

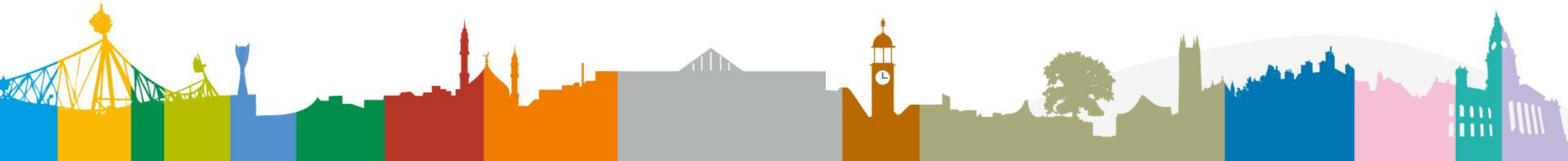
Bolton Dementia JSNA

Summary

Original draft produced: May 2024

Updated: January 2026

[slides 3, 4, 5 & 8]



Bolton's JSNA project on dementia has been developed in partnership with key organisations including, Bolton Council and Bolton Integrated Care Partnership who have worked with Dementia United and the Alzheimer's Society.

The aim of this summary is to support the JSNA and to raise the awareness of the main risk factors.

What is Dementia?

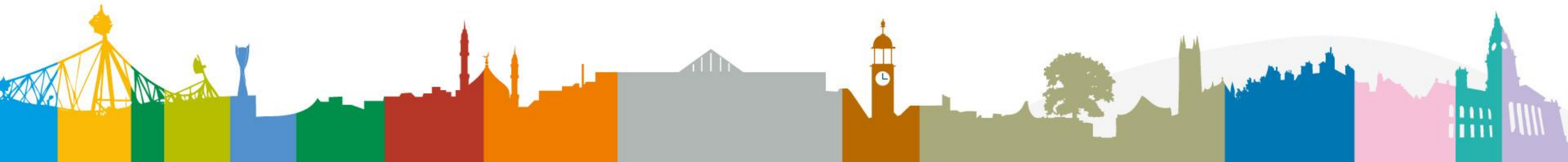
Dementia is a syndrome (a group of related symptoms) associated with an ongoing decline of brain functioning. There are many different causes of dementia, and many different types.

People often get confused about the difference between Alzheimer's disease and dementia. [Alzheimer's disease](#) is a type of dementia and, together with [vascular dementia](#), makes up the majority of cases.

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/dementia/about-dementia/what-is-dementia/>

There are over 200 subtypes of dementia. The most common are Alzheimer's disease, vascular dementia, Lewy body dementia, frontotemporal dementia and mixed dementia.

Dementia is not only about memory loss. It can also affect the way you speak, think, feel and behave. **It's also important to remember that dementia is not a natural part of ageing.** Dementia can affect a person at any age, but it's more common in people over the age of 65.



Diagnosing Well / Bolton Context

- If you suspect that you, or someone else you care about, is showing symptoms of dementia, you should contact your doctor as soon as possible.
- In Bolton your family doctor will refer you to the [Memory Assessment Service](#), provided by Greater Manchester Mental Health (GMMH) NHS Foundation Trust, where you will be assessed and diagnosed, and offered support for you and your carer. As well as a wide range of medical professionals, a trained dementia advisor is also on hand to help.
- Getting a diagnosis will also ensure timely access to advice and information and allow you and your carers to plan and decide for the future.



There are estimated to be **3,393** **[+119]** people aged over 65 living with dementia in Bolton
NHS Digital (Nov 2025)



The latest dementia diagnosis rate for people over 65 in Bolton is **71.6%**
NHS Digital (Nov 2025)



There are currently **2,428** **[+85]** people over 65 living in Bolton with a dementia diagnosis
NHS Digital (Nov 2025)

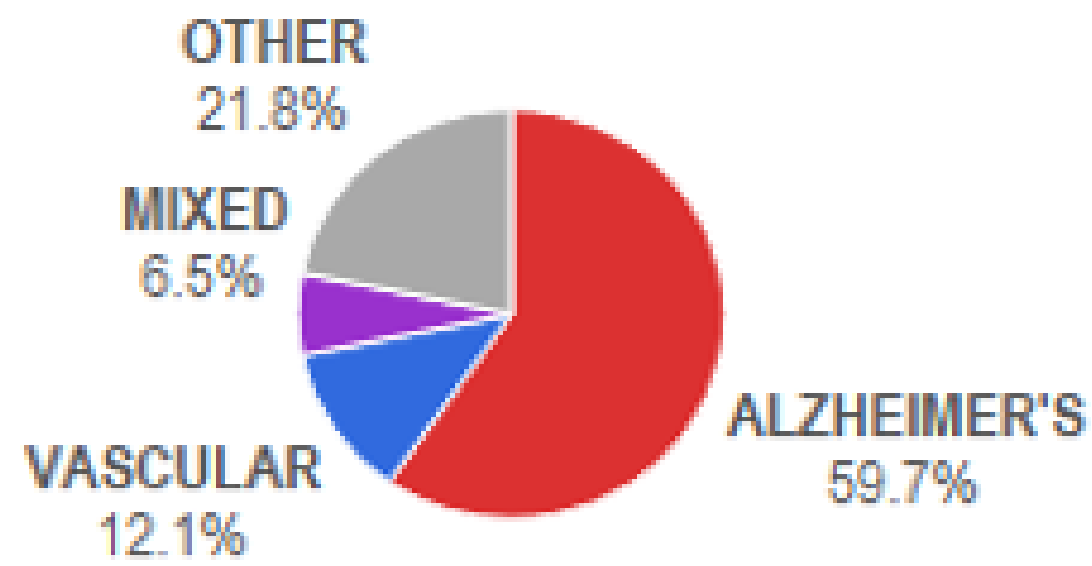


4,022 **[-67]** people over 65 will be living with dementia in Bolton by 2030
Poppi (Apr 2025)

Key:

Increase from May 2024

Decrease from May 2024



Bolton Dementia register breakdown by type of dementia (aged 65yrs+)

Alzheimer's is the leading type (59.7%) **[+4.7%]** followed by vascular (12.1%) **[-12.8%]**
 NHS Digital (Nov 2025)



There are currently **485** people in Bolton over 65 diagnosed with mild cognitive impairment
 NHS Digital (Nov 2025)

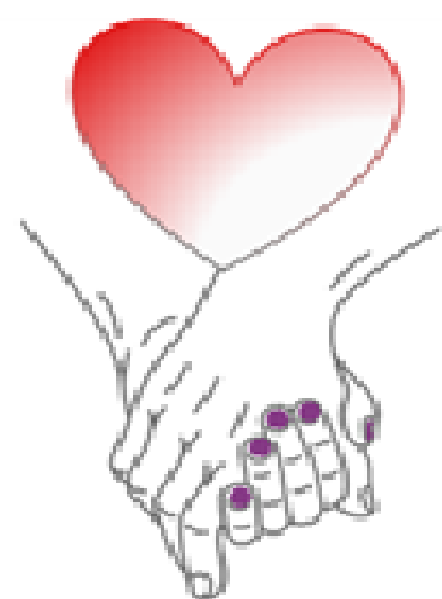


1,800 [+85] people on the dementia register in Bolton have one or more comorbidity

(Diabetes, Stroke, Hypertension and Coronary Heart disease)
 NHS Digital (Nov 2025)

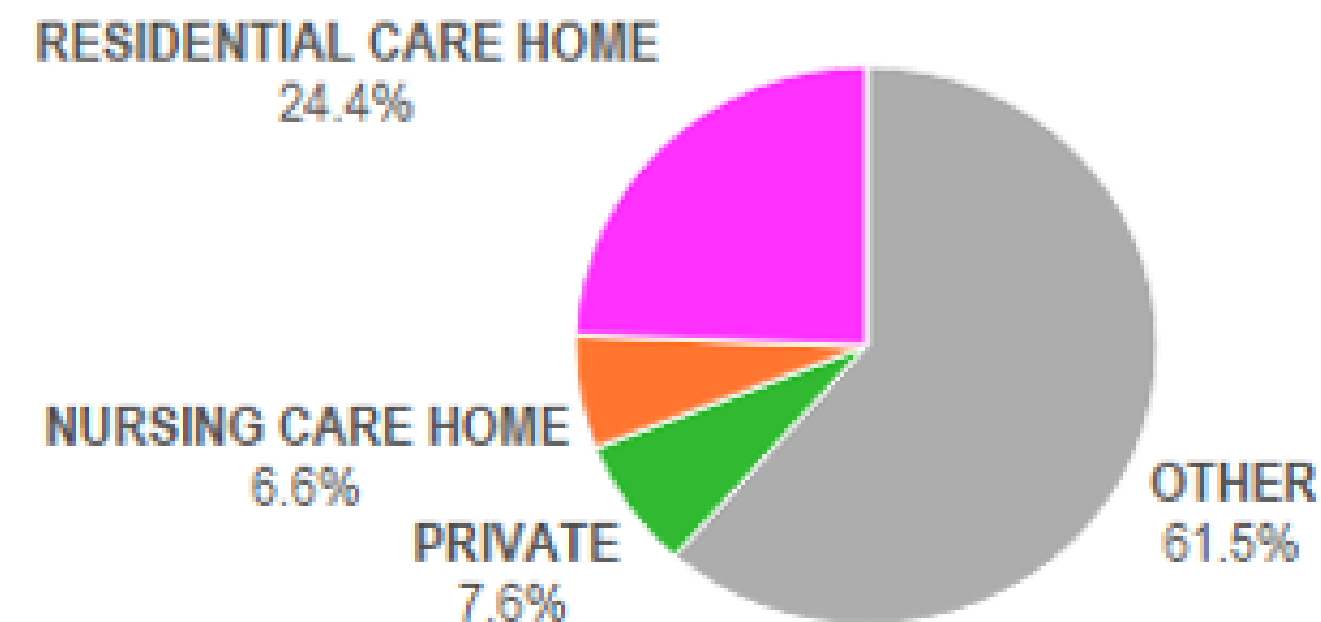


There are currently **220 [+10]** people in Bolton diagnosed with young onset dementia
 NHS Digital (Nov 2025)



In Bolton, there are currently **325 [+10]** people with dementia receiving palliative care

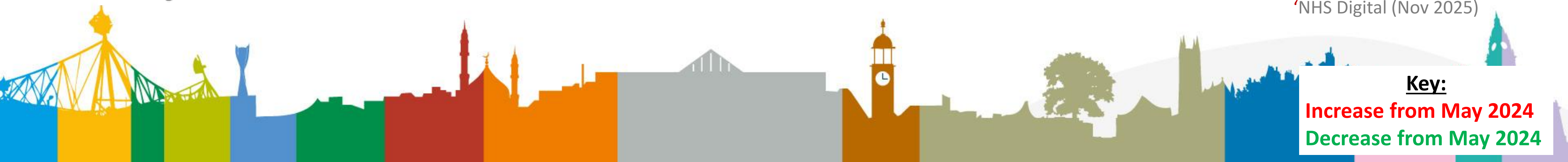
NHS Digital (Nov 2025)



Bolton Dementia register breakdown by residence type (aged 65yrs+)

Residential Care Home residence has increased **[+4.6%]**, while Nursing Care Homes have decreased **[-5.4%]**
 NHS Digital (Nov 2025)

Key:
Increase from May 2024
Decrease from May 2024



Preventing well

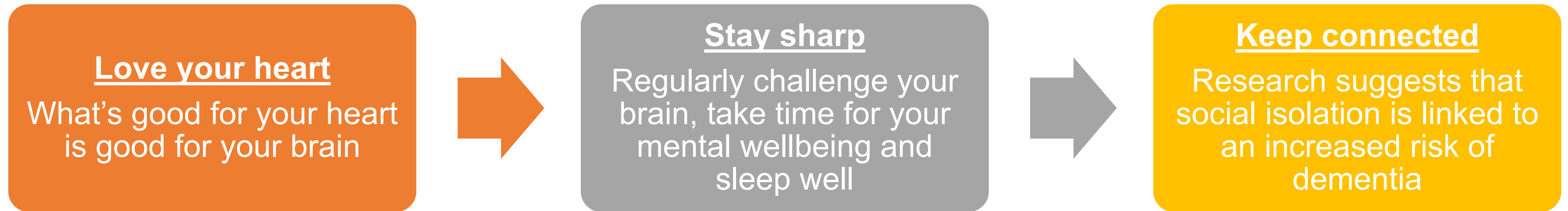
Dementia is **not** an inevitable part of aging. The main risk factors are:

- High blood pressure – **49,000** (BHF 2025)
- Blocked arteries – **32,000** (BHF 2023)
- Being overweight (**31%**) or physically inactive (**39%**) – BHF 2025
- High Cholesterol **152,765** (NHSE HSE 2023)
- Type 2 diabetes **21,283** (22/23 NDA)
- Brain health/ strokes **71,000 MH** (MHIST) **6,600 Stroke Survivors** (2025 BHF)

(Numbers in red indicate the number of Bolton residents affected by these conditions)

On [Census day 2021](#), 29% of the Bolton population (86,200 people) were aged 55+; 12% were aged 70+ (36,900 people). The number of older adults in Bolton is predicted to increase to one third of the population by 2042.

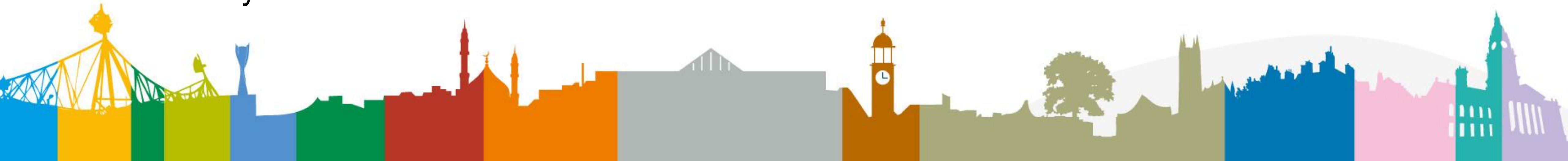
Preventing well



[Brain health basics - Think Brain Health - Alzheimer's Research UK](#)

Opportunities in Bolton:

- **Let's Keep Bolton Moving:** Five ways to wellbeing – connect, keep learning, be active, take notice
www.letskeepboltonmoving.co.uk
- **Primary Care Health Check:** Healthy lifestyle advice – delivered by your GP practice for most people aged 40 to 74, including dietary and physical activity advice
- **Stop smoking:** service in community pharmacy
- **Community events:** across the borough delivered by all partners including the voluntary and community sector

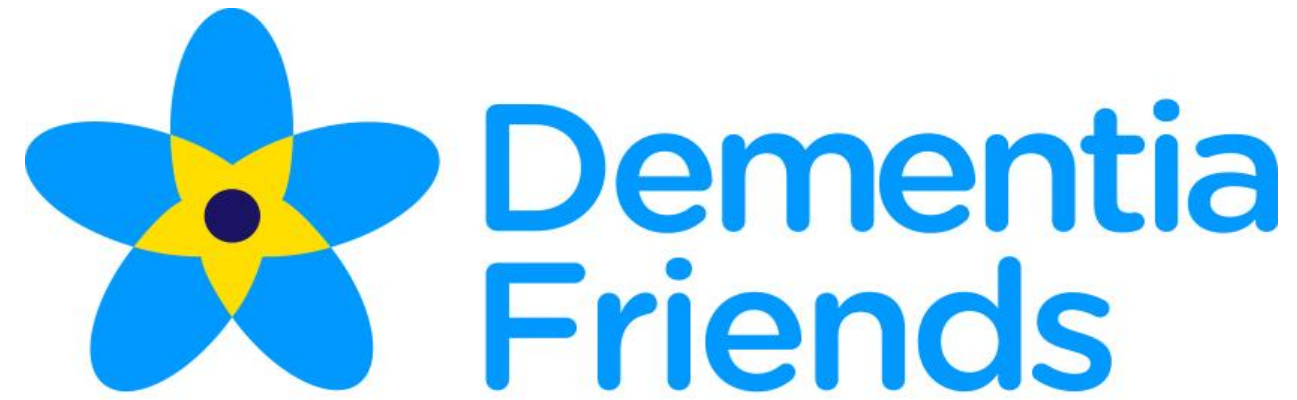


What support is available?



Supporting everyone in the Bolton area who has been diagnosed with any form of dementia, and anyone who cares for them with:

- Memory cafes
- BDS @ Home
- Dementia Care Officers



An Alzheimer's Society initiative

Dementia Friends help people living with dementia by taking actions - both big and small.



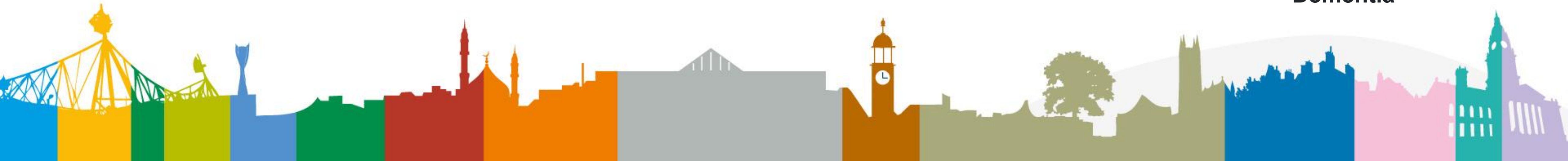
Bolton Carers Support is a charity that provides confidential information and support to unpaid carers over the age of 18.



Empowered Conversations for information on Greater Manchester dementia carer offer.



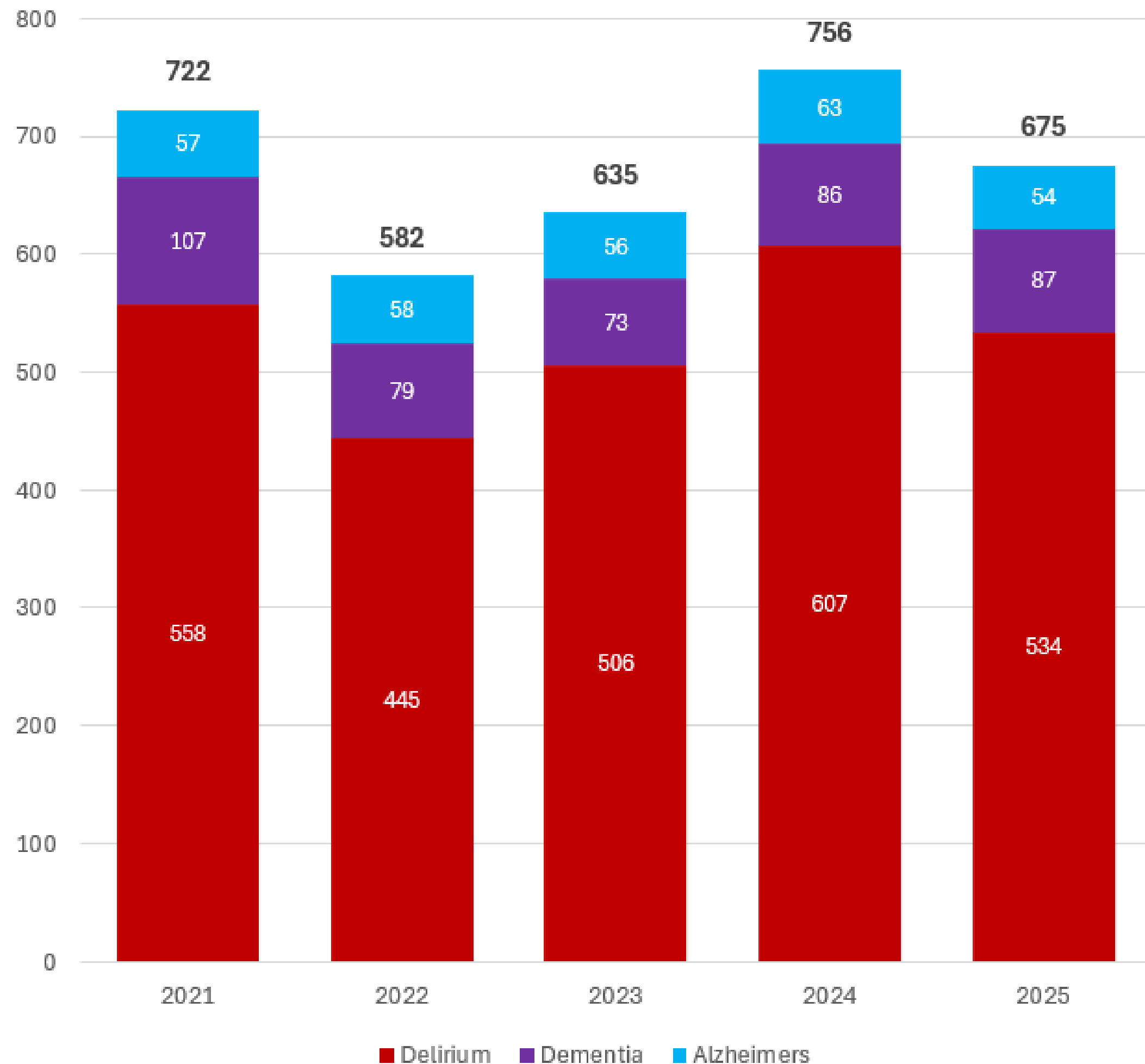
Life Opportunities for older adults and people living with Dementia



Hospital Admissions related to Dementia/Delirium

Dementia Related Emergency Admissions

Based on Most Dominant Primary Diagnosis
Bolton GP Registered Patients Admitted to All Provider Trusts



What is Delirium

Delirium is a condition which causes a short-term confused state and develops over hours and days. It causes short term problems with memory, concentration, attention and personality. It occurs when a person is medically unwell and can be caused by several things, such as infections, pain or constipation. People living with dementia are more likely to experience delirium. People may go on to develop delirium, whether they are in hospital, in a care home or living at home.

For further information –

<https://dementia-united.org.uk/delirium/>



Dying well

The Bolton Integrated Partnership Cares Vision:

*Bolton people will be involved in their own health and wellbeing with the aim of staying well for longer and **in their own homes**, as part of a strong, connected and engaged community.*



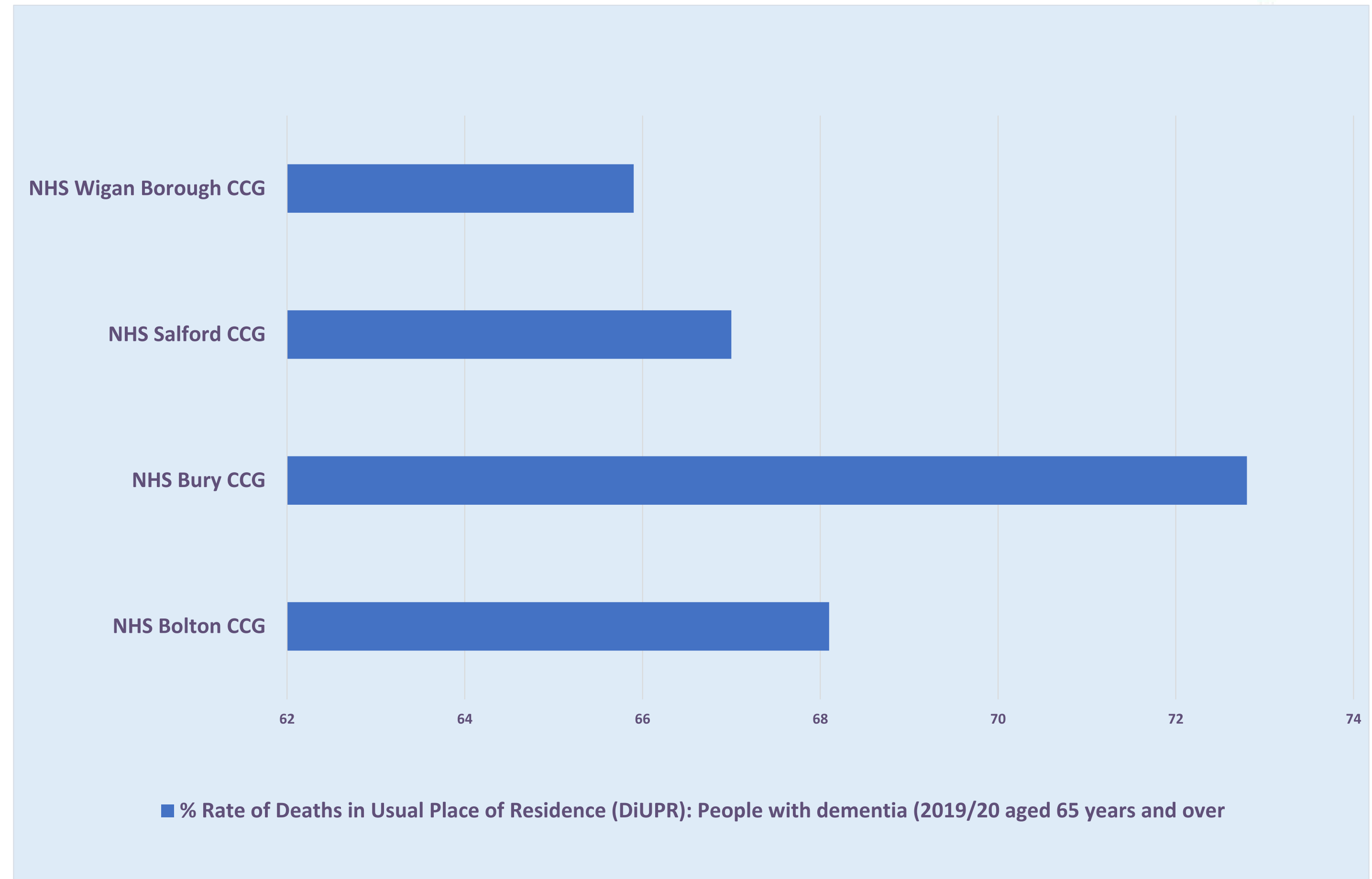
DEMENTIA IS STILL UK'S BIGGEST KILLER — WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

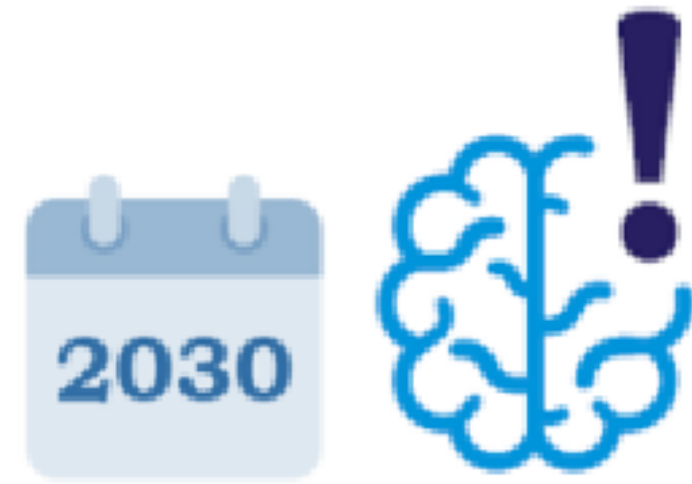
New analysis from Alzheimer's Research UK has confirmed dementia continues to be the UK's biggest killer. In 2024, more than 76,000 people around the UK died from this devastating condition.

The Impact of Dementia

“Our most recent survey shows that 2 in 10 people are unaware that dementia is even a cause of death, yet last year it claimed nearly 66,000 lives in England and Wales alone.”

Samantha Benham-Hermetz, Director of Policy and Public Affairs at Alzheimer's Research UK





By 2030, it is estimated that there will be **2,630** people over 65 living with severe dementia in Bolton

Source: Alzheimers Society (April 2023)



Up to **45.0%** of cases of dementia are linked to modifiable (adjustable) risk factors

Source: Alzheimers Research UK (July 2024)



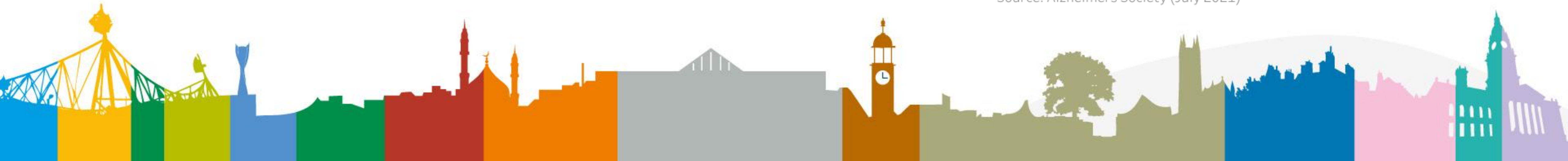
Currently, the annual cost of dementia care in Bolton is **£135m**

Source: Alzheimers Society (July 2021)



It is predicted that the annual cost of dementia care in Bolton by 2030 will be **£217m**

Source: Alzheimers Society (July 2021)



We want everyone to maintain their independence and quality of life for as long as possible, and this information has been shared to raise your awareness.

Dementia is not inevitable - there are positive steps everyone can take to reduce the risk of developing dementia. There are also many things we can do to improve the lives of people who do live with dementia and their families and friends.

Further information can be found on the JSNA website <https://www.boltonjsna.org.uk/ageingwell>

Data extracted from POPPI. POPPI is a view-only systems developed by the Institute of Public Care (IPC) for use by local authority planners and commissioners of social care provision in England, together with providers. The programmes are designed to help explore the possible impact that demography and certain conditions may have on populations and provide population data by age band, gender, ethnic group, and tenure. POPPI (Projecting Older People Population Information) covers aged 65 and over - [Projecting Older People Population Information System \(poppi.org.uk\)](http://poppi.org.uk)

Useful links:

- [Alzheimer's research uk](#)
- [Dementia united](#)
- <https://empowered-conversations.co.uk/>

