

Multimorbidity and social care Exploiting emerging administrative datasets in Scotland

Key findings

David Henderson

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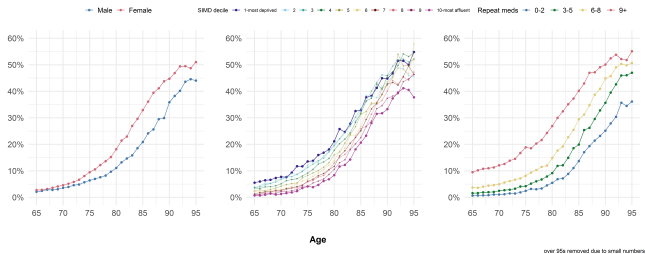
Project funding and supervision

- Scottish Government/ESRC
- Nick Bailey, Colin McCowan, Stewart Mercer
- Based in UBDC at Glasgow University
- Now started post-doc with ADRC-S/Edinburgh Napier



Background

Percentage of individuals at specific ages receiving any form of social care
by sex, by SIMD decile, and by repeat medicine group. 2015/16



Limitations

- No measure to capture those living alone
- Variation in linkage rate of SCS to population spine at the local authority level
- No longitudinal analysis here
- Proxy multimorbidity measure

Implications

- Age has the biggest effect on receipt of social care - Multimorbidity also important
- Females also more likely to receive care, but a lot of the difference seen in overall numbers is accounted for when adjusting for age and multimorbidity
- After adjusting for age and multimorbidity status, there remains variation in levels of care at the local authority level. Further investigation is warranted.