Scotland 2030
Growing Older in Future Scotland
Insights from HAGIS

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Older People in Scotland

- Hold most of the wealth
  - mainly housing/pensions
- Have higher incomes than the young
  - More experienced/joined the labour market when it was more buoyant
- Pay more tax

- Make more use of public services
  - health and social care
  - social security benefits and state pensions

- Older people interact more with the state than the young
  - explains why they are more likely to vote

- Main schism in British politics is now between old and young
Age Group Growth Between 2016 and 2041
(2016=100)
Figure 8: Representative profiles for tax, public services and welfare spending

Source: OBR Fiscal sustainability report – June 2015
Inter-generational fairness now in question

Figure 2.3: Today’s young adults are earning less than the generation before them did at the same age
Median real weekly employee pay (CPIH-adjusted to 2017 prices), by age and generation: UK, 1975-2017

Notes: See notes to Figure 1 in: Study, Work, Progress, Repeat? (Intergenerational Commission report 5)
Source: RF analysis of ONS, Labour Force Survey; ONS, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings; ONS, New Earnings Survey Panel Dataset
Older workers work Fewer Hours Per Week

Hours Per Week vs Single Year of Age

- rUK
- Scotland
Proportion of older people supported by national long-term care system
Proportion of older population living with dementia
Health and Retirement Studies Round the World

HRS Sister Studies

- Brazil
  - ELSI Brasil
  - ELSA English Longitudinal Study of Aging
- China
  - CHARLS
- Costa Rica
  - CRELES Costa Rican Longevity and Health Aging Study
- Korea
  - KLoSA Korean Longitudinal Study of Ageing
- Malaysia
  - MARS Malaysia Ageing and Retirement Survey
- Mexico
  - Mexican Health & Aging Study
- England
- Europe
- India
  - LASI Longitudinal Aging Study in India
- New Zealand
  - HART Health and Ageing Research Team
- North Ireland
- South Africa
  - HAALSI Health and Aging in Africa Longitudinal Studies in Three INDORPHT Communities
- Indonesia
  - IFLS Indonesia Family Life Survey
- Ireland
- Japan
  - tilda
- Scotland
  - HAGIS Healthy Ageing in Scotland
- World Health Organization

Additional Information

Existing Publications Offering Overviews of Study Design & Content (.PDF)
Important issues – where can HAGIS contribute?

- Health and social care
- Income and wealth
- Tax
- Scottish social security
- Pensions
- Cognitive ability
- Physical activity

- Loneliness and social isolation
- Health behaviours
- Subjective physical/mental health
- Wellbeing
- Standard of living
- Financial literacy
- Personality
What is HAGIS?

HAGIS is the longitudinal study of ageing in Scotland. We have interviewed 1000 people in Scotland aged 50 and over. The aim of HAGIS is to try and gather information, over time, about the health, social and economic circumstances of people aged 50+. HAGIS was funded by the US National Institute on Aging and the Nuffield Foundation.

Motivations

- Scotland has poor health and low life expectancy.
- Scotland has massive health inequalities
- Scotland has different policies for older people compared with the rest of the UK.
- Scotland has a unique ability to link extensive survey information with administrative data sources.

Data Linkage

The HAGIS data currently linked to health and social care records date back to 2009: hospital admissions; cancer registry; mental health and prescriptions.

Consent to data linkage rates are 85% for health records, 80% for social care, 80% for education, and 77% for DWP.

Costing A Health Care System

We are looking to cost Scotland’s NHS usage via the Scottish Government’s Patient Level Costing Information System (PLICS).

We are also seeking approval to link to DWP data.

Questionnaire

The HAGIS questionnaire is very closely linked to the other ageing surveys in the British Isles including ELSA, NICOLA and TILDA. The questions HAGIS asks are very similar in order to allow for robust cross-country comparisons to be made. HAGIS is part of the Gateway to Global Ageing Data.

The HAGIS questionnaire covered cognitive ageing and financial literacy in depth. Some of the findings from the pilot are shown below.

Where are we now?

We are currently in the process of analysing the pilot data (n=1057) and the linked records. One area of interest is patterns of health and social care service use. We are preparing an application for the funding of the first full wave of HAGIS and are in talks with the Scottish Government and other agencies about potential future funding. We shall soon deposit the data with the UK Data Service.
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How can Scotland be a world leader in ageing research?
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Administrative Data Links in HAGIS

Consents requested at interview
- Health (NHS Records)
- Education (NRS)
- Dental (NHS)
- Benefits (DWP)
- Tax (HMRC)
- Care Census (Scot. Gov.)

Legend:
- Established links
- Future links

SIMD - Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation
NHS – National Health Service
NRS – National Records of Scotland
DWP – Department for Work and Pensions
HMRC – Her Majesty’s Revenue and Customs
Scot. Gov. – Scottish Government

Drawn Sample (representative of Scotland age 50+)
Respondents
Consented Respondents
Consent to survey
Linkages derived from respondent address

SIMD (Area indicators)  SIMD (Life tables)

Professor David Bell
Dr Elaine Douglas
Important issues – where does HAGIS fit in?
Socially Isolated...

... Or lonely?

Highly connected with ALL

Hardly Ever Lonely

Mod-High Connection - All

Sometimes Lonely

Highly Connected with Friends

Socially connected with friends (no children)

Mod-high connections with children & friends (no other family)

Least connected - No Friends / third no children

Often Lonely
**Where are we now?**

- We are currently in the process of analysing the pilot data (n=1057) and the health and social care linked data.

- Using historical linked administrative health and social care data - this means we can learn health and social care use and current health status of the older Scottish population.

- We also want to interview people again – up to 6,000 - this means we can look at pathways through ageing and begin to understand causal effects – key for prevention.

- We are preparing an application for the funding of the first full wave of HAGIS and are in talks with the Scottish Government and other agencies about potential future funding.