

State of Ageing in Norwich

2024



agefriendly
Norwich



NORWICH
City Council



Executive Summary

Norwich is taking a significant step forward to becoming an 'Age Friendly City'

Aligning with the World Health Organization's global initiative, this transformation recognises that the ageing population is not just a demographic change but a pivotal opportunity to re-imagine the city and its communities. The goal is to improve the quality of life for current and future generations by creating an environment where older residents thrive.

With an increasing older population, reflecting national trends, Norwich faces both opportunities and challenges that impact every facet of urban life. From the design of public spaces, transportation, housing, to healthcare and social services, the evolving needs of older adults are becoming central to the city's future planning.

The Chief Medical Officer's 'Health in an Ageing Society' report highlights the urgent need to improve the quality of life for older adults, stressing that they are currently under-served in several areas. The report calls attention to gaps in healthcare access, inadequate transport infrastructure, and housing that lacks adaptability for older people. Additionally, the digital divide presents a barrier for older adults, limiting their access to essential services and information.

Norwich, however, has strong foundations to build upon. Its rich cultural heritage as the first UNESCO City of Literature, its welcoming reputation as a City of Sanctuary, and its position as a tourist destination for its medieval architecture and natural landscapes all contribute to its vibrant community. Notably, Norwich is the only English city with part of a national park within its boundaries, and its award-winning parks and green spaces serve as vital resources for residents of all ages, promoting mental and physical wellbeing. These assets provide a solid starting point for the city's Age Friendly initiative.

Nevertheless, Norwich also faces substantial challenges. Housing affordability and adaptability remain pressing concerns, particularly for older adults who need homes that are more accessible and suited to their needs as they age. While Norwich's transportation systems have seen improvements, there is still work to be done to ensure that older residents can navigate the city easily and safely. The digital divide remains a significant issue, as many residents lack the digital literacy or access to technology that would enable them to fully engage. Ageist attitudes also continue to limit opportunities and social inclusion for older adults, underscoring the need for cultural shifts alongside physical and policy changes.



Executive Summary

Norwich is taking a significant step forward to becoming an ‘Age Friendly City’

William Armstrong OBE, Patron of Age UK Norwich; Honorary President of Healthwatch Norfolk, encapsulates the city’s Age Friendly vision: *‘Ageing is a privilege, not gifted to everyone. We must therefore make Norwich an inclusive city where age does not limit aspiration or opportunity and where the quality of later life is a marker of our City’s unique character, culture and sense of community.’* This sentiment is central to Norwich’s Age Friendly ambition, to ensure that ageing is seen as a time of opportunity rather than limitation.



Walking football 2024

This report is a key document in this initiative. It provides a comprehensive overview of the city’s ageing population, drawing on data from various sources. It establishes a baseline that will be used to **track progress, inform policy, and advocate for change**. It will help monitor the city’s progress over time, ensuring that Norwich’s Age Friendly efforts lead to meaningful, measurable improvements in the lives of its older residents.

Norwich’s ambition goes beyond merely accommodating its ageing population. The city aims to ensure that its infrastructure, services, and community networks **actively promote healthy, active, and fulfilling later lives**. This approach is seen as an investment in the entire community, benefiting not only older adults but also their families, carers, and the city’s broader social and economic fabric. By making these changes, Norwich is positioning itself as a model city where all residents, regardless of age, can live with dignity, health, and purpose.

In summary, Norwich’s Age Friendly initiative is a comprehensive and forward-thinking approach to urban planning and community development. This initiative represents a long-term investment in the wellbeing of Norwich’s citizens, ensuring that the city remains a vibrant, accessible, and supportive place to live for all.



A message from The Leader of Norwich City Council

Councillor Mike Stonard: *“The council’s commitment to creating a fairer Norwich, where older residents are active, connected, and supported, is a key priority in our Community-Led Plan. By partnering with Age UK Norwich, we want to enhance the experience of age and ensure the voices of older residents are heard, nurturing a vibrant, inclusive community for all.”*

With a population of approximately **44,000 people aged 50 or above**, and the high likelihood that the proportion of our population falling within this age bracket will increase, there is no better time to explore ways in which we can work with our partners and local community to better support our older population to remain active, connected and supported.

People over the age of 50 are already the primary users of public services and the voices of these people are invaluable as the council continues to design and adapt its service delivery to meet the needs of its residents and service users alike.

The Age Friendly Initiative will help to ensure Norwich is an inclusive city where residents can thrive, supported by opportunities and services that enhance and protect their health and wellbeing.



Background

Situated in the heart of East Anglia, Norwich is the county city of Norfolk and is embarking on an ambitious journey to become an Age Friendly city as part of a growing network of cities across the United Kingdom, and globally.

In April 2023, Age UK Norwich announced its vision for 'Age Friendly Norwich'. As an independent charity, it aims to improve the quality of later life through a mix of services, campaigns and influencing change. In July 2023, the 'Story so Far' Report was published on www.ageuknorwich.org.uk.

Read the report here: [Shaping an Age Friendly City - Story so far.pdf - Google Drive](#)

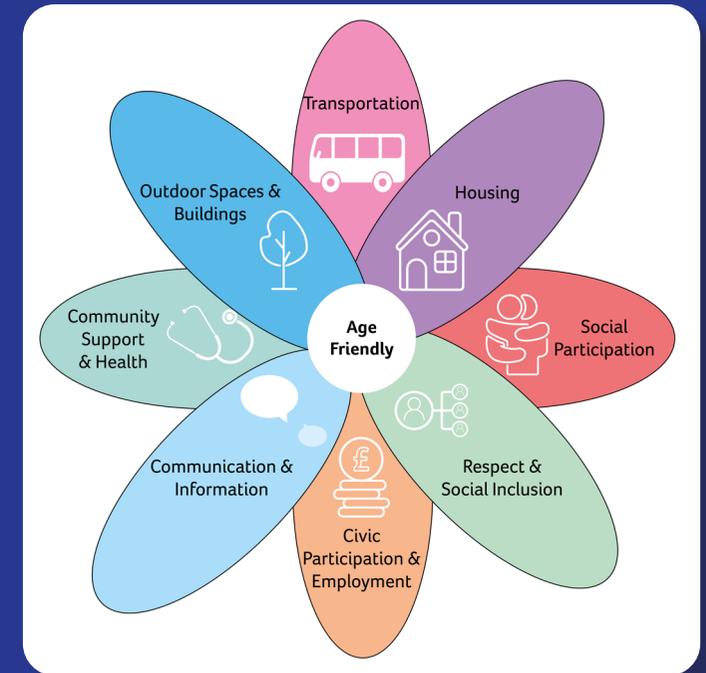
In collaboration with Norwich City Council and other local organisations, the city formally applied to become part of the World Health Organization's (WHO) framework in September 2024, which is administered by the Centre for Ageing Better (CFAB) in England.

Age Friendly cities have eight domains, which is at the core of our approach:

1. Community support & health services
2. Transport
3. Housing
4. Social participation
5. Respect & social inclusion
6. Civic participation & employment
7. Communication and information
8. Outdoor spaces and buildings

Through extensive community engagement and data analysis, we've gained valuable insights into each of these areas. This holistic view ensures we're addressing every facet of urban life that impacts our older residents.

Through these conversations, we've already recognised the overlap between different areas. For example, health services can be impeded by lack of transport or housing. Our approach will be to avoid the segregation and look for initiatives that cut across. The overall aim of Age Friendly is for all aspects of society to enable and promote independence and longevity. Life to years – not just years to life.



Why Age Friendly?

The Age Friendly Communities approach was developed by the World Health Organization in 2007 (www.ageing-better.org.uk/age-friendly-communities/eight-domains) in consultation with older people around the world. It is built on the evidence of what supports healthy and active ageing in a place and supports older residents to shape the place that they live.

It's a global strategy, formed by research, data and shaped by older people from across the world. The Network has 1,606 cities and communities in 53 countries. There are currently 75 in the UK, including York, Sheffield, Nottingham, Manchester and North Norfolk!

- It's good for everyone, not just 'older' people
- It keeps our community connected, across generations
- It helps people stay healthy, preventing ill-health
- It supports those who need extra help, protecting independence

Our Approach

We're following the WHO's tried-and-tested method:

1. Engage and understand (**We are here**)
2. Plan strategically, agree actions and timelines
3. Act and implement
4. Monitor progress and evaluate

We will

- Agree short-medium-long term actions
- Publish organisational owners of each action
- Co-produce ideas and solutions with residents
- Learn from other Age Friendly places and city/county experts
- Use the Age Friendly Checklist to think about whether our city meets the essential Age Friendly features www.iris.who.int/handle/10665/362949 Features

Current Partners

- Residents
- Voluntary, Community, Faith and Social Enterprises (VCFSE)
- Organisations:



This is just the beginning. We need your support to make this change. What can you or your organisation do to help us? Contact us at agefriendly@ageuknorwich.org.uk to find out more or pledge your support.

Why Age Friendly?

The World Health Organization (WHO) defines an **Age Friendly City** as...

“Health-promoting and designed for diversity, inclusion, and cohesion, including across all ages and capacities.”



The WHO Global Age Friendly Cities Guide identified core characteristics of an Age Friendly city in eight areas of urban life, based on focus groups with older people, caregivers and service providers in 33 cities in 22 countries in the world.

 Centre for Ageing Better

Find out more at: www.ageing-better.org.uk/age-friendly-movement

Why Age Friendly?

We surveyed city residents and engaged with the Norfolk and Waveney Later Life Provider Network to explore what our local priorities are. This report covers the eight domains in their order of priority:



1. Community Support and Health

Helping everyone stay healthy and independent.

Our Goals:

- Enhance coordination between health and social services
- Expand home care and community health options
- Promote preventive health programmes



2. Transportation

Getting around should be simple, affordable, and stress-free.

Our Goals:

- Enhance public transport options
- Improve signage and information
- Make streets safer for pedestrians, wheelers and cyclists



3. Housing

Everyone deserves a comfortable, safe place to call home.

Our Goals:

- Increase visibility and availability of affordable, adaptable housing
- Support home modifications for ageing in place
- Promote mixed-generation neighbourhoods and habitation



4. Social Participation

Staying connected is crucial for wellbeing at any age.

Our Goals:

- Expand recreational and cultural activities for all ages
- Create more intergenerational programmes
- Ensure events are accessible and welcoming to all



5. Respect and Social Inclusion

We're building a community where everyone feels valued.

Our Goals:

- Combat ageism through education and awareness
- Celebrate the contributions of older residents
- Promote positive images and language around ageing



6. Civic Participation and Employment

Experience is an asset. We want to tap into the skills of all our residents.

Our Goals:

- Increase volunteer opportunities for older adults
- Support flexible work options for all ages
- Ensure older voices are heard in local decision-making



7. Communication and Information

In our digital world, no one should be left behind.

Our Goals:

- Improve access to technology and digital skills training
- Reduce exclusion with alternative/analogue formats
- Ensure access to important information is available in multiple formats
- Create a central hub for Age Friendly resources



8. Outdoor Spaces and Buildings

The City of Norwich is easy to navigate and enjoy, regardless of age or ability.

Our Goals:

- Improve accessibility of public spaces
- Ensure plenty of rest areas and public toilets
- Create safe, well-lit areas for walking, wheeling and socialising

Data Insights

This State of Ageing in Norwich report is focused on data-driven insights about the older population in Norwich as this is the outcome for our residents, based on current social factors and the systems that influence them:

Terminology

'Older People is mostly determined in public data as age 65+.

Boundaries

Norwich is mostly the City District Council data, however some health data will be based on Health System structures, which includes parts of other districts on historical Clinical Commissioning Group/Health and Wellbeing Partnership catchments.

Prevention

Where available, age 50+ population data is included to ensure prevention is at the heart of our approach, and recognising that many health conditions, such as menopause, osteoporosis, sarcopenia begin a lot earlier. Also, the 50-65 demographic are likely to have double dependency for children and older relatives increasing the need for support.

Methodology

Data collection methods may change over time, meaning that data cannot be directly compared across time. In planning activity to improve particular outcomes it is important that the data definitions are well understood, these are available in public domains such as the Public Health Outcomes Framework (<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/>)

We'll need to get under the skin of these factors and identify actions that will make a difference and how we can best measure our impact.

Demographic Overview

The Norwich population has increased by 8.7%, from around 132,500 in 2011 to 144,922 in 2021. This is higher than the overall increase for England (6.6%). It is projected to grow to 152,337 by 2043.

Norwich is the fourth most densely populated of the East of England's 45 local authority areas and the largest age group in the East of England was those aged 50 to 54 years. Compared to England which was 30-34 years.

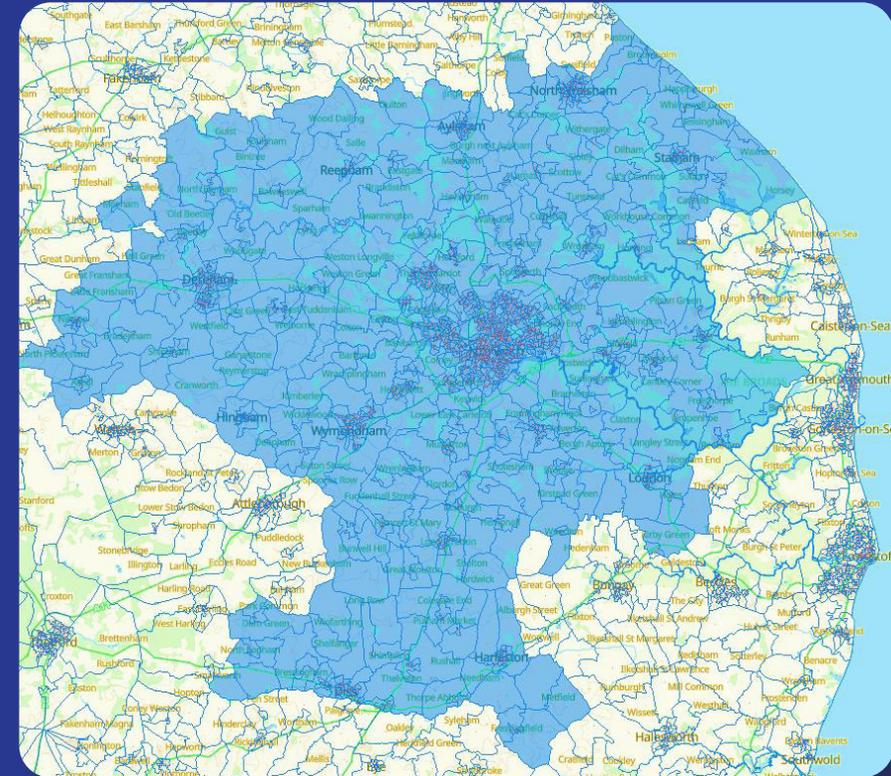
The total population aged 65+ is 15%, This is lower than the Norfolk County average, where 24.4% of residents are 65 and over. It also falls below the national average for England, which stands at 18.4%.

The largest increase in population has been in people aged 65+ (10.6%) compared with people aged 15-64 years (8.6%). (Census 2021 www.ons.gov.uk/census)

Norwich as Norfolk's County capital has a large travel to work area (see map), therefore, we can expect growing numbers of workers and visitors aged 50+, many of whom living and working with co-morbidities.

The catchment for the Integrate Care system Norwich Place Board is larger, with 222,900 residents in Norwich in 2021. The population in the Norwich Place Board area is expected to grow by about 21,000 people between 2020 and 2040; the largest growth is expected in the older age bands. (www.norfolkinsight.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Nor_Place.html)

Wider demographical information can be found on the City Council website: www.norwich.gov.uk/downloads/file/8450/state_of_norwich_2022_pdf



Projected Ageing Population

We have a growing, ageing population. By 2040, around 40% of Norfolk's population are predicted to be of dependent age rather than working age. The population aged 85+ is expected to double in size.

By 2040, more than half our population will be aged 50+, so we need to ensure every aspect of our city promotes a positive and healthy later life.



The percentage of Norwich's population aged 65+ will increase to 18.4% by 2043. (www.norfolk.citizenspace.com/consultation/norfolk-strategic-framework/user_uploads/4.-projections-of-growth.pdf)

People aged 50+ are already primary users of public services. Their representation in the design of the city, its services, and culture has never been so important, both today and in the future.

Age Breakdown

Classification	Norwich 2011	Norwich 2021	East of England 2011	East of England 2021	England 2011	England 2021
85 years and over	2.5%	2.2%	2.4%	2.7%	2.2%	2.4%
75 to 84 years	5.1%	4.8%	6.0%	6.6%	5.5%	6.1%
65 to 74 years	7.0%	8.0%	9.1%	10.3%	8.6%	9.8%
50 to 64 years	15%	15.6%	18.7%	19.6%	18.1%	19.4%

Office for National Statistics - 2011 Census and Census 2021 (www.ons.gov.uk/visualisations/censusareachanges/E07000148/)

Health & Wellbeing

In November 2023, Health in an Ageing Society Report was published by the **Chief Medical Officer, Prof. Chris Whitty**. It highlights strongly how we need to get ahead of the

“...the biggest concern I have is that government and professional bodies have not recognised the degree to which the population living in older age is concentrating geographically in the UK in general, and England specifically.

The great majority of people move out of cities and large towns before older age, concentrating geographically in coastal, semi-rural or peripheral areas, often with relatively sparse services and transport links. Manchester, Birmingham and London will age very slowly but areas such as Scarborough, North Norfolk or the south coast are going to age rapidly and predictably”....

In September 2024, there was a parliamentary debate about the state of health and social care in the East of England and the impact on the health of the population. (www.hansard.parliament.uk/Commons/2024-09-03/debates/3A02100B-4422-4A37-8120-0C15E48C3DB9/HealthcareProvisionEastOfEngland)

Health is a key factor to quality of life. We know chances of hospital admission increases with age, with people aged 75+ significantly at risk. Residents in Norwich who live in areas of deprivation live 7.8 years (female) and 9.8 (male) fewer years than those in less deprived areas.

Chief Medical Officer's Annual Report 2023 Health in an Ageing Society

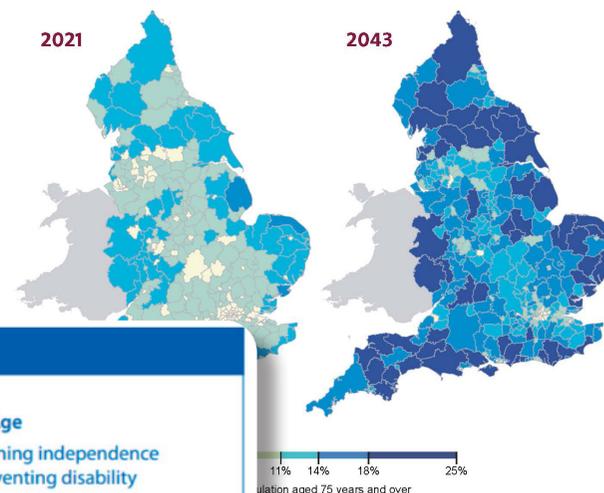
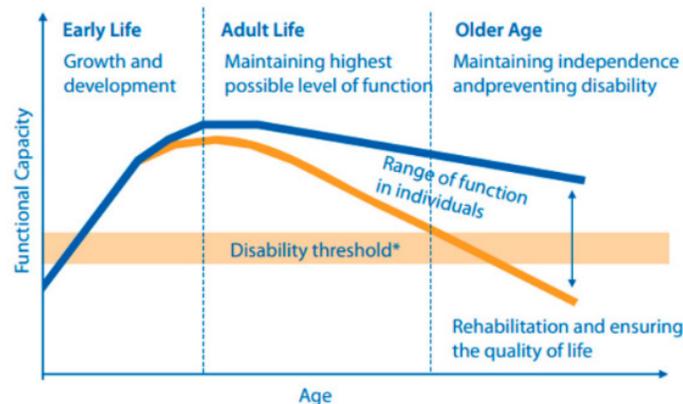


Figure 4. Maintaining functional capacity over the life course



Source: Kalache & Kickbusch (12).

Life Expectancy & Healthy Life Expectancy

Average Life expectancy is **77.6** for males and **82.3** for females.

Disability Free Life Expectancy is a key marker of remaining independent. In Norwich, at age 65 a male can expect to live on average another 17.77 years; however, 7.11 years will be spent living with a disability, which will be more acute in Reducing Inequality Target Areas (RITA). This only tracks registered disabilities; however, undiagnosed conditions and frailty will likely increase this percentage.

The gap between most deprived and least deprived areas is 9.8 years for males and 7.8 years for females.

30.9% of Norwich City Council tenants are disabled. (State of Norwich Report www.norwich.gov.uk/downloads/file/8450/state_of_norwich_2022_pdf)

				Districts (rank out of 307 1st best)						
Indicator name, including age coverage	Sex	Age	Data	Norwich	Breckland	Broadland	Great Yarmouth	King's Lynn and West Norfolk	North Norfolk	South Norfolk
Life & Health Expectancy - At Birth										
Life expectancy at birth (split M/F)	Male	All ages	2020 - 22	239	113	34	246	160	123	32
Life expectancy at birth (split M/F)	Female	All ages	2020 - 22	207	128	120	250	164	135	62

				Districts (rank out of 307 1st best)						
Indicator name, including age coverage	Sex	Age	Data	Norwich	Breckland	Broadland	Great Yarmouth	King's Lynn and West Norfolk	North Norfolk	South Norfolk
Life & Health Expectancy -Age 65+										
Life expectancy at birth (split M/F)	Male	65	2020 - 22	195	127	65	237	119	67	16
Life expectancy at birth (split M/F)	Female	65	2020 - 22	202	148	105	234	131	86	58
Inequality in life expectancy at 65 (split M/F)	Male	65	2018-20	271	28	42	109	56	4	18
Inequality in life expectancy at 65 (split M/F)	Female	65	2018-20	172	35	79	44	41	17	33

Prevalence of Chronic Conditions

The latest Commission on Health and Prosperity Report (2023) states 'The UK is getting poorer and sicker' with the UK dropping from seventh (7) to twenty-third (23) in the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) on life expectancy at birth.

This means that we will have more people living with impairments, chronic conditions, and disabilities. For example, 9.3% of residents in Mile Cross report day-to-day activities are 'limited a lot' – compared with 7.3% England average (ONS). In Norfolk 33% of the population aged 16-64 are disabled according to UK law or have a work-limiting disability compared to 29% in England, this is estimated to be 130,000 people in Norfolk (ONS).

Poor health, whether temporary, transitory, or permanent can impact wider determinants of health, increasing other factors like social isolation, financial security or arranging support.

Each year, around 8.5K people with a protected characteristic are supported by accredited advice agencies in the Norwich area. (Norfolk Community Advice Network, 2022/23)

“The Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement estimates that only 20% of the person’s overall health is linked to NHS care, with health behaviours, physical environment and socio-economic factors having a larger influence.”

Investing in these will be beneficial to our future population health.



Prevalence of Chronic Conditions cont.

The table shows a range of conditions mostly linked to later life and how Norwich compares to other Districts and ranks nationally.

Indicator name, including age coverage	Sex	Age	Data	Districts (rank out of 307 1st best)							
				Norwich	Breckland	Broadland	Great Yarmouth	King's Lynn and West Norfolk	North Norfolk	South Norfolk	
Cardiovascular Disease - Heart, Stroke & Diabetes											
Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate (aged 17+)	Persons	17+	2018	249	140	209	29	102	235	218	
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)											
Emergency hospital admissions for COPD (aged 35+)	Persons	35+	2019-20	202	153	11	213	249	31	20	
Cancer Diagnoses & Treatment											
Percentage of cancer diagnosed at stages 1 and 2 (experimental statistics)	Persons	All ages	2021	127	116	42	225	135	103	145	
Musculoskeletal (MSK) Long-term Problem											
Percentage reporting a long term musculoskeletal (MSK) problem (aged 16+)	Persons	16+	2023	73	243	192	218	220	279	162	
% reporting at least 2 long-term conditions, at least one of which is MSK related (aged 16+)	Persons	16+	2023	104	197	171	239	230	274	152	
Rheumatoid arthritis: QOF prevalence (16+)	Persons	16+	2022-23	94	274	286	250	263	292	251	
Common Mental Health Disorders											
Estimated prevalence of common mental disorders: % of population aged 16 & over	Persons	16+	2017	248	116	33	217	167	152	52	
Estimated prevalence of common mental disorders: % of population aged 65 & over	Persons	65+	2017	256	137	60	224	200	206	72	
Dementia											
Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 years and over)	Persons	65+	2023	182	142	124	84	259	257	296	
Falls and Fractures											
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65-79	Persons	65-79	2021-22	128	102	7	1	98	11	13	
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 80+	Persons	80+	2021-22	96	85	17	1	163	24	21	
Hip fractures in people aged 65-79	Persons	65-79	2022-23	177	42	111	1	241	41	108	
Hip fractures in people aged 80+	Persons	80+	2022-23	21	178	81	1	176	70	71	
Osteoporosis: QOF prevalence (age 50+)	Persons	50+	2022-23	84	91	108	291	228	44	25	

Mental Health

What does age friendly mean to you?

choice
respect^{happy} intergenerational
inclusive^{connected}
awareness facilities caring healthy

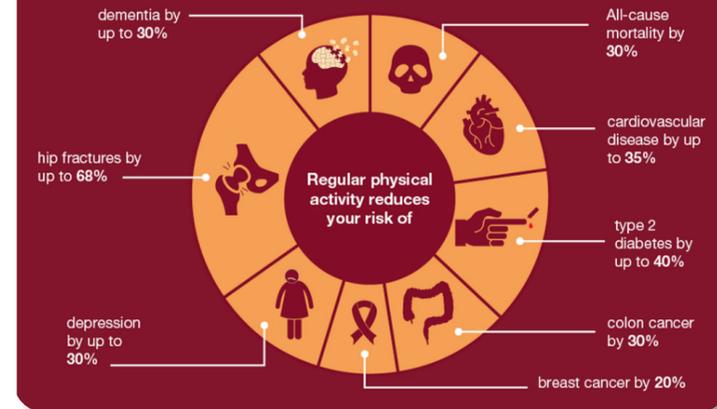
Age UK Norwich client Feedback

Mental health and wellbeing are an important factor at any age for staying generally well and active. One risk factor for poor mental health for the older generation is loneliness and social isolation, although this issue can affect everyone regardless of age.

NICE Guidelines for Older People - Independence and mental wellbeing (NG32) recommends “**activities that support older people’s independence and mental wellbeing, such as physical health, their sense of belonging to a community and their sense of purpose.**” This specifically lists singing, arts and crafts, physical activity. (www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng32)

Physical Health

What are the health benefits of physical activity?



The percentage of physically active adults in Norwich is 69% (2020-21).

Frailty is a significant system issue with more than 115,000 people affected in their daily living (Norfolk ASC, 2020).

Chances of hospital admissions increase with frailty and age, with the 75+ cohort significantly at risk, a population expected to double in size by 2040.

The British Geriatric Society (2020) states 47% of hospital in-patients aged over 65 are affected by frailty. But emphasise that this is not an inevitable part of ageing and recommend “**measures being put in place to slow the onset or progression - with this being a priority for every commissioner in the UK**”.

We know the impact moderate activity can provide. It reduces risks of depression by up to 30%, dementia by up to 30%, and cardiovascular disease by up to 35%. (ONS – Above Image)

Loneliness & Social Isolation

Norwich is one of the loneliest cities in the country. 42% of residents live alone and in some wards this can be as high as 65%. The mental health hangover from the pandemic, transport, frailty and cost of living are all factors that restrict social connection, which undermines quality of life as highlighted by the Campaign to End Loneliness. (London School of Economics www.lse.ac.uk/business/consulting/assets/documents/making-the-economic-case-for-investing-in-actions-to-prevent-and-or-tackle-loneliness-a-systematic-review.pdf)

The rate of over 70s experiencing depression post pandemic has doubled. One in three have greater anxiety, and 45% are worried about leaving their house for exercise and social contact. (Age UK www.ageuk.org.uk/latest-press/research-pandemic-impact/)

Social Prescribing data in Norwich recorded 22% of referrals for social isolation. In some areas, such as Norwich North, this issue was more prevalent than the presenting issue. (Norwich Living Well Partnership, 2023)

Access to Healthcare

Waiting times for assessment and treatment vary per condition, however, below shows the current levels of treatment wait times for common later life conditions at the Norfolk & Norwich Hospital, at September 2024. (NNUH www.myplannedcare.nhs.uk/east/norfolk-norwich/)

- Orthopaedics = 32 weeks
- Pain Management = 28 weeks
- Vascular = 17 weeks
- Urology = 20 weeks
- Respiratory = 24 weeks
- Ear, Nose & Throat = 23 weeks
- Cardiology = 17 weeks
- Gynaecology = 28 weeks
- Ophthalmology = 19 weeks
- Rheumatology = 11 weeks

According to Age UK, 49% of over 50s are concerned about their ability to access their GP. Many people told us that this is due to frustrations with digital, or telephone access and triage. (www.ageuk.org.uk/our-impact/campaigning/offline-overlooked/)

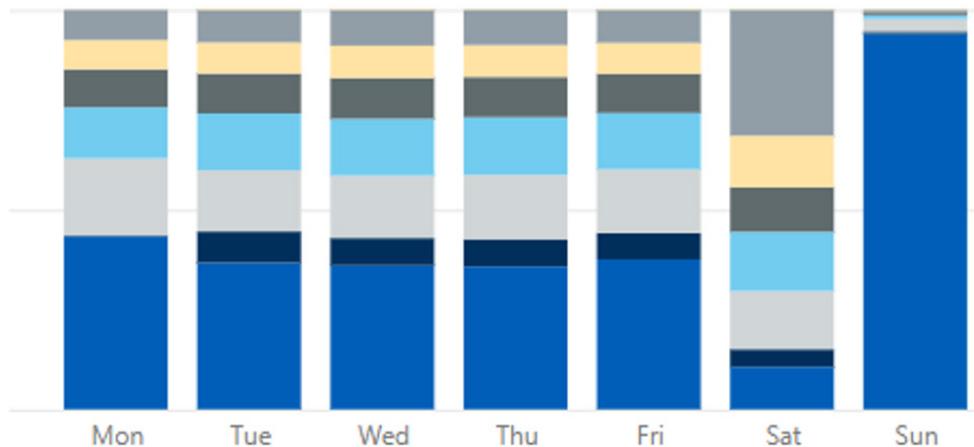


GP Appointments

The average wait time between appointment book and seeing a GP is shown below in the chart, which is for Norfolk & Waveney ICB. (www.digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/appointments-in-general-practice) Data for Norwich was not available via NHS Digital.

Number and Percentage of appointments by Time between Booking and Appointment and Weekday

● Same day ● 1 day ● 2-7 days ● 8-14 days ● 15-21 days ● 22-28 days ▶



Access to GP is regularly raised by residents as a challenge, either due to availability or booking online. They also raise the experience feeling like 'a challenge' and sometimes 'uncaring'.

Dentistry

Norfolk's population is set to increase during the next decade, with more significant increases in adult and older age groups than among children. There are already higher proportions of older people in Norfolk. Older people are more likely to have complex dental care needs due to treatment patterns earlier in their lives.

There are established links between deprivation and poor oral health. Vulnerable people are more likely to seek dental treatment when they have a problem. Almost 51% of the adult population has been seen by a dentist in the previous 24 months, however there is a proportion of the population who are not accessing services for regular checks and prevention. (www.digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/nhs-dental-statistics/nhs-dental-statistics-for-england-2016-17)

According to Find My Doctor.co.uk, there are twenty (20) dental practices within 5 miles of NR1. (www.find-my-doctor.co.uk/nhs-dentists/uk/postcode-nr11ua_range-5)

The NHS Dentist Finder, however, only shows three (3) within a ten-mile distance of the city who are accepting adults aged 18 or over entitled to free dental care. (www.nhs.uk/service-search/find-a-dentist/results/NR1%20)

Health Behaviours & Screening

The table below shows different admission rates from health behaviours and screening and vaccination levels, compared against each district.

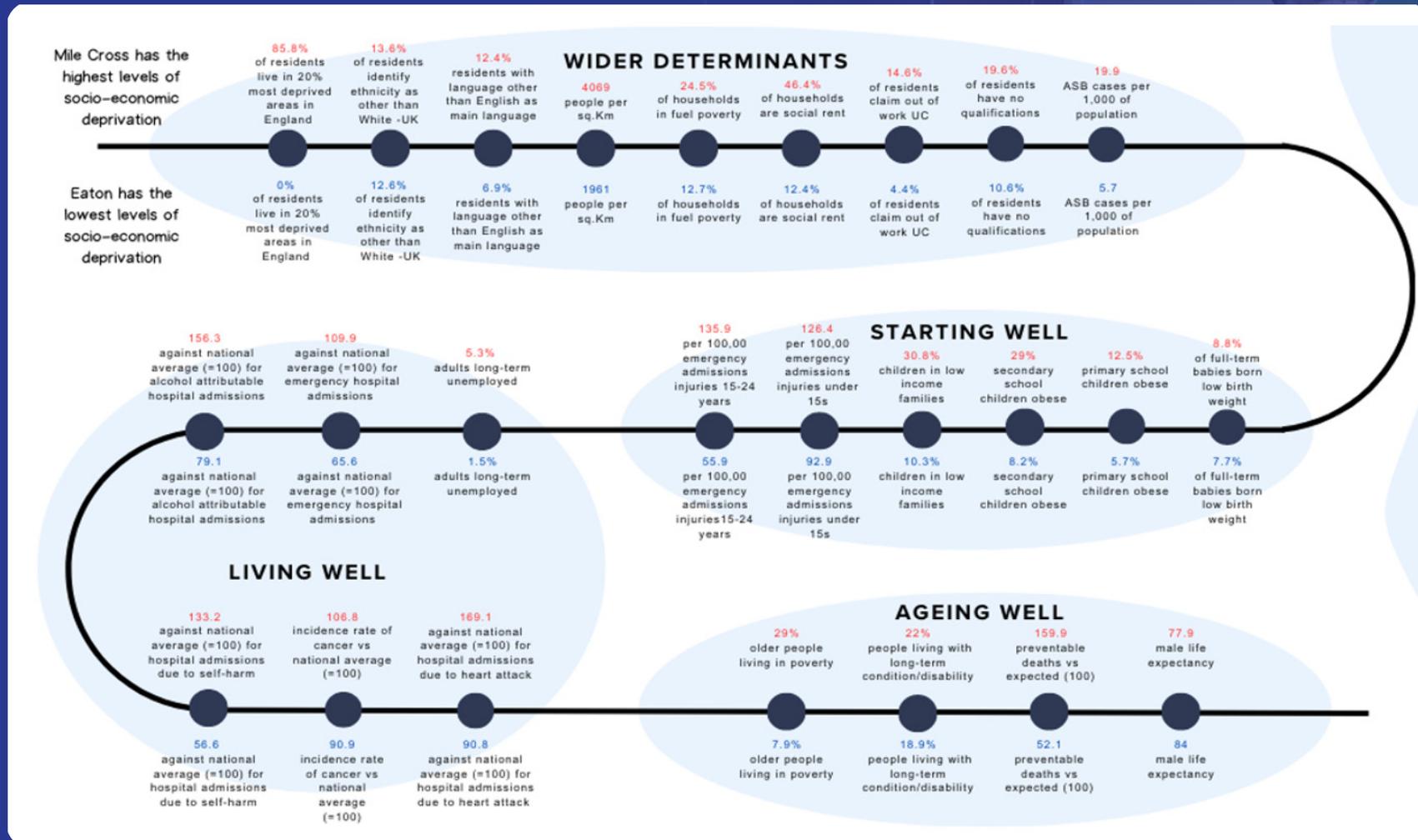
Indicator name, including age coverage	Sex	Age	Data	Districts (rank out 307 1st best)							
				Norwich	Breckland	Broadland	Great Yarmouth	King's Lynn and West Norfolk	North Norfolk	South Norfolk	
Healthy & Risk Behaviours											
Smoking prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS)	Persons	18+	2022	189	154	45	275	266	248	64	
Percentage of physically active adults (all ages)	Persons	19+	2021-22	8	87	179	257	283	225	54	
Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese	Persons	18+	2021-22	56	238	76	273	173	166	102	
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) - Over 65s (split P/M/F): New method	Male	65+	2021-22	206	130	261	43	88	270	90	
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow) - Over 65s (split P/M/F): New method	Female	65+	2021-22	87	182	223	42	30	261	260	
Proportion of the population meeting the recommended '5-a-day' on a 'usual day' (adults)	Persons	16+	2019-20	227	140	57	261	139	61	64	
NHS Early Checks & Interventions											
Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening – Coverage (M aged 65-74)	Male	65	2021-22	221	154	166	181	207	53	140	
Cancer screening coverage - breast cancer (F aged 53-70)	Female	53-70	2023	223	64	13	214	10	66	29	
Cancer screening coverage - cervical cancer (aged 50 to 64 years old)	Female	50-64	2023	227	124	3	133	189	97	19	
Cancer screening coverage - bowel cancer (aged 60-74)	Persons	60-74	2023	213	110	10	216	167	66	16	

Health Inequalities

Reducing inequality target areas (RITAs)

This visual timeline demonstrates how the levels of socio-economic deprivation at the ward level within Norwich impacts local residents' chances of living a healthy life.

Highlighting the contrasting picture between Mile Cross Ward, which has the highest levels of socioeconomic deprivation and Eaton Ward, which has the lowest levels of socioeconomic deprivation within the Norwich local authority area. See image below, Norwich City Council.



Health Inequalities

Reducing inequality target areas (RITAs) *cont.*

The DWP estimates £1.7 billion of Pension Credit went unclaimed by 1 million pensioner households in 2021/22. In Norwich, Policy in Practice estimate £5.47 million is unclaimed across 3,000-5,000 households. Pension Credit is also a benchmark for other statutory support, e.g. free TV Licenses and hardship grants.

The Cost-of-Living Vulnerability Index is a sum of poverty-based vulnerability and work-based vulnerability indicators. A higher score indicates an area's relative risk of more people being pulled into poverty, and the relative risk of those already hard-up being pushed into destitution. Norwich scored 978, well above the 749 average.

Indicator name, including age coverage	Sex	Age	Data	Districts (rank out of 307 1st best)						
				Norwich	Breckland	Broadland	Great Yarmouth	King's Lynn and West Norfolk	North Norfolk	South Norfolk
Employment, Finance & Deprivation										
Percentage of people aged 16-64 in employment	Persons	16-64	2022-23	82	128	23	296	261	100	94
Percentage of people aged 50-64 in employment (comparator version of data from above)	Persons	50-64	2022-23	46	242	49	256	215	95	181
IDAOP1 - Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (age 60+)	Persons	60+	2019	270	126	56	241	171	119	73
Homelessness - households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act (main applicant 55+ yrs)	Persons	55+	2021-22	143	NO DATA	21	224	71	156	13
Fuel Poverty (low income, low energy efficiency methodology) (all ages)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	2021	237	199	129	267	240	257	166

Housing & Living Arrangements

Safe, good-quality homes can maintain or improve **physical and mental health, wellbeing and social connections**. It is vital to have housing and support that allow us to **age comfortably and safely within the community of people's choosing**.

Types of Housing

Norwich sits in the highest **3%** of English local authority areas for the share of households in the social rented sector, with a social housing stock of c14,500.

Norwich City Council (NCC) publish data on their tenants by age **43.3%** are over 55 years old, the majority of their tenants **54.7%** being aged between 35-65 years of age. **27.4%** of tenants have declared living with a disability. (NCC Equality Information Report)

There is no data for the population aged 50 and over in Norwich that live in a household that is deprived in the housing dimension (that is, it is either overcrowded, in a shared dwelling, or has no central heating).

Homeownership

There is no data regarding people aged 55-64 in Norwich who are social renters compared to who are private renters. Census 2021 Norwich shows the following, however there is no age breakdown.

- Owner occupier 42.1%
- Local Authority/ social rented 22.1%
- Private rented 26.9%

Housing Complaints/Issues

NCC 2022 -2023 received 2,024 complaints, but with no breakdown on reason. 31% of the complaints for that year came from the over 50's age group and over 15% indicated they had a disability. (NCC Equality Information Report).

The government's own research briefing on the effect of cold and damp homes on health, stated:

"Living in a cold home can worsen asthma and other respiratory illnesses and increase the risk of heart disease and cardiac events." (www.commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-9696/#:~:text=Living%20in%20a%20cold%20home,musculoskeletal%20conditions%20such%20as%20arthritis.)



Housing & Living Arrangements cont.

Accessibility Features

In 2022-2023 the Norwich City Council Home Improvement Team awarded funding for 474 for adaptations, such as converting bathrooms to wet rooms, building ramps to help with getting in and out of the property, and installing stair lifts to help with getting up and down stairs.

This helped:

- 314 council tenants
- 120 owner occupiers
- 8 private renters
- 53 housing association tenants.

This included 312 adults over 65. (NCC Equality Information Report www.norwich.gov.uk/downloads/file/9927/equality_information_report_2024)

The table shows the rates of older people living alone, where Norwich is a significant outlier. **Norwich ranks 298th out of 309 district authorities in England for the percentage of people aged 65 and over who are living alone.** This places Norwich near the bottom percentage of all district authorities, indicating a significantly higher proportion of older residents living alone compared to most other districts in the country. (2011 Census)

This ranking suggests that Norwich faces unique challenges in supporting its older population, particularly those living independently.

There is currently no data on any ‘Intergenerational Housing’ that has emerged in other cities, particularly within Europe. More information can be found at

- www.intergenerationalengland.org/post/intergenerational-housing
- www.hact.org.uk/news/intergenerational-england-leads-intergenerational-housing-steering-group-in-collaboration-with-hact-clarion-housinglin-and-sovereign-network-group/

Indicator name, including age coverage	Sex	Age	Data	Districts (rank out 307 1st best)						
				Norwich	Breckland	Broadland	Great Yarmouth	King’s Lynn and West Norfolk	North Norfolk	South Norfolk
Social Connections & Community Assets										
Older people living alone: % of people aged 65 and over who are living alone	Persons	65+	2011	298	6	20	157	10	54	11
Access to Healthy Assets and Hazards Index (all ages)	Persons	All ages	2022	209	169	184	128	44	48	99

According to Norwich Renters Collective, **“The cost of private renting increased by 9% in 2021”**. When complaining about poor conditions, such as mould, leaks, damp they found that **“a common theme when raising these issues is the response of the landlord or letting agents to these problems being reported. In most cases where issues were flagged, renters said their landlords did not respond or did not resolve the issues appropriately.”** (https://assets.ctfassets.net/6sxxvmdnnpn0s/4AuVQwf64kt39B69FrsMvK/082cff1930fcb343ca09da9eecebe4392/NRC_Listening-Campaign_A5_Digital_.pdf)

Capacity of Community Living

Covering an array of names, such as Sheltered, Assisted Living, Alms Houses, Hospital Housing, these properties often include community assets, such as gardens, lounges etc. to promote social connection. Many privately owned are linked to Residential Care Homes and offer chargeable services such as food, washing, cleaning and in some cases regulated care.

In addition to the City Council, there are regional and national housing providers such as Flagship Housing, Clarian Housing and independents, such as Corton House, Doughty's and The Great Hospital, who hold properties in the City of Norwich.

There is no data available showing the combined housing stock across the city or any occupancy levels/rates and waiting lists or the diversity of services available.

City council housing data shows **49%** of residents are aged 75+, living with a wide range of disabilities or impairments. This is likely to be comparable with other providers, targeting a similar age profile.

Health Factor	Number
Disabled – Unknown	57
Disabled – Physical	48
Disabled - Visual	41
Disabled – Hearing	96
Mobility / Frailty	175
Mental Health (Managed)	127
Learning Disability	46
Long-term Illness / Terminal Illness	112

Community Living Complexes



Capacity of Community Living cont.

Cambridgeshire Insight published research to the cost of poor housing to the NHS. The report showed there were **545,000** falls on the level in England, and 1.35 million falls on the stairs and the cost/payback if these issues were prevented. These financial figures do not include the onward impact of these accidents in view of hastening physical decline, social care costs or reduced quality of life. (www.data.gov.uk/dataset/7e5361a6-8ee8-4811-b086-4e870fdaff6/the-cost-of-poor-housing-to-the-nhs)

Within Norfolk & Waveney, four district councils provide a handyperson service to their residents. These are targeted at older and vulnerable people, and there is an opportunity for Norwich to provide a similar service to their residents, maximising our density of our population and the skills and infrastructure of the existing city council housing adaptations team.

Reducing risks in homes is also highlighted by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (www.rospa.com/policy/home-safety/advice/older-people). Detailed research has been conducted in Wales showing the interrelationship of home adjustments and emergency admissions (www.housinglin.org.uk/assets/Resources/Housing/OtherOrganisation/Do-home-adaptation-interventions-help-to-reduce-emergency-fall-admissions.pdf).

Locally, Age UK Norwich and Norfolk Citizens Advice received **1,190** enquiries for small trade work in 2023. Norwich recorded **19.6%** excess winter deaths, higher than Norfolk (18.8%), but under the England average (21.1%). These are normally linked to poor housing conditions or affordability. (State of Norwich Report, 2022).



Economic Status

Norwich has a significant travel to work area, thus we need to ensure the city remains a viable place to work for people who are getting older or living with disabilities or frailty. The table below shows the Claimant count by sex and age.

Note: % is number of claimants as a proportion of resident population of the same age.

	Norwich (Level)	Norwich (%)	East of England (%)	Great Britain (%)
Aged 50+	815	3.6	2.3	2.8

(ONS www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157237/report.aspx?town=norwich#tabwab)

Nearly 1 in 5 working adults have a disability. Labour market stats show a 16.2% rise in workers aged 50-64 year. However, over 30% leave employment due to health or care responsibilities. Over 60% of 50-64 year olds unemployed are not actively seeking work due to health or care responsibilities. (ONS)

Greater inclusivity offers economic returns by ensuring people can either access employment and are supported to remain in the workplace. For example, Mancroft ward has 7.7% of residents either long term sick or disabled compared to 4.2% in Norfolk and 4.1% England (ONS).

As we work for longer, labour market statistics show a 16.2% rise in workers aged 50-64 year. However, over 30% leave employment due to health or care responsibilities. Over 60% of 50-64 year olds unemployed are not actively seeking work due to health or care responsibilities. (ONS) This data is not available for Norwich.

The following information was not available at the time of writing, however these will be explored as future indicators:

- Number of 50+ residents in Adult Education
- Number of mature students in Education facilities
- Number of job-seekers aged 50+ and length of time unemployed or underemployed.

**Age-friendly
Employer
Pledge**

Find out more about the Age Friendly Employer pledge:
<https://www.ageuk.org.uk/norwich/about-us/agefriendlynorwich/become-an-age-friendly-employer/>

Poverty Rates

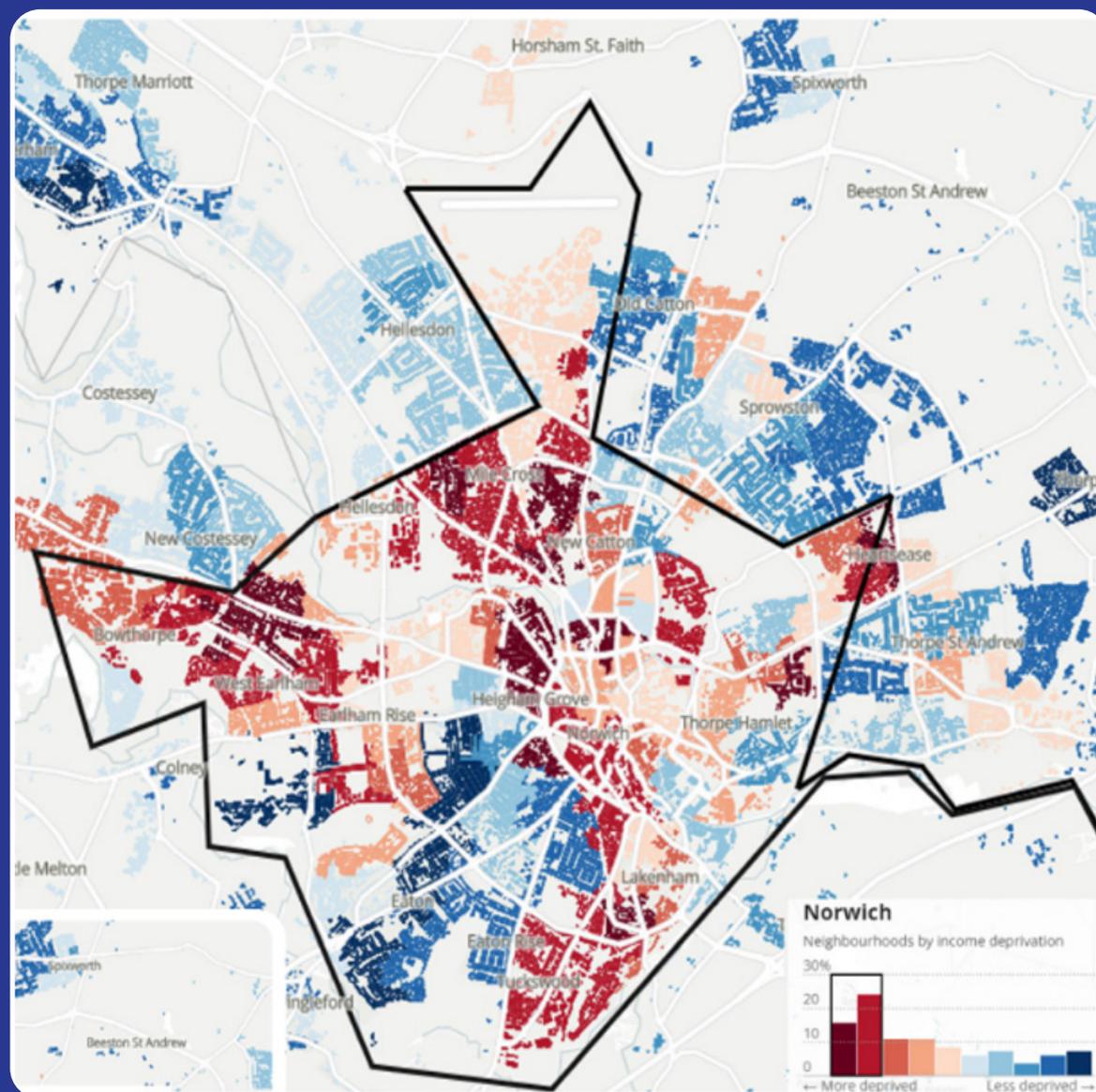
15.5% of households in Norwich are experiencing fuel poverty. This has increased from 11% in 2022. Mile Cross is 24.5%. (NCC Equality Information Report).

Analysis of Pension Credit claims in Norwich reveals significant untapped financial support for residents. The DWP estimates £1.7 billion of Pension Credit went unclaimed by 1 million pensioner households in England in 2021/22.

In Norwich, Policy in Practice estimate £5.47 million is unclaimed across 3,000-5,000 households. PC is also a benchmark for other statutory support, e.g. free TV Licenses and hardship grants (www.policyinpractice.co.uk/).

Increasing awareness and facilitating easier access to Pension Credit is considered a priority in Norwich's strategy for supporting its ageing population, which is a recent Government priority (www.gov.uk/government/news/pension-credit-awareness-drive-as-thousands-of-eligible-pensioners-yet-to-claim--2)

For working age adults, Norwich has the second highest claim rate of Universal Credit in Norfolk, behind Great Yarmouth (www.norfolkinsight.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Norfolk_Population_Overview_August_2023.pdf)



Social Participation & Inclusion

Rates of Volunteering

There is no local data for Norwich on the number of residents who volunteer formally, or informally within their community.

According to National Council for Voluntary Organisations (NVCO) Time Well Spent report, in 2023, there was an increase in informal volunteering from 2019/20 to 2020/21 at least once a month in age groups 25 to 34 (24% to 31%), 35 to 49 (24% to 31%) and 50 to 64 (27% to 34%).

Those in the age group 65 to 74 were the more likely to informally volunteer at least once a month (37%) compared to respondents in the age groups 25 to 34 (31%) and 35 to 49 (31%). (www.ncvo.org.uk/news-and-insights/news-index/key-findings-from-time-well-spent-2023/)

According to Sports England 22.9% people volunteered in Norwich in the last 12 months. (27,800).

Social Connectivity

The following information was not available at the time of writing, however these will be explored as future indicators:

- Levels of 50+ with access to digital devices and usage levels.
- Footfall levels in the city and neighbourhoods for 50+ residents
- Instances of age discrimination within the workplace

Safety & Security

The table below shows the Crime Reports covering last three years. Norwich's Crime severity score is 24.4, which is higher than Norfolk 13.3 and England 15.9.

Type	West Norwich	East Norwich	North Norwich	South Norwich	City (Total)	Annual (Average)
Anti-Social Behaviour	1,151	4,261	1,963	1,237	8,642	2,881
Bicycle Theft	198	828	159	170	1,355	452
Burglary	243	558	377	322	1,500	500
Criminal damage & arson	1,008	1,737	1,415	816	4,976	1,659
Drugs	193	892	295	181	1,561	520
Other theft	616	1,490	769	597	3,472	1,157
Possession of weapons	117	309	180	106	712	237
Public order	837	2,486	1,251	738	5,312	1,771
Shoplifting	517	3,175	672	656	5,020	1,673
Theft from the person	40	355	69	48	512	171
Vehicle crime	300	419	444	228	1,391	646
Violence & sexual offences	4,370	8,485	6,377	3,564	22,796	7,599
Other crime	227	422	565	177	1,391	464
Robbery	65	313	98	71	547	182

(www.police.uk/pu/your-area/norfolk-constabulary/)

Social Participation & Inclusion cont.

Safety & Security cont.

Nationally, a third of all crime victims are over the age of 45. Breakdown not known for Norwich or specific types of crime, such as Anti-social behaviour. (www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/)

All Adults	10.1%
16-24	13.9%
25-34	13.1%
35-44	11.3%
45-54	10.7%
55-64	9.2%
65-74	6.8%
75+	4.0%

A report by His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary & Fire and Rescue Services showed some older people are especially at risk, either because perpetrators target them or because their circumstances make them vulnerable. For example, if they are bereaved, lonely or living with dementia, see table.

The financial and health impacts of these crimes can be devastating. In addition, some

support mechanisms to help them recover if they become victims.

(www.hmicfrs.justiceinspectors.gov.uk/our-work/article/criminal-justice-joint-inspection/crimes-against-older-people-inspection/)

Access to Services

In a digital world, analogue access can be a lifeline for people who rely on traditional methods for day-to-day living.

According to Age UK (www.ageuk.org.uk/our-impact/campaigning/offline-overlooked/):

- 27% of people aged 65+ manage their accounts via a branch or other physical location.
- 28% of people aged 65+ visit a bank branch at least once a month.
- Only 14% of people aged 85+ bank online.
- 31% of people aged 65+ are uncomfortable with online banking. This includes more than half of those aged 80+.

According to Bankpoint, Norwich has fourteen (14) bank/building society branches and twenty (20) ATM's. These have been in serious decline with a number of branches closing year-on-year (www.bankpoint.co.uk/banks/norfolk/norwich)

In other areas of the country bank hubs have been established to ensure branch services remain part of the community. To find out more, you can read the following reports:

- www.fca.org.uk/news/press-releases/fca-confirms-plan-protect-access-cash-consumers-and-small-businesses#:~:text=Gaps%20in%20cash%20access%20could%20be%20filled%20with%20a%20range
- www.moneyweek.com/personal-finance/link-launches-new-banking-hubs#:~:text=Link,%20the%20ATM%20network,%20is%20to%20launch%2015%20new%20banking

Transport & Mobility

In Norwich, older residents predominantly rely on cars (39.4% as drivers), walking (22.59%), and public buses (17.11%) for transportation, with daily walking (62.77%) surpassing daily car use (43.27% as drivers), while community transport remains largely underutilised - 89.34% never used.

Access to Public Transportation

Bus accessibility for older residents in Norwich varies significantly across different facilities, with hospitals (21.21%), dentists (20.63%), and visiting family/friends (17.21%) reported as 'very difficult' to access, while local shops (8.04%), hospitals (6.76%), and supermarkets (6.58%) are more frequently cited as 'very easy' to reach.

These findings highlight a concerning disparity in bus accessibility for Norwich's older population, particularly for essential health services and social connections. The data suggests a need for targeted improvements in public transportation routes and services to better accommodate the needs of older residents, ensuring easier access to crucial facilities and supporting their independence and wellbeing. (Norfolk & Waveney Later Life Provider Network Transport Report www.ageuk.org.uk/norwich/get-involved/tell-us-your-views/report-launch---transport-a-lifeline-in-later-life/)

The table below shows the number of travel concessionary passes issued in Norfolk since 2015.

Travel Concession Authority (TCA)	Metric	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Norfolk	Older and disabled concessionary travel passes (Number)	182,090	183,747	189,168	187,091	187,313	186,285	[C]	181,869	185,021

Transport & Mobility cont.

Blue Badges

The table below shows the number of applications and badges issued per district. (Norfolk County Council). The last national review stated 4.2% of England’s population held a Blue Badge. Norfolk currently has around 5% of its population, slightly above the national average.

Demand for Blue Badges is increasing year on year, and 24/25 so far is no exception. England has experienced a 14% increase in demand this year, and it is estimated that Norfolk’s will be a higher upturn than the rest of England by the end of the period.

Some of the possible factors for this are:

- People in general are awaiting hospital treatment far longer, hence being disabled for an enduring amount of time.
- More children are being diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder and making applications under this criteria.
- Cost of living increase making those entitled to apply more likely to do so.

Applications by district	21-22 %	22-23 %	23-24 %
Breckland	15.90%	16.30%	16.50%
Broadland	13.60%	13.60%	13.20%
Great Yarmouth	12.40%	11.80%	12.10%
King’s Lynn & West Norfolk	19.10%	19.20%	19.30%
North Norfolk	13.40%	13.00%	12.70%
Norwich	10.90%	11.20%	11.30%
South Norfolk	14.70%	15.00%	14.90%
Application received total	19,042	20,357	21,232
Application granted total	15,109	15,412	15,695
Application granted total %	79.30%	75.70%	73.90%

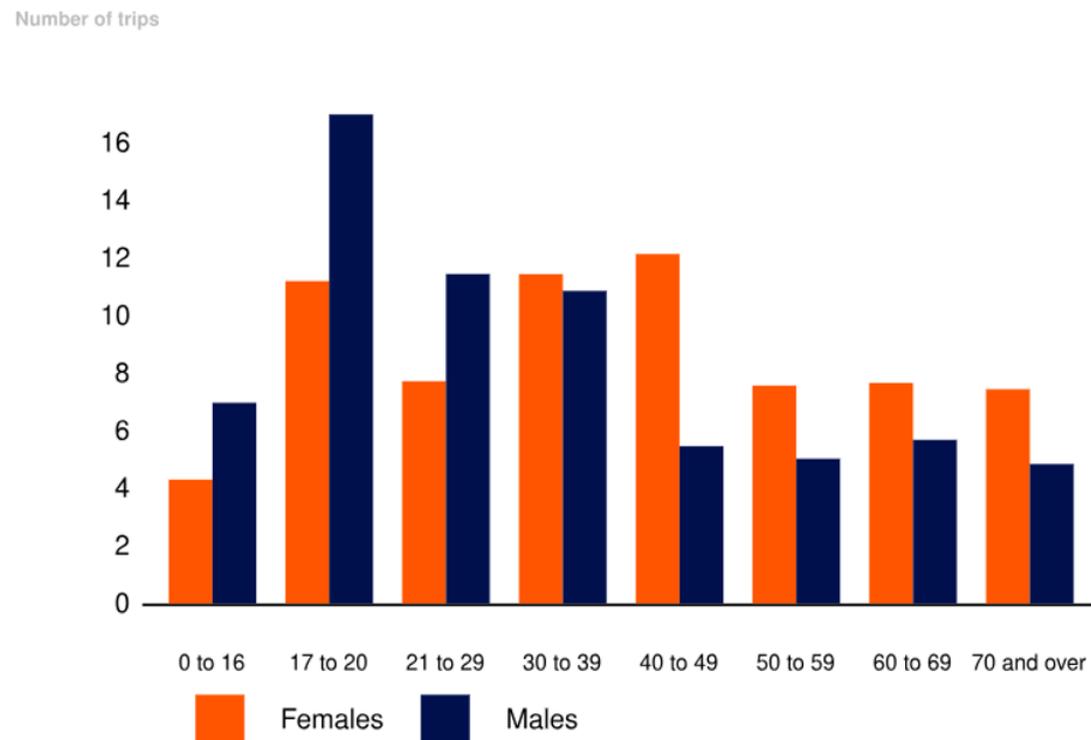


Older Drivers & Trips

The age group with the highest number of car trips is age 60-69 (males) and 40-49 (females) according to the National Travel Survey 2020. (www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-travel-survey-2020/national-travel-survey-2020) There is no breakdown for Norwich.

The chart below shows the age and gender profile of Taxi and Private Hire Vehicles (PHV) Trips in England. (www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/nts03-modal-comparisons#mode-by-age-and-gender)

In England, 11.5% of all licensed vehicles were wheelchair accessible in 2024. Compared to 2023 the proportion of wheelchair accessible taxis remained similar at 53.9%. The proportion of PHVs that were wheelchair accessible in 2024 has remained lower than Taxis at 2.2%, this is similar to 2023.



Older Drivers & Trips

In Norwich the total number of parking spaces across the local authority boundary area was approx. 13,400 spaces. This includes those owned and maintained by the council, as well as those on the city’s streets and within semi-public areas such as retail car parks and the park & rides.

The mean passenger age for Stansted Airport is 38.6, with 18.31% of passengers aged 55+. Southend Airport mean age is 42.8, with 31.8% of passengers aged 55+. CAA Passenger Survey 2019. Data not available for Norwich at time of writing.

Although Norwich was rated ‘Very Good’ by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) in 2017 and 2018, in the 2024 review, it has dropped to ‘Needs Improvement’. (www.caa.co.uk/publication/download/22661)

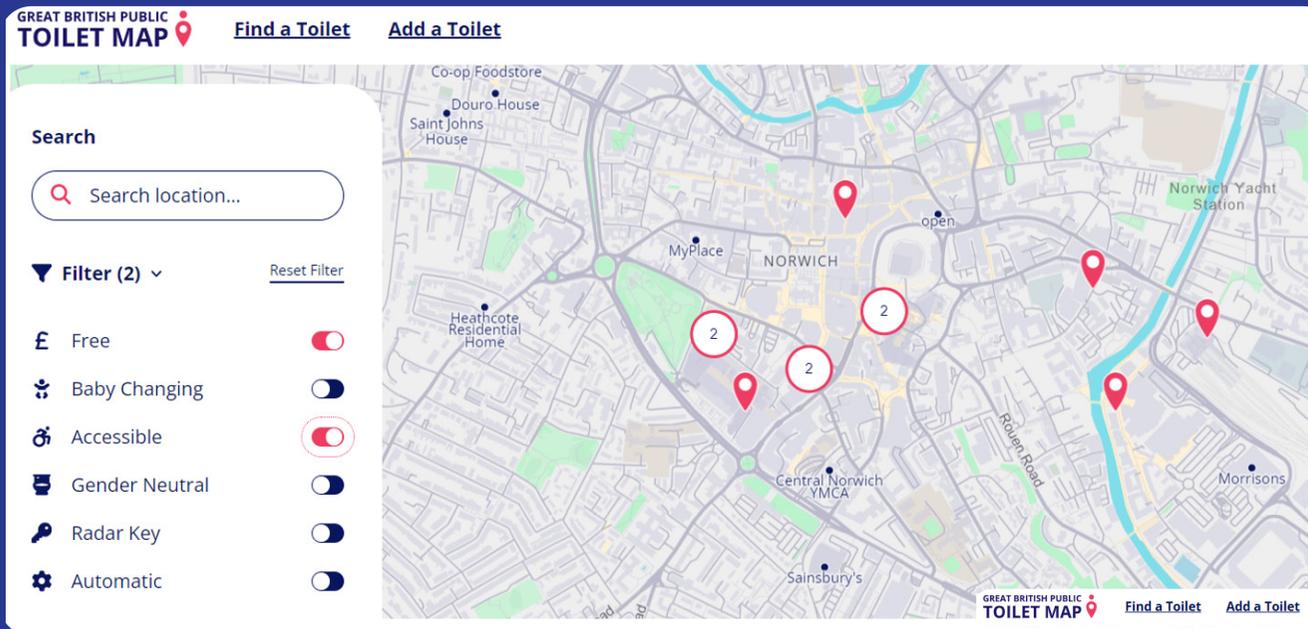
The following information was not available at the time of writing, however these will be explored as future indicators:

- Number of disabled parking spaces and how many are currently accessible.
- 50+ users of Beryl Bike’s and those with disabilities.
- Number of car parks with cash payment

The rankings for the 2023/24 reporting year are below. The definition of rankings is set out at Annex 1 and a version of the table below accessible for screen readers can be found at Annex 3.

	Aberdeen	
	Belfast International	Belfast City
	Birmingham	City of Derry
	Bournemouth	Cornwall Newquay
	Edinburgh	East Midlands
	Exeter	Glasgow
	Inverness	Glasgow Prestwick
Bristol	London City	Leeds Bradford
Cardiff Wales	London Heathrow	London Stansted
Liverpool	London Luton	Newcastle
London Gatwick	Manchester	Southampton
Norwich	Sumburgh	Teesside
Needs Improvement	Good	Very good

Toilets

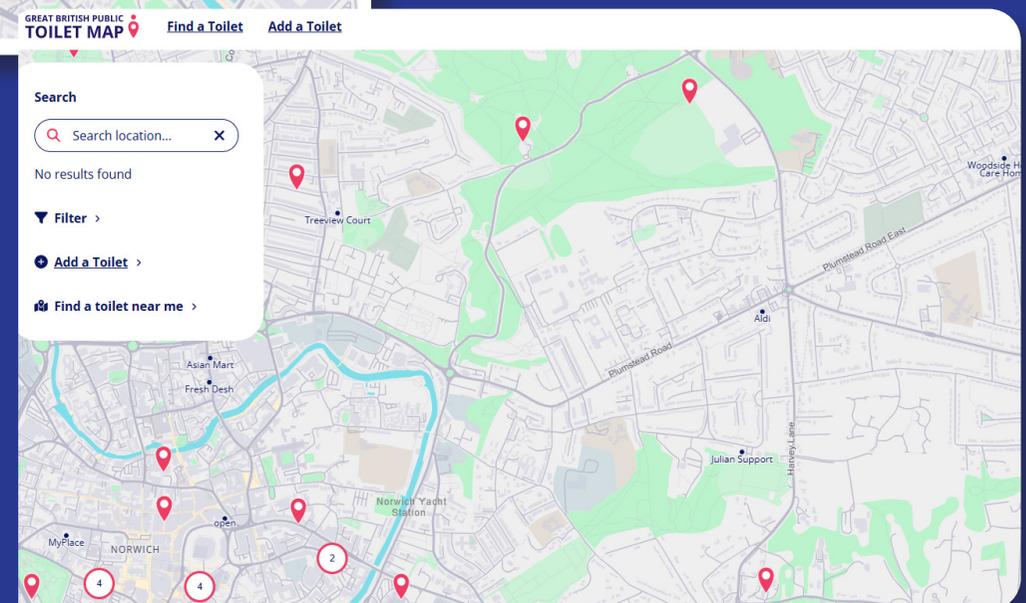


Norwich central

The Institute of British Architects has published a handbook for Age Friendly including 'fixtures and fittings' of public spaces. (www.hummedia.manchester.ac.uk/institutes/micra/Handbooks/Age-friendly%20Handbook_%20DIGITAL%20COPY.pdf)

These include toilets. Our surveys have received feedback from residents, particularly carers, that a lack of toilets with suitable facilities is a critical reason for not travelling.

According to the Great British Public Toilet Map, Norwich has eleven (11) within the city centre that are listed as 'free' and 'accessible'. A large proportion of these are within retail centres, with limited timings.



Heartsease and Thorpe

Care & Support

The overall strategy of the WHO is to maintain independence and good health for as long as possible.

Due to the factors outlined in this report, there are thousands of residents living with complex health and care needs who need support in their communities.

NHS, Social Care and Public Health strategies all highlight the importance of care closer to home and providing dynamic support to help people live in their homes where safe to do so.

The relationship and effectiveness between Health and Social Care for older people is paramount to quality of life and the wellbeing of our City residents.

The following information was not available at the time of writing, however these will be explored as future indicators:

- End of life/palliative care facilities
- How many people die at home vs in a hospice facility/hospital
- Waiting period for adult social care assessments
- Waiting period for care post assessment
- Number of safeguarding referrals/breakdown
- Number of Domiciliary Care Providers
- Available capacity of Domiciliary Care Providers

Age UK analysis found that 28,655 older people died waiting for social care in 2023 in England (<https://www.ageuk.org.uk/latest-press/articles/2024/new-age-uk-analysis-finds-that-28655-older-people-died-waiting-for-social-care-in-the-most-recent-year-for-which-figures-are-available/>)



25 Number of Norwich Residential Care Homes.



Occupied:
82.78%

1,301 Max capacity of Residential Care Homes.

1,077 Current occupancy of Residential Care Homes.



42 Number of Norwich 'Day Centre/Respite' providers (Non-Regulated Care)

Informal Carers

4.3% of people aged 5 years and over in Norwich LAD provide **19 or less hours unpaid care a week.**



2.6% of people aged 5 years and over in Norwich LAD provide **50 or more hours unpaid care a week**

1.8% of people aged 5 years and over in Norwich LAD provide **20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week.**

Indicator name, including age coverage	Sex	Age	Data	Districts (rank out 307 1st best)						
				Norwich	Breckland	Broadland	Great Yarmouth	King's Lynn and West Norfolk	North Norfolk	South Norfolk
Care Homes & End of Life Care										
Care home beds per 100 people 75+	Persons	75+	2021	147	91	75	208	257	210	233
Nursing home beds per 100 people 75+	Persons	75+	2021	280	232	204	285	294	296	269
Mortality - Cardiovascular Disease										
Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases	Persons	<75	2022	176	106	31	223	171	84	23
Mortality rate from all cardiovascular disease, ages 65+ years	Persons	65+	2021	243	67	128	267	66	132	159
Percentage of deaths with underlying cause circulatory disease	Persons	85+	2020	244	136	192	261	219	297	240
Percentage of deaths with underlying cause circulatory disease	Persons	65-74	2020	202	109	227	271	14	279	67
Percentage of deaths with underlying cause circulatory disease	Persons	75-84	2020	254	165	218	275	116	220	184
Mortality - Respiratory Disease										
Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease	Persons	<75	2022	187	55	52	140	162	75	54
Percentage of deaths with underlying cause respiratory disease	Persons	85+	2020	55	129	12	4	249	228	24
Percentage of deaths with underlying cause respiratory disease	Persons	65-74	2020	249	94	138	221	277	204	156
Percentage of deaths with underlying cause respiratory disease	Persons	75-84	2020	179	258	27	215	259	97	210
Percentage of deaths with underlying cause respiratory disease	Persons	<65	2020	177	24	155	239	108	70	130
Mortality - Cancer										
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	Persons	<75	2022	71	197	152	279	208	173	53
Percentage of deaths with underlying cause cancer	Persons	85+	2020	291	177	222	171	279	154	121
Percentage of deaths with underlying cause cancer	Persons	65-74	2020	184	279	172	187	227	230	281
Percentage of deaths with underlying cause cancer	Persons	75-84	2020	248	94	252	135	268	244	233
Percentage of deaths with underlying cause cancer	Persons	<65	2020	19	279	147	133	227	292	273
Mortality - Winter Deaths										
Excess winter deaths index (single year, age 85+)	Persons	85+	Aug 2021-22	125	200	212	236	114	48	283
Excess winter deaths index (single year, age 85+)	Male	85+	Aug 2021-22	2	185	112	270	153	17	169
Excess winter deaths index (single year, age 85+)	Female	85+	Aug 2021-22	292	185	253	139	87	177	293

Provisos & Acknowledgements

This report has been completed with best endeavours to provide a snapshot of data and insights about later life in Norwich. This has been sourced mostly from public data, or supplied by staff within statutory services.

This document is a 'living document' and data will be refreshed from time-to-time. Where errors or omissions are noted, these will be corrected immediately in online versions, and at the next available print.

Sources of data have been provided throughout this document where links were available.

Thank you to the following organisations who supported the production of this report: [Age UK Norwich](#), [Norwich City Council](#), [Norfolk County Council – Public Health & Adult Social Care](#), [Inclusive Norwich Partnership](#), [University of East Anglia](#), [Business in the Community](#).

At time of publication, data for Norwich on the following was not available, however these will be explored as future indicators:

- Disability free life expectancy
- Healthy life expectancy
- Prevalence of diabetes, COPD, cancer, musculoskeletal, rheumatoid arthritis, preventable sight loss, registered blind, preventable hearing loss.
- Successful access to dental services
- IAPT referrals, treatment rate and completion rates
- Young onset dementia
- Dementia prevalence, diagnosis rates, care plan reviews
- Those in receipt of winter fuel payments
- Those over 65 offered reablement following hospital discharge
- % of people 65+ at home 91 days after hospital discharge

- % of adult social care users satisfied with care
- % of adult social care users with control over daily lives
- % of adult social care users who have social contact as they would like
- Palliative support care prevalence
- Mortality rates from respiratory disease 65+
- Crude suicide rate 65+
- Patients aged 45+ with record of blood pressure last 5 years
- Hypertension prevalence
- Aortic Aneurysm screening
- Population vaccination flu 65+
- Population vaccination PPV 65+
- Shingles vaccination 65+



Age UK Norwich over 50s night out.

How you can help:

Learn: Visit: www.agefriendlynorwich.org and find out more about the domains and sign-up to our newsletter.

Pledge: Show your support by becoming an Age Friendly Employer. www.ageing-better.org.uk/age-friendly-employer-pledge

Get Involved:

- Become an Age Friendly Champion in your workplace or community.
- If you're 50+ and share your experiences to help influence change

If you would like to speak to us please email:
agefriendly@ageuknorwich.org.uk



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City Council



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