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Ageing

Our population is ageing, and by 2024 more than 1 in 4 of us will be over 60. This represents a huge opportunity for our society, but changes need to be made to ensure more people enjoy a good later life. The following statistics are sourced from the Centre for Ageing Better, the Office of National Statistics and Age UK's Later Life in the United Kingdom report, to provide all workshop participants with an understanding of the demographics of an ageing UK population.

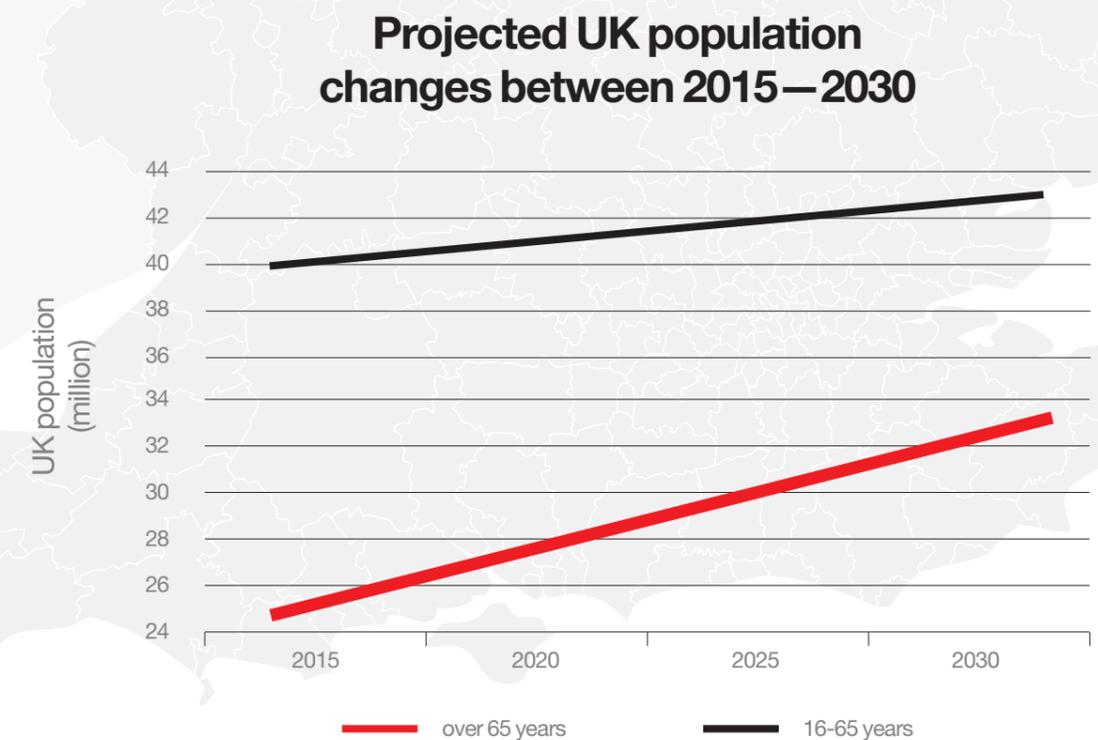
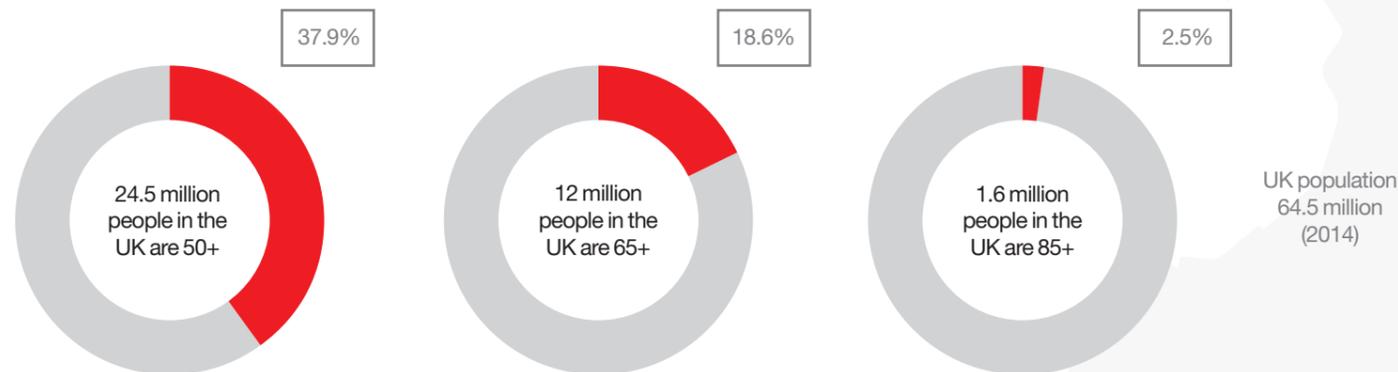
Life Expectancy (UK)

- Female life expectancy at birth = 82.8 years
- Male life expectancy at birth = 79.1 years
- Female life expectancy at 65 = 85.9 years
- Male life expectancy at 65 = 83.4 years

Healthy Life Expectancy (England)

- Female life expectancy at birth = 64.0 years
- Male life expectancy at birth = 63.4 years
- Female healthy life expectancy at 65 = 85.9 years
- Male healthy life expectancy at 65 = 83.4 years

At 65 both males and females can expect to live on average just under 60% of their remaining life span in good health.



BME groups make up just under **20%** of the population of England and Wales, but **8%** of people over the age of 60.

The population over 75 is projected to **double** in the next **30 years**

Nearly one in five people currently in the UK will live to see their 100th birthday. This includes 29% of the people born in 2011

By 2025

- there will be 14 million people aged 65 and over – a **21%** increase in 10 years
- there will be 2.1 million people aged 85 and over – a **35.7%** increase in 10 years

Housing 2

Recent years have seen a shift in home ownership in England with large numbers of baby boomers reaching retirement age, paying off their mortgage and owning their house outright. The following statistics provides further information on the housing stock in England, the types of tenure, the condition of homes and Government policy.

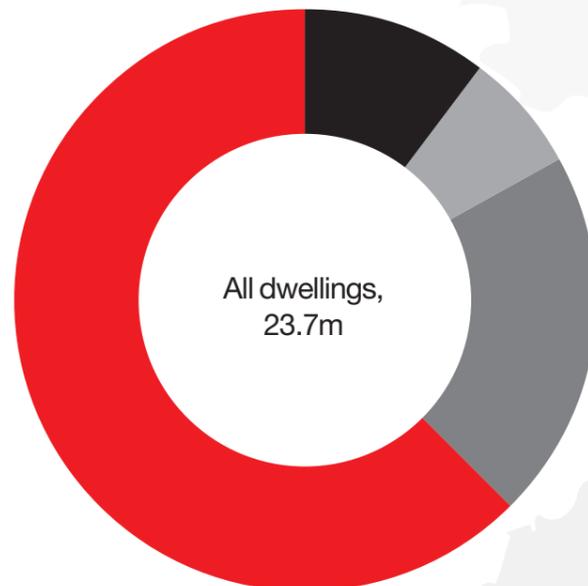
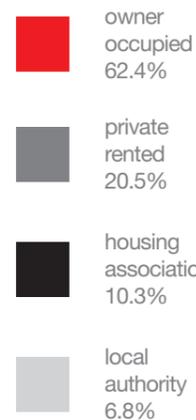
Housing stock

- There are 23.1 million households in England (English Housing Survey, 16/17)
- There are 23.7 million dwellings in England, including occupied and vacant homes (English Housing Survey, 16/17)
- At least 80% of UK homes that will exist in 2050 have already been built (Boardman et al, 2005)

Length of time in current accommodation

In 2016/17, the average length of time lived at a current address was:

- Owner occupiers = 17.5 years
- Social renters = 11.3 years
- Private renters = 3.9 years



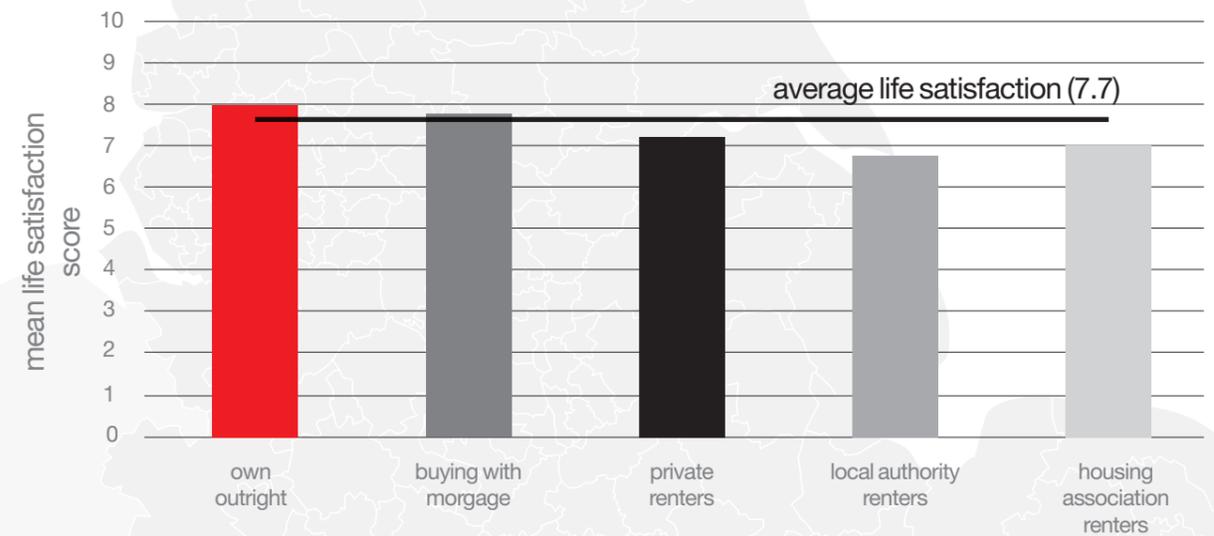
English Housing Survey, 2016/17

Dwellings by tenure

- Half of owner occupied households are under-occupied. The number and proportion of under-occupied households in the owner-occupied sector increased between 1996-97 and 2016-17 from 39% (5.4 million households) to 51% (7.3 million households)
- In 2016-17, 34% of households were outright owners while 28% were mortgagors.
- Since 2013-14 there have been more outright owners than mortgagors, and the proportion of mortgagors has declined (from 31% of households in 2013-14 to 28% in 2016-17).

Wellbeing

Mean life satisfaction score, by tenure



Condition

- A fifth of dwellings failed to meet the Decent Homes Standard (English Housing Survey, 16/17)
- Almost 3 million homes in England have at least one Category 1 hazard (serious or immediate risk to a person's health and safety) (Garrett and Burris, 2015)

Investment

- Government is investing £44 billion over the next 5 years in capital funding, loans and guarantees in housing. (Budget 2017).
- Government is looking to raise housing supply to 300,000 homes per year by the mid-2020s. In 2016/17, 217,000 homes were built.

Housing and Ageing **3**

People in later life spend more time in their homes and immediate neighbourhoods than any other age group. Good housing and age friendly environments help people to stay warm, safe and healthy and enable them to do the things that are important to them.

More than 90% of people in later life live in current mainstream housing (ONS, 2011)

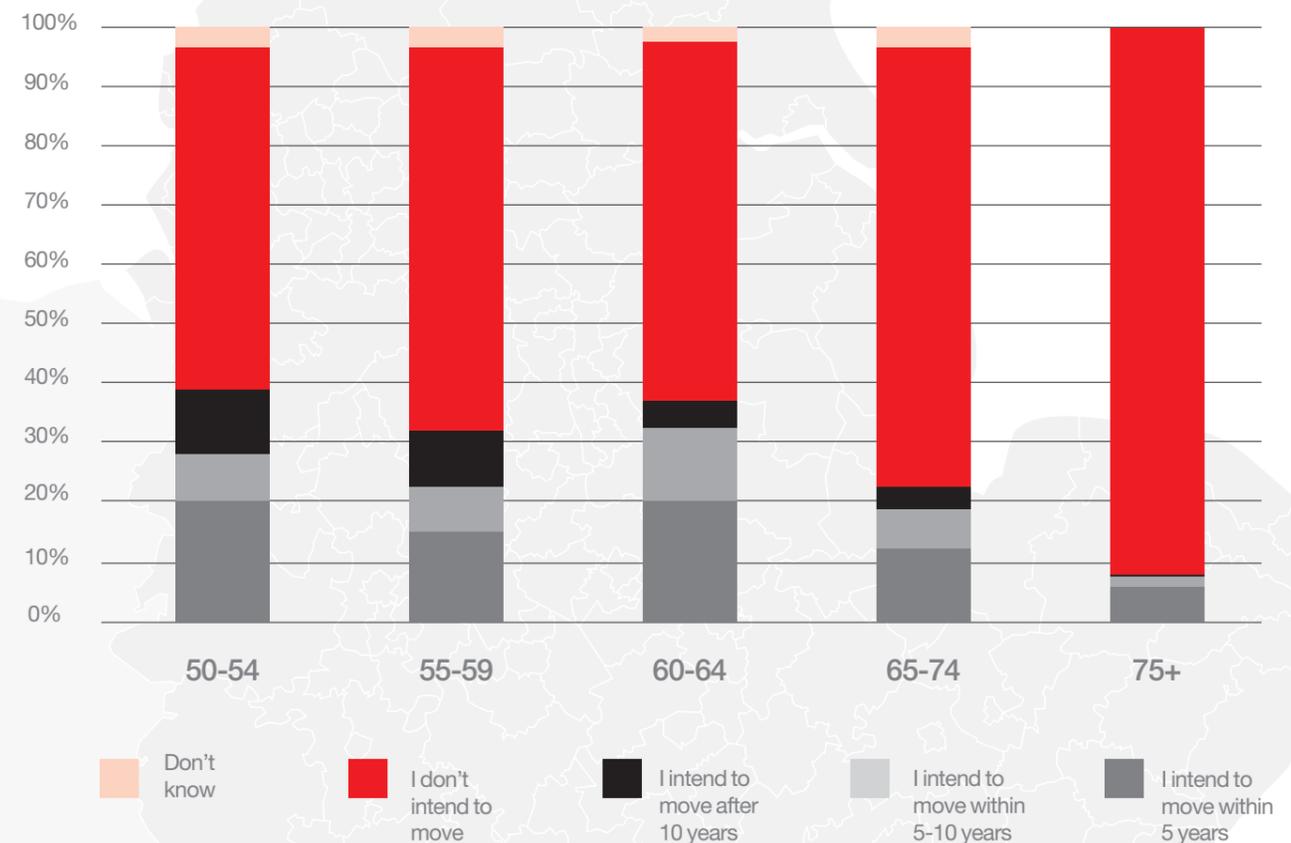
Significant shortage of accessible homes in the UK – Only **7%** of homes have the four key features that deem them “visitable” by disabled people (level access, flush threshold, sufficiently wide doors and circulation space for a wheelchair, WC at entrance level) (English Housing Survey 2014-2015)

People aged 85 and over spend an average of 80% of their time at home (Bates et al, 1999)

By 2025, there are projected to be 8.2 million households headed by someone who is 65+ – an increase of 23% from 2015 (DCLG, 2016)

The number of households where the oldest person is 85 + is growing faster than any other age group. a 54% increase between 2015 and 2025 (DCLG, 2016)

Attitude to moving to a different property in the future



- 20% of homes occupied by people in later life failed the Decent Homes Standard in 2014 (Age UK, 2018)
- 1.6million older people in the UK live in poverty (Age UK, 2018)
- 25,000 older people die needlessly of cold each winter (Age UK, 2018)
- Most older people want a home with at least two bedrooms but most specialist provision only has one (Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 2012)
- 76% of older households are owner-occupiers and most own outright, 18 % are housing association or council tenants, 6 percent are private tenants (Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 2012)
- 61% of outright owners are 65+ (English Housing Survey, 16/17)
- Poor housing for people over 55 costs the NHS £634m every year (Age UK, 2018)
- 32% of all people aged 65+ live alone
- 85% of people aged 65 and over want to remain living where they are (Lloyd, 2015)