#  Older People and Frailty 



Bo Hu and Raphael Wittenberg

## Analysis of older people who live in supported housing

# Analysis of older people who live in supported housing 

Bo Hu and Raphael Wittenberg

## Briefing Report

National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Older People and Frailty Policy Research Unit, Care Policy and Evaluation Centre, London School of Economics and Political Science, London, WC2A 2AE, UK

This report presents independent research funded by the National Institute for Health Research Policy Research Unit in Older People and Frailty. The views expressed are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the NIHR or the Department of Health and Social Care.

Policy Research Unit Programme Reference Number PR-PRU-1217-21502

## Front Cover Image

From Centre for Ageing Better image library
Source: https://ageingbetter.resourcespace.com/?r=8414
Credit: Mark Epstein
Licensed under the CC0 licence to Attribution-NoDerivatives 4.0.

This short note discusses the analysis results in relation to older people living in supported housing. The data come from the Health Survey for England (HSE) 2013. In the Aids and Adaptions section of the HSE 2013, respondents were asked whether they were living in any type of supported housing. This section was specifically designed for the Older People's Care and Support study (OCAS, led by CPEC at LSE and University of East Anglia) funded by the Nuffield Foundation. The question relating to supported housing was not repeated in other years of the survey, so we only have one year of data to work with.

Table 1 shows the number and proportion of older people aged 65 and over living in supported housing in 2013. Among 2,233 people in the survey, $4.3 \%$ ( $n=95$ ) were living in warden maintained or sheltered accommodation, $0.5 \%(n=10)$ were living in extra care housing, and $0.5 \%(n=10)$ were living in other types of supported housing. In total, 115 people in the sample reported living in supported housing, accounting for $5 \%$ of community-dwelling older people.

Older people living in supported housing differ from those not in supported housing in terms of age profiles, functional capability, marital status, housing tenure, and care use. Among people living in supported housing, $64 \%$ were aged 75 and over in 2013. In contrast, $41 \%$ of older people not living in supported were aged 75 and over (Table 2). Such a difference is statistically significant ( $x^{2}=31$, $p$-value $<0.001$ ). $59 \%$ of people living in supported housing are women, and $53 \%$ of people not in supported housing were women (Table 3). However, such a difference is not statistically significant ( $p$-value $=0.17$ ).

Among 115 older people living in supported housing, $37 \%$ did not have functional disability and $36 \%$ had at least one ADL limitation. For people not living in supported housing, the proportions were $70 \%$ and $12 \%$, respectively (Table 4). These differences are statistically significant. 79\% of people living in supported housing were single. Here single people refer to those who were never married, widowed, separated, or divorced. In comparison, $40 \%$ of people not living in supported housing were single. Such a difference is statistically significant (Table 5). $80 \%$ of older people in supported housing were living in rented housing. The proportion is significantly lower (only 16\%) among people who were not living in supported housing (Table 6).

Older people living in supported housing were more likely than those not in supported housing to use informal care, formal care, and day centre services (Tables $7-9) .42 \%$ of people in supported housing were informal care recipients, which is significantly higher than the proportion among those who were not living in supported housing (20\%). The same can be said about formal care and using day centre services, and the proportions are $20 \%$ (Table 8 ) and $6 \%$ (Table 9), respectively.

Table 1 Proportion of people living in supported housing in HSE 2013

| Whether or not living in supported housing | $\mathbf{N}$ | Proportion |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Not living in supported housing | 2,118 | $94.9 \%$ |
| Warden maintained /sheltered accommodation | 95 | $4.3 \%$ |
| Housing with care / extra care housing | 10 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Other type of supported housing | 10 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Total | 2,233 | $100 \%$ |

Table 2 Demographic characteristics of people living in supported housing - Age

| Age | Not in supported housing | In supported housing | Entire sample |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $65-69$ | $33 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| $70-74$ | $25 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| $75-79$ | $19 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| $80-84$ | $13 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| $85+$ | $10 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Total | 2,118 | 115 | 2,233 |
| Pearson chi2(4)= 31.1349 | $\mathrm{Pr}=0.000$ |  |  |

Pearson chi2(4) $=31.1349 \operatorname{Pr}=0.000$

Table 3 Demographic characteristics of people living in supported housing - Gender

| Gender | Not in supported housing | In supported housing | Entire sample |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Male | $47 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Female | $53 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| Total | 2,118 | 115 | 2,233 |

Pearson chi2 $(1)=1.8959 \operatorname{Pr}=0.169$

Table 4 Functional capability of people living in supported housing

| Functional <br> disability | Not in supported <br> housing | In supported <br> housing | Entire <br> sample |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Independent | $70 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $69 \%$ |
| IADL limitations only | $4 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Difficult with ADL <br> tasks | $14 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| 1 ADL limitation | $6 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| 2 ADL limitations | $3 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| 3+ ADL limitations | $3 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Total | 2,115 | 115 | 2,230 |
| Pearson chi2(5) $=78.6856 \operatorname{Pr}=0.000$ |  |  |  |

Pearson chi2(5) $=78.6856 \operatorname{Pr}=0.000$

Table 5 Marital status of people living in supported housing

| Marital status | Not in supported housing | In supported housing | Entire sample |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Single | $40 \%$ | $79 \%$ | $42 \%$ |
| Married | $60 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $58 \%$ |
| Total | 2,118 | 115 | 2,233 |
| Pearson chi2(1) $=69.3388$ | $\mathrm{Pr}=0.000$ |  |  |

Table 6 Housing tenure of people living in supported housing

| Housing tenure | Not in supported housing | In supported housing | Entire sample |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Owned housing | $84 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $81 \%$ |
| Rented housing | $16 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| Total | 2,114 | 115 | 2,229 |
| Pearson chi2(1) $=286.1000$ | $\mathrm{Pr}=0.000$ |  |  |

Table 7 Care utilisation of people living in supported housing - Informal care

| Receiving informal <br> care | Not in supported <br> housing | In supported <br> housing | Entire <br> sample |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No | $80 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $79 \%$ |
| Yes | $20 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Total | 2,118 | 115 | 2,233 |

[^0]Table 8 Care utilisation of people living in supported housing - Formal care

| Receiving formal <br> care | Not in supported <br> housing | In supported <br> housing | Entire <br> sample |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No | $95 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $94 \%$ |
| Yes | $5 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Total | 2,118 | 115 | 2,233 |

Pearson chi2(1) $=42.6915 \operatorname{Pr}=0.000$

Table 9 Care utilisation of people living in supported housing - Day centre

| Going to day <br> centre | Not in supported <br> housing | In supported <br> housing | Entire <br> sample |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No | $99 \%$ | $94 \%$ | $99 \%$ |
| Yes | $1 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Total | 2,118 | 115 | 2,233 |
| Pearson chi2(1) $=21.6862$ Pr $=0.000$ |  |  |  |

## N|- ${ }^{-1}$ Policy Research Unit Older People and Frailty

This document is available in large print. Please contact the NIHR Older People and Frailty PRU for assistance.<br>Email: pru-manager@manchester.ac.uk<br>Telephone: 01613067797


[^0]:    Pearson chi2 $(1)=31.2363 \quad \mathrm{Pr}=0.000$

