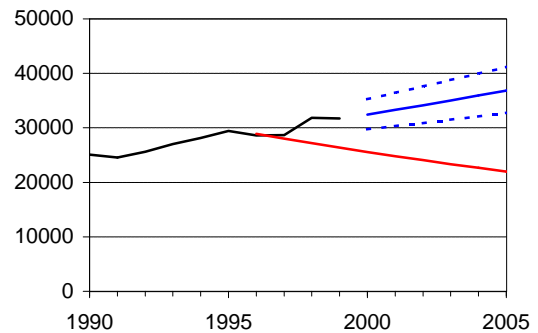
South Yorkshire Coalfields HAZ



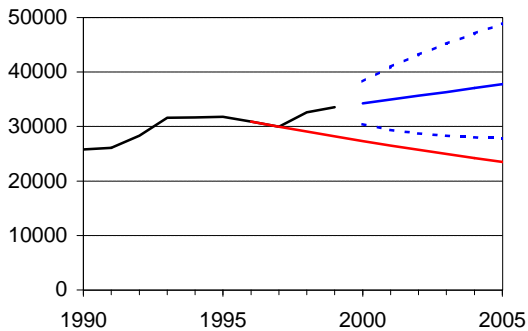
Barnsley HA



Doncaster HA



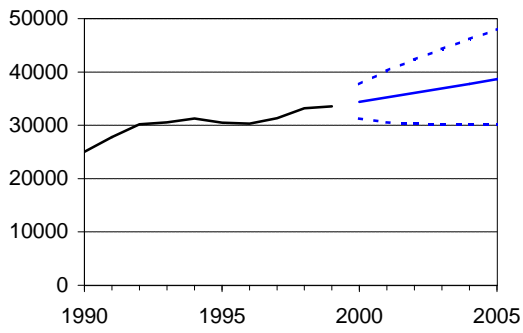
Rotherham HA



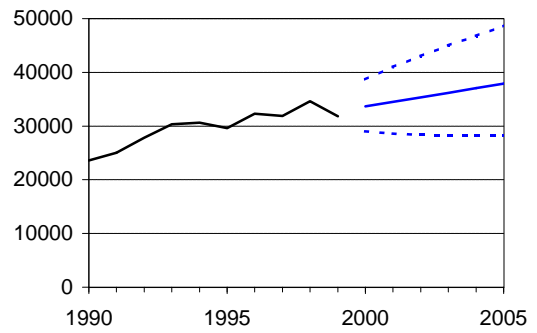
- Directly Standardised Rate
- Forecast Rate
- 95% Confidence Interval
- HImP Target (where appropriate)

Rates forecast with 95% confidence intervals by Holt's Method on logit-transformed data.

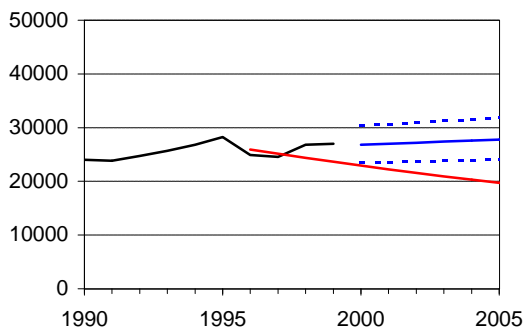
Barnsley East PCG



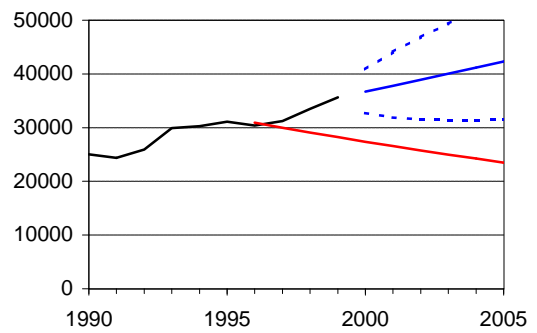
Barnsley West PCG



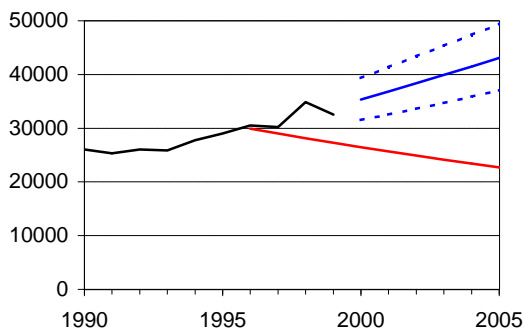
Doncaster Central PCT



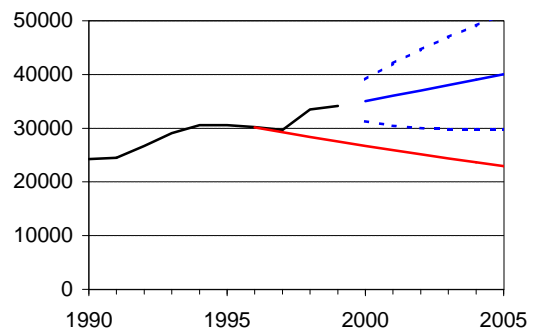
Doncaster East PCG



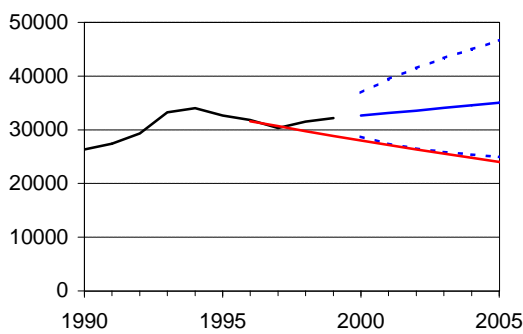
Doncaster West PCG



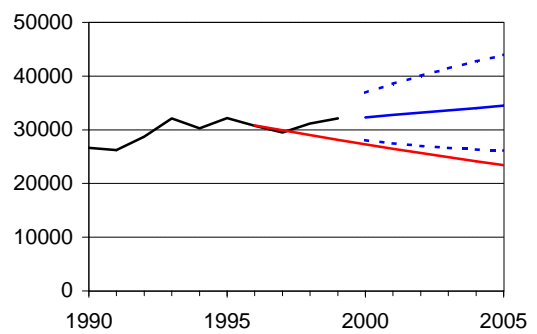
Rother Valley PCG



Rotherham PCG



Wentworth PCG



In the same way that it is hoped that the rate of admission to nursing and residential homes will be reduced, so it is hoped that the number of elderly people helped to live at home will rise.

Table 10.2b shows performance against this indicator. Information now available indicates that the target set in Barnsley was not appropriate as it would require a reduction in the number of people helped to live at home. The figures are based on the Referrals, Assessment and Packages (RAP) of care return.

Table 10.2b – Elderly people helped to live at home per 1,000 population aged 65 and over

Social Services Performance Indicator C32

	1998/9	1999/2000	HImP Target (2000/1)
England	82	84	
Metropolitan Districts	99	104	
Barnsley	69	80	55
Doncaster	109	103	
Rotherham	87	133	

Source: Department of Health (www.doh.gov.uk)

Regular inspection of residential homes should take place as appropriate. Table 10.2c shows that this target is being met.

Table 10.2c – Percentage of inspections of residential homes for adults and elderly people which should have been carried out that were carried out

Social Services Performance Indicator C34

%	1998/9	1999/2000	HImP Target
England	97	99.6	-
Barnsley	100	100.0	100
Doncaster	100	100.0	-
Rotherham	100	100.0	-

Source: Department of Health (www.doh.gov.uk)

The option of a single room is important in preserving the dignity and retaining independence of the client entering the home. Table 10.2d shows that this need is being met locally.

Table 10.2d – Percentage of single adults and elderly people going into residential and nursing care who were allocated single rooms

Social Services performance indicator D37

%	1998/9	1999/2000	HImP Target
England	94	91	-
Barnsley	100	100	100
Doncaster	100	100	-
Rotherham	100	100	-

Source: Department of Health (www.doh.gov.uk)

A further target is to increase number of households receiving intensive home care. Barnsley appears already to have achieved this target (table 10.2d).

Table 10.2e – Percentage of households receiving intensive home care (more than 10 contact hours and 6 or more visits) during survey week per 1000 population aged 65+.

Social Services performance indicator D28

%	1998/9	1999/2000	HImP Target
England	7.8	8.8	-
Barnsley	10.1	11.7	11.0
Doncaster	15.9	16.5	-
Rotherham	14.1	14.0	-

Source: Department of Health (www.doh.gov.uk)