# Urban and Rural Dementia The Challenges and Solutions. N.A.L.C 2017

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# **Margaret Mead**

Never doubt that a small, group of thoughtful, committed people can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has.



# The Challenges

# Reduction in Funding for Social care since 2010

- ▶ £4.6bn cut in social care budget at L.A.
- Number of individuals receiving social care dropped from 1.25 million to about 8000,000 reduction of 40%.
- Elderly population increase by 15.6% in this period.

### **N.H.S Data**

- ▶ 1.6 million Employees, 80% are females, 11% from overseas
- ▶ 1 million patients seen every 36 hours, Budget of 136 billion every year
- ► 40,000 GP's, 350,000 nurses, 152 different nationalities of doctors.
- 1 in 4 beds in the N.H.S taken by a person with Dementia

### **Death Rates 2016**

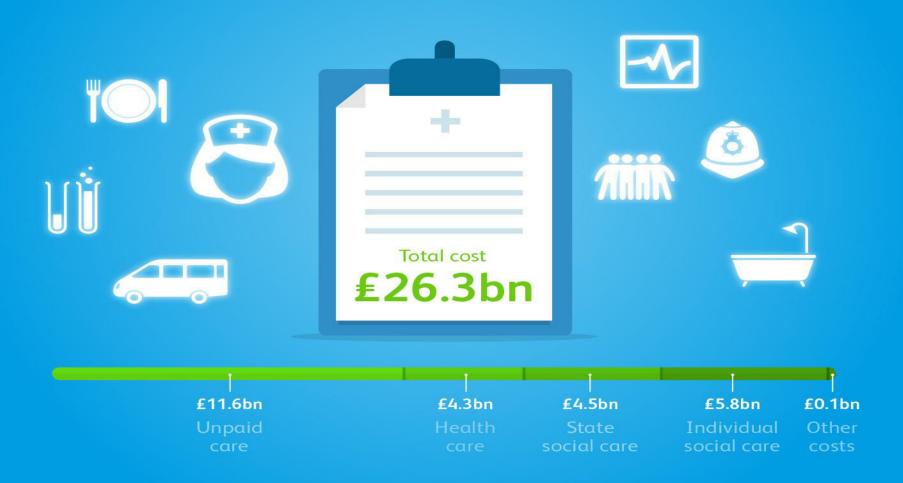
- Dementia, including Alzheimer's disease, has overtaken heart disease as the leading cause of death in England and Wales, latest figures reveal.
- Last year, more than 61,000 people died of dementia 11.6% of all recorded deaths.

## **B.B.C Abuse figures 2017**

last three years there were 23,428 allegations of abuse and neglect made against carers who were contracted by local authorities in England, Scotland and Wales to provide home care. Out of all these claims, 700 resulted in police action and there were just 15 prosecutions. Complaints to the ombudsman about home care increased by 25% last year to 372 and 65% of them were upheld.

#### Dementia costs the UK £26.3 billion a year

That's enough to pay the annual energy bill of every household in the country.





### Unpaid carers: overworked, under supported



1,340,000,000 hours

were spent caring for people with dementia in 2013. That's more than 150,000 years.



# No two people with dementia are the same – services need to reflect the needs of individuals



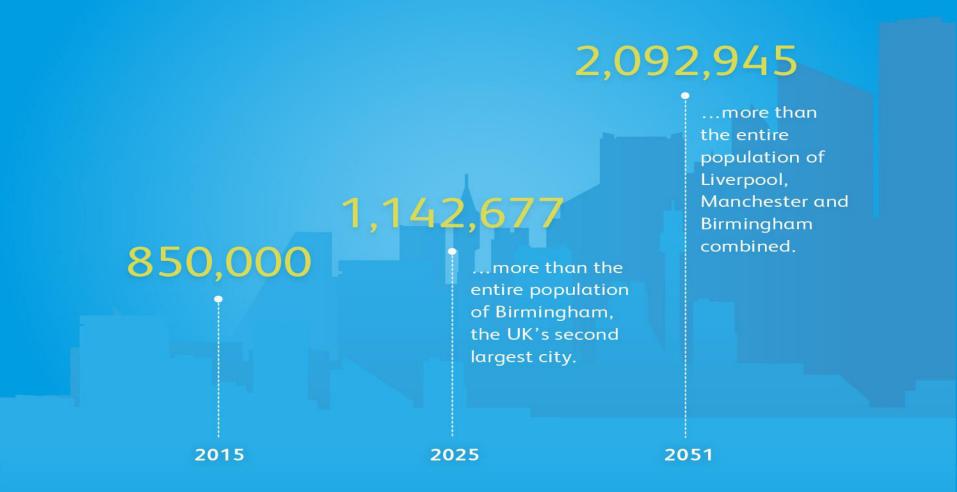
**7** out of **10** 

people are living with another medical condition or disability as well as dementia.



### 850,000 people live with dementia in the UK

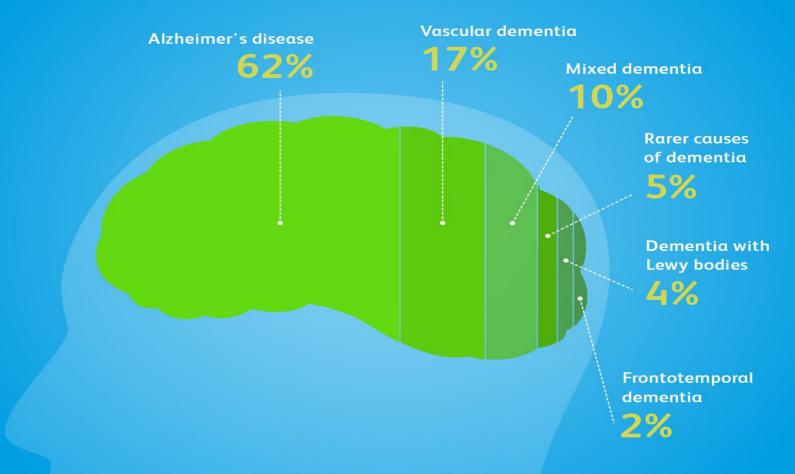
...if we don't take action this number is predicted to rise to over two million by 2051.





#### What is dementia?

Dementia is caused by diseases of the brain, the most common of which is Alzheimer's.



#### Dementia across the UK

**England** 685,812

Wales

43,477

Scotland

66,773

**Northern Ireland** 

19,765

North East

34,289

North West

89,783

Yorkshire and Humber

67,630

East Midlands

60,254

**West Midlands** 

73,406

East of England

82,516

London

72,009

South East

121,512

**South West** 

84,413



# Rural Dementia Solutions



# Some of the Challenges in Rural communities

- Social Isolation and Loneliness
- Lack of Transport
- Fuel poverty
- Broadband
- ► Health and Social care
- Poverty 980,000 households below the poverty line
- No sense of community (like it use to be) incomers.

# The Rural Projects/Solutions

- Five Dementia Friendly Parishes around the Yealm.
- ► N.A.L.C/ regional Parish Councils
- ► The B.B.C.
- Dartmoor Rescue.
- ► Rural Schools.
- Churches
- ► The WI
- Dementia In Farming research

# The Rural Projects/Solutions

- R.A.B.I.
- ► Rural GP's
- G.P.S.
- ► Rural Buses.
- Community Farming.
- Dementia Scotland.
- Irish Society
- **▶** Care Farms

# The Rural Projects/Solutions

- Hearing Loss and Dementia. Passed to Manchester University
- ► Early discharge form hospital to a dementia friendly rural community
- Royal Mail project.
- Dentists programme.

### **Rural Data**

Data obtained from the State of Rural Services 2016 (SORS 2016) state that those aged 65 and over comprise 23% of the rural population, well above the 16% of the urban population. In many rural areas in the UK as indicated above the percentage of older people can be as high as 56% of the total population for that area (CFAS II, 2011).

### **Rural Data**

People with dementia stay five to seven times longer in hospital than other patients. This is further exacerbated by the loneliness and isolation experienced by some people living in rural communities. Lonely people have a 64% increased chance of developing clinical dementia (Holwerda *et al*, 2012)

### **Rural Data**

▶ Research finds that 24% of older people in rural communities are themselves carers and projections indicate that the number of old people in need of care will grow enormously, faster than the number of their children who might help provide it (SORS 2016).

# Dementia in Farming

- Where possible farmers should plan ahead for the eventuality of ill health (including dementia) or retirement. This should include Lasting Powers of Attorney, succession planning and so on.
- There is a need for joined up thinking and working between statutory agencies, dementia support organisations and rural communities, with initiatives such as dementia friendly parishes.

# **Dementia in Farming**

► Farmers can be reluctant to ask for help, fearing a loss of privacy, yet they need help to network with each other. Mutual support and experience-sharing is a particularly valuable way for farmers who are reluctant to engage with formal agencies, to gain access to farming-specific help.

## Dementia in Farming

- There is a need for all agencies working with farmers to undergo dementia training. Agencies working with farmers can become dementia friends.
- Lessons can be learnt from initiatives to combat farming stress. Main concern is for farmers and their families to recognise issues and seek support.

# Without the sense of Caring there can be "No" Sense of Community A.J Dangelo



- >Any Questions
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