

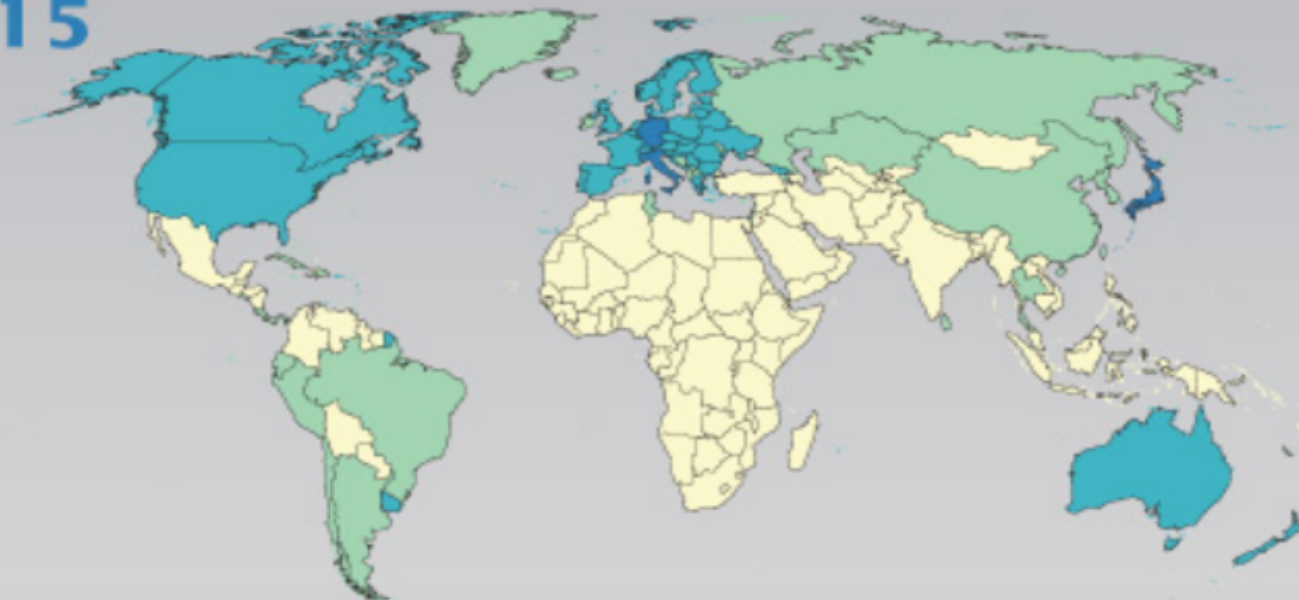
# Future of home care

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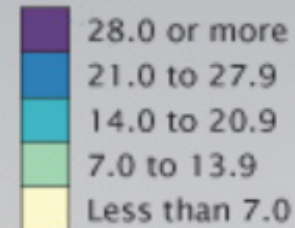


UNIVERSITY  
OF WOLLONGONG  
AUSTRALIA

2015



Percent

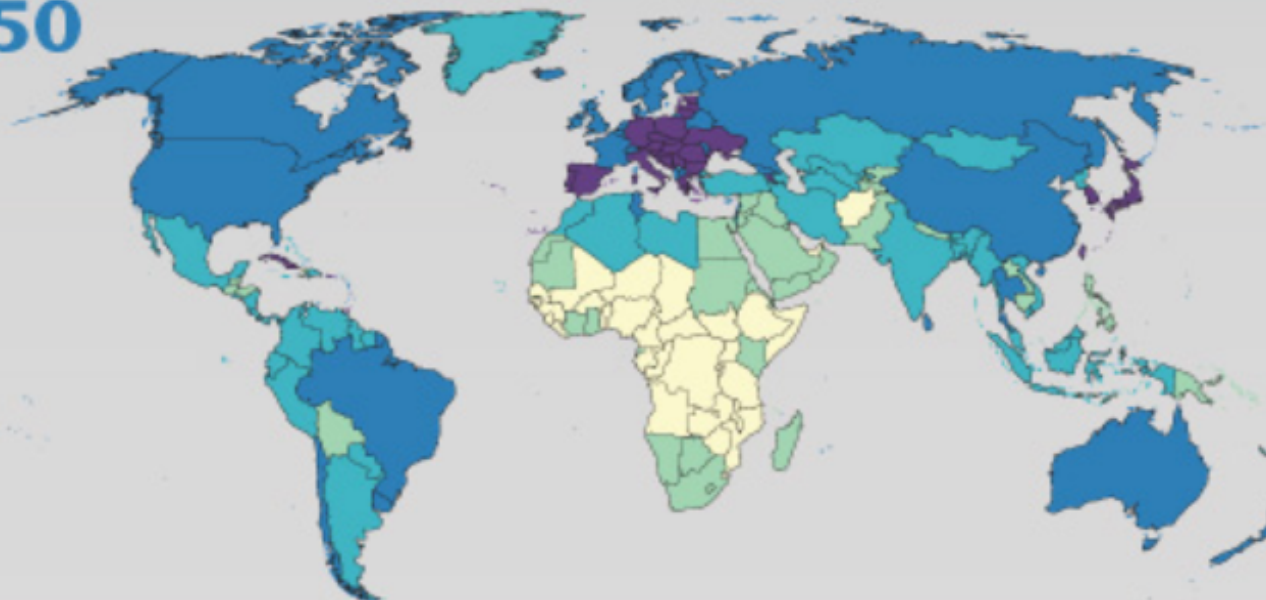


World percent

2015: 8.5

2050: 16.7

2050



# Global population, % of total

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Age 65 years

Age 15 years

MALE FEMALE

1970

MALE FEMALE

2015

MALE FEMALE

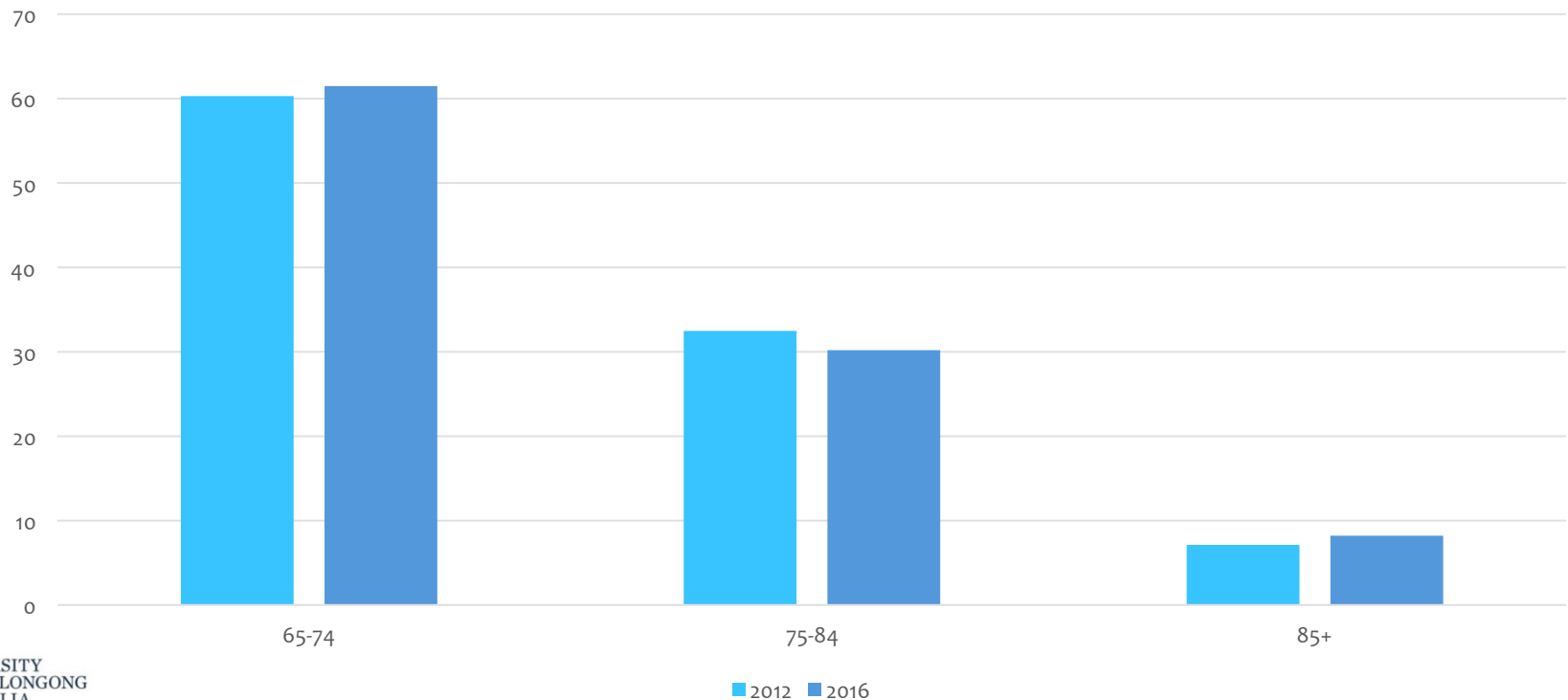
2060

Source: UN

0

# Turkey Elderly Statistics

Proportion of elderly population increased by 17.1% in the last five years



# Older people facts

**Elderly dependency ratio** (number of elderly persons per hundred persons in working age)

2012 11.1%

2016 12.3%

**Province with the highest proportion of elderly population**

Sinop 18.1%

Kastamonu 16.5% Çankırı 15.4%.

**Number of centenarians 5232**

İstanbul (680 persons)

Şanlıurfa (237 persons)



Ankara (219 persons)

# Burden of ill health among older people

- \* injury
- \* non communicable diseases
- \* poverty
- \* social isolation and mental health disorders
- \* elder maltreatment



# Injury

- \* Falls and the injuries cause a large share of the burden of disease and disability on older people.
- \* 30–50% of people living in long-term care institutions fall each year.
- \* Injuries from falls usually
  - \* requires hospitalization and costly interventions, including rehabilitation,
  - \* cause much of the functional limitations that lead to the need for long-term care, including admissions to nursing homes.





# Non communicable diseases

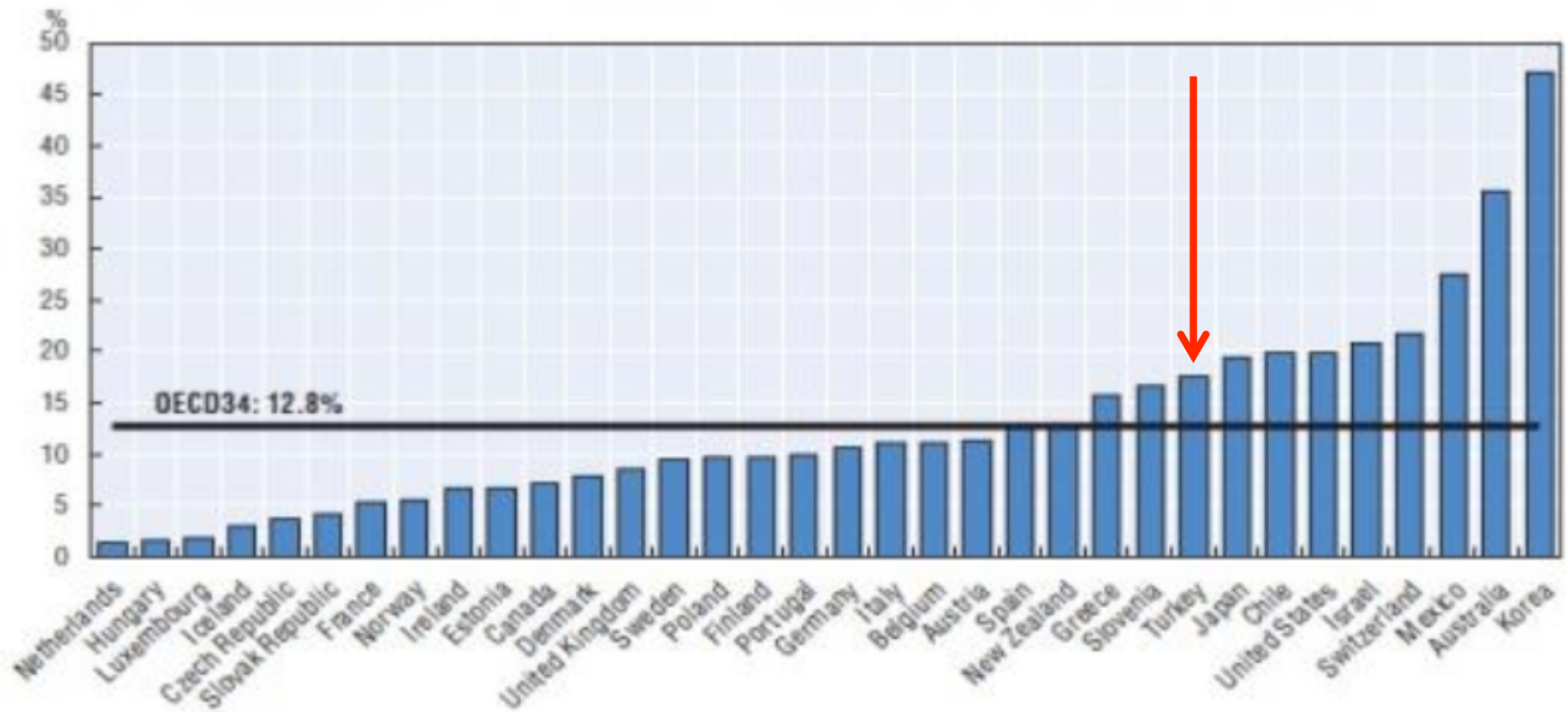
- \* 77% of the disease burden and 86% of the deaths are caused due to diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, cancer, chronic respiratory diseases and mental disorders.
- \* The risk of premature death decreases by 50% when people stop smoking at age 60–75 years.
- \* Adults aged  $\geq 65$  years who are physically active have  $\downarrow$ all-cause mortality,  $\downarrow$  coronary heart disease,  $\downarrow$  high blood pressure,  $\downarrow$  stroke,  $\downarrow$  type 2 diabetes,  $\uparrow$  higher level of cardiorespiratory and muscular fitness and healthier body mass and composition





# Poverty

Percentage of the over-65s with incomes below 50% of the median equivalised income



# Social isolation and mental health disorders

- \* Older women have a higher risk of social isolation than older men.
- \* Depression among those over 65 is estimated at 2–15%.
- \*  
In Turkey 2012, 61% of people 18 years and above felt happy, 65 years and above 64,2% of males and 57,3% of females felt happy.  
  
**For 65-74 age group, the health status of males was better compared to that of females**
- \* Preventive action is often neglected.



# Elder maltreatment

- \* At least 4 million older people in the WHO European Region experience Elder maltreatment annually
- \* Maltreatment affects both the mental and physical well-being of older people and, if unchecked, reduces their quality of life and survival.



# Essential

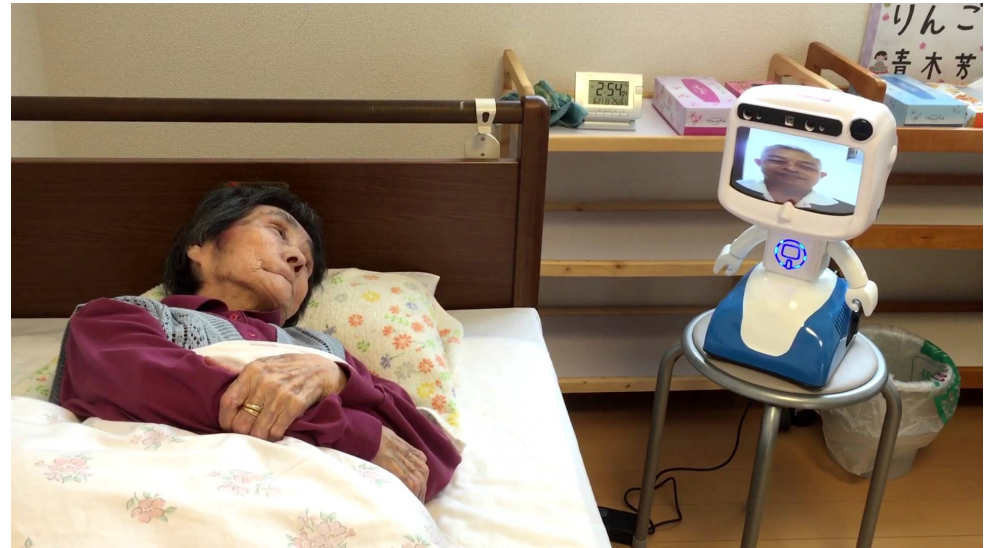
Every older person is able to live well, with dignity and independence, as part of their community and in a place of their choosing, with a choice of appropriate and affordable support and care services when they need them



- \* Challenges faced by the home care industry
  - \* Reduced accessibility to aides,
  - \* High costs



Technology companies are seeking ways to improve the quality and access to care seniors have with these services.



**\*Thank You**



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