Moving towards a North East and North Cumbria (NENC) Integrated Care System for Mental Health: Why improving services for older people is our priority?



Only one in six older people with depression discuss their symptoms with their GP, and only half receive suitable treatment.



Overall length of stay for older patients following an emergency admission has decreased from 12.9 to 11.9 days in the last five years

Patients aged 65 and older who are no longer benefiting from acute care are estimated to use as much as 2.7 million days. Suicide in older people: in 2016: rate per 100,000 population 12.3 per 100,000 in 60-74 year olds and 13.4 per 100,000 in those aged 75 and over.

31% increase in patients seen in memory clinics between 2013 and 2014.

A&E In 2014-15, the percentage of older people admitted to hospital after attending A&E was 50%, compared to 16% for those aged under 65.

In 2015, an estimated 850,000 people lived with dementia in the UK. Of these, 84% lived in England, 8% in Scotland, 5% in Wales and 2% in Northern Ireland.



The overall number of bed days resulting from an emergency admission has still increased by 9% from 17.8 million to 19.4 million days.

2014 Age UK survey: 2.9 million people aged 65 and over felt they had no one to go to for support, 39% felt lonely,

and one in five felt forgotten.



Loneliness: 14% of 65-79 year olds report feeling lonely, 29% of those aged over 80 report feeling lonely

Gross annual cost to the NHS of treating older patients in hospital who no longer need to receive acute clinical care is estimated at around £820 million. Depression in older people: English health survey in 2005 found 22% of men and 28% of women aged 65 years and over to be depressed.