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International Collaborative Research Strategy for Alzheimer's Disease



Prevalence dementia (men)



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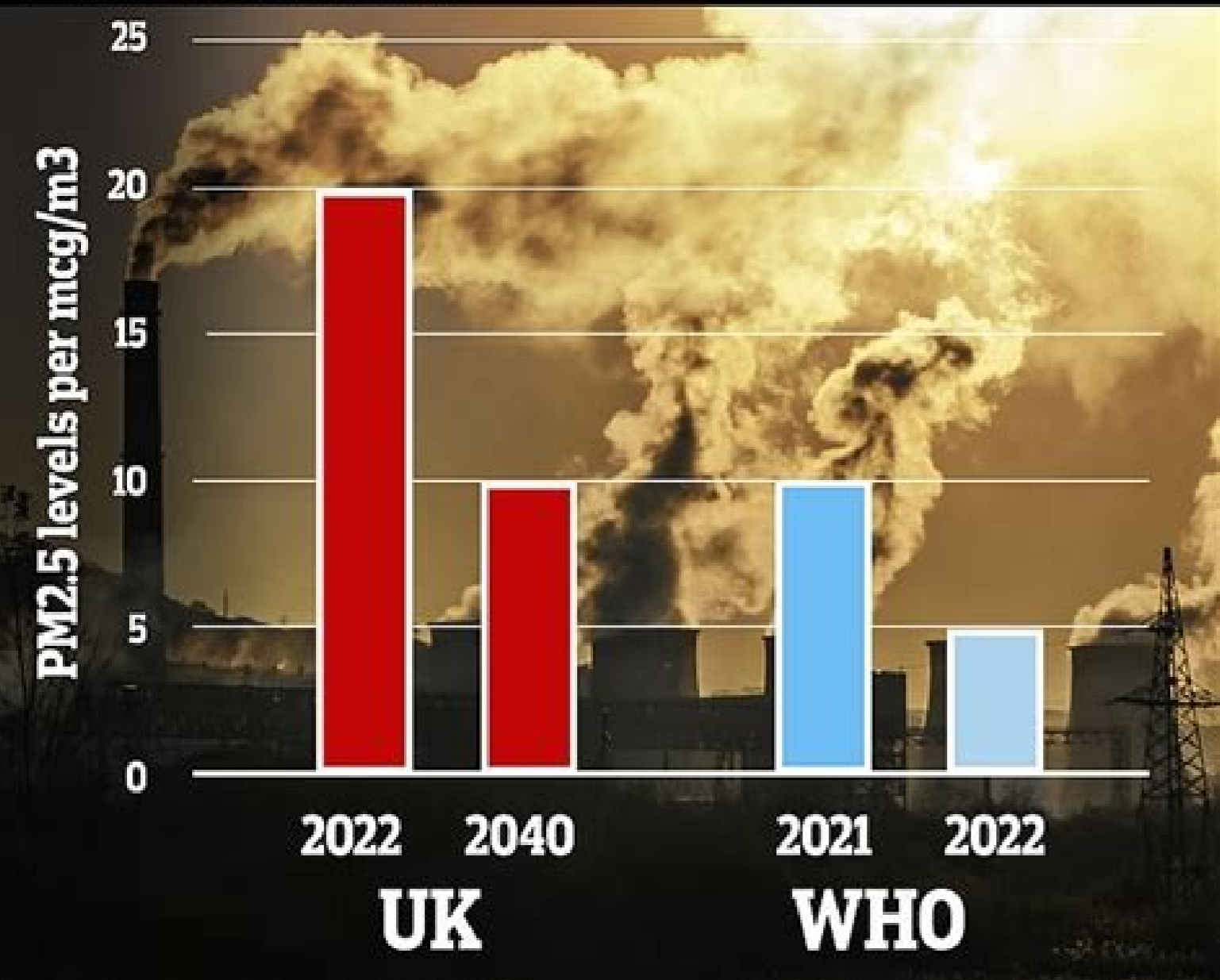


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LEGAL LIMITS FOR AIR POLLUTION

LIMITS AS SET IN THE UK AND RECOMMENDED BY THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION



Dementia uk email address. Dementia uk the full report.

Cybercrime targeted at UK firms is the fastest growing area of economic crime perpetrated against businesses in this country, according to a new piece of research. This is the PwC Global Economic Crime Survey 2016, which covered in excess of a hundred countries across the world, including Britain. It found that there's been an 11% rise in economic crime committed against UK businesses, with 55% of companies now affected in total. That's much higher than the global rate of 36%, worryingly (the US, incidentally, is only slightly above average on 38%). Cybercrime is the most concerning area, seeing the fastest growth of all economic crime in the UK, with a jump of 20% since 2014. In total, 44% of UK businesses which had been victims of economic crime in the last two years were affected by cybercrime. Again, that's much higher than the global average of 32%. No response plans 51% of organisations in the UK said they expected to be hit by cybercrime in the next two years, meaning it will become the most common form of economic crime in this country. Despite this expectation, though, a third of UK organisations have no cyber-response plan worked out to help them cope if they are hit by a cyber-attack. John Tracey, Forensics leader at PwC in the Midlands, commented: "Hackers are now more ambitious than ever. Their aim goes beyond targeting financial information to include a company's 'crown jewels' - customer data and intellectual property information, the loss of which, can bring down an entire business." The PwC survey also observed a decline in the amount of internal fraud committed by employees, with only 31% of businesses saying they had been affected by such incidents. However, there was a rise in fraud committed by senior management - crimes by "silver fraudsters" shot up from 7% to 18%. Teen cybercrime still has a seriously 'sexy' problem Every pound raised helps us support and develop our dementia specialist Admiral Nurses so they can provide a lifeline to families when they need it most. This year, we were able to increase the number of Admiral Nurses working on our Helpline and extend its opening hours, supporting over 29,000 callers throughout the year. We also opened 20 new Admiral Nurse services in eight new areas. We appointed our first Admiral Nurse specialising in learning disabilities, and merged with YoungDementia UK to form a single, more influential organisation supporting people with dementia aged 65 and under, and their families. We continued to develop our digital offer, with new online leaflets, advice videos, and social media coverage, and further raised our profile through media opportunities, campaigns and research. Lockdown also brought an unexpected benefit in helping us fulfil our strategy of growing digital skills across the organisation. Homeworking for all meant everyone had to learn how to use different technology to work effectively. As we look ahead, we now need to focus on the next three years of our strategy and how our new ways of working can help us achieve our goals - for example, recruiting new Admiral Nurses, particularly in acute care, in under-served communities, and on our Helpline, offering closer to Home Admiral Nurse clinics, virtually and in person; and continuing to extend our digital offer. Please read our 2020-25 strategy here Thank you so much for your ongoing interest and support." Dr Hilda Hayo Chief Admiral Nurse and CEO The Dementia UK report was published in 2014. Read our latest report for up-to-date projections on the scale and cost of dementia until 2040. Latest figures The 2014 Dementia UK report found that there will be 850,000 people living with dementia in the UK by 2015 and that dementia costs the UK £26 billion a year. The research, commissioned through King's College London and the London School of Economics, provides the most detailed and robust picture to date of prevalence and economic impact of dementia in the UK. It updates the findings of the 2007 Dementia UK report, which led to landmark changes in how dementia was prioritised across the UK. An accurate understanding of dementia prevalence and cost in the UK is an important lever for policy development, influencing, commissioning and service design. At the same time, we also published Dementia 2014: Opportunity for change, which provides a comprehensive summary of the key issues affecting people with dementia, explores how well they are living and details the changes that need to be made to improve their quality of life. See the impact of dementia This infographic based on our 2014 Dementia UK report shows the impact of dementia on UK society, and the scale of the problem we are facing. What did the report find? Prevalence At the current estimated rate of prevalence, there will be 850,000 people with dementia in the UK in 2015. The number of people with dementia in the UK is forecast to increase to over 1 million by 2021 and over 2 million by 2051. This is a worse case scenario, under an assumption that there are no public health interventions and changes are driven by an ageing population alone. There are over 40,000 people with early-onset dementia (onset before the age of 65 years) in the UK. The total population prevalence of dementia among over 65s is 7.1% (based on 2013 population data). This equals one in every 79 (1.3% of the entire UK population, and 1 in every 14 of the population aged 65 years and over. Compared to the 2007 estimates, the current prevalence consensus found there are slightly more people with dementia in the youngest (65 to 69) and oldest (90+) age bands and slightly fewer in the intermediate age groups. The total cost of dementia in the UK is £26.3 billion. The NHS picks up £4.3 billion of the costs and social care £10.3. Of the £10.3 billion in social care costs, £4.5 billion is attributed to local authority social services for state funded care. The remaining £5.8 billion is what people with dementia and their families pay out annually for help with everyday tasks that are provided by professional care workers, such as washing, dressing and eating. Two thirds of the cost of dementia (£17.4 billion) is paid by people with dementia and their families, either in unpaid care (£1.6 billion) or in paying for private social care. For more information about the findings, download the report. For more information about local prevalence rates, download the appendix of local information. What did Alzheimer's Society call for in this report? With numbers of people with dementia rising and costs spiralling, dementia remains a challenge to the UK that cannot be overlooked. Costs of dementia will continue to rise unless we have a system that better supports both people with dementia and their carers. It is vital that national governments build on progress made and commit to appropriately resourced national dementia strategies in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Alzheimer's Society is urging government to end the artificial divide between health and social care which unfairly disadvantages people with dementia. Deep-rooted failings in a divided health and social care system leaves tens of thousands of people with dementia without the right support to do everyday tasks like getting dressed, eating and going to the toilet What kind of information would you like to read? Use the button below to choose between help, advice and real stories. Decide what you see Information Advice News Real stories Research Support us Dementia directory We will remember your selection for future visits; you can change your choices at any time Dementia is a growing challenge. As the population ages and people live for longer, it has become one of the most important health and care issues facing the world. In England it is estimated that around 676,000 people have dementia. In the whole of the UK, the number of people with dementia is estimated at 850,000. Dementia mainly affects older people, and after the age of 65, the likelihood of developing dementia roughly doubles every five years. However, for some dementia can develop earlier, presenting different issues for the person affected, their carer and their family. There are around 540,000 carers of people with dementia in England. It is estimated that one in three people will care for a person with dementia in their lifetime. Half of them are employed and it's thought that some 66,000 people have already cut their working hours to care for a family member, whilst 50,000 people have left work altogether. There is a considerable economic cost associated with the disease estimated at £23 billion a year, which is predicted to triple by 2040. This is more than the cost of cancer, heart disease and stroke. Our vision Dementia is a key priority for both NHS England and the Government. In February 2015 the Prime Minister launched his Challenge on Dementia 2020, which set out to build on the achievements of the Prime Minister's Challenge on Dementia 2012-2015. It sets out NHS England's aim that by 2020 we are: the best country in the world for dementia care and support for individuals with dementia, their carers and families to live; and the best place in the world to undertake research into dementia and other neurodegenerative diseases. Some of the key aspirations of this vision are: Equal access to diagnosis for everyone GPs playing a lead role in ensuring coordination and continuity of care for people with dementia Every person diagnosed with dementia having meaningful care following their diagnosis All NHS staff having received training on dementia appropriate to their role. One of the 10 priorities identified by NHS England as part of the Five Year Forward View is to upgrade the quality of care and access to mental health and dementia services. Our partners Other organisations and sectors are crucial to helping NHS England deliver improvements to services for those with dementia and their carers. We are working in collaboration with: Alzheimer's Society, Public Health England, Department of Health, ADASS, Care UK, clinical commissioning groups, GP practices, Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP), Royal College of Psychiatrists (RCPsych), amongst other stakeholders to develop NHS England's five year transformation plan for people with dementia. Our work Developing an access and waiting time for dementia so people with dementia have equal access to diagnosis as for other conditions; setting the national average for an initial assessment at six weeks. This work will be undertaken through an expert reference group of key stakeholders including people living with dementia and carers. Achieving and maintaining the dementia diagnosis rate. NHS England agreed a national ambition for diagnosis rates that two thirds of the estimated number of people with dementia in England should have a diagnosis with appropriate post-diagnostic support. This was achieved in November 2015. We will continue to monitor progress to ensure that the ambition is maintained and we will address the underlying variation in diagnosis rate at the CCG level through the provision of Intensive Support. We have agreed that the dementia diagnosis rate will be included in the CCG Assessment Framework. Post diagnostic care and support. As there has been substantial progress on diagnosis, NHS England will focus on improving post-diagnostic support. During 2015/16 we will: Propose a measure of effectiveness of post-diagnostic care in sustaining independence and improving quality of life. Use financial incentives to support improvements in post-diagnostic support, for example ensuring that people with dementia have a care plan on discharge from secondary care services; and increasing the health and wellbeing support offered to carers of patients diagnosed with dementia Development and publication of a 5-year transformation implementation plan called the 'Well Pathway for Dementia' which covers preventing well, living well, supporting well and dying well. The Well Pathway for Dementia Response to Alzheimer's Society from Simon Stevens in January 2016 Jeremy Hughes CBE (Chief Executive, Alzheimer's Society) wrote to Simon Stevens (CEO, NHS England) regarding its new campaign, Fix Dementia Care. In his reply, Simon Stevens talks of making all NHS funded care to be as good as the best. Read Simon Stevens response to the Alzheimer's Society. Resources

It's really important to us to be open and transparent with everyone who comes into contact with us. Our annual reports will show you what we've been ... 17/08/2020 · The Dementia UK report was published in 2014. Read our latest report for up-to-date projections on the scale and cost of dementia until 2040. The 2014 Dementia UK report found that there will be 850,000 people living ... Dementia UK Full Report-. × Close Log In. Log in with Facebook Log in with Google. or. Email. Password. Remember me on this computer. or reset password. Enter the email address you signed up with and we'll email you a reset link. Need an account? Click here to sign up. Log ... 35 Full PDFs related to this paper.

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