

Table 2. A summary of the demographics of older adults who participated in the focus groups

Participant	Age	Gender	Ethnicity	Deprivation Rank	Marital status	Co-morbidity
1	65	M	W	675 (2%)	Mar	Med; CR; MSK
2	72	M	AC	5178 (16%)	Mar	Med; CR
3	74	M	W	1967 (6%)	Mar	CR
4	75	M	W	24010 (74%)	Mar	MSK; CR
5	75	M	W	24010 (74%)	Mar	N
6	78	M	W	21186 (65%)	Mar	CR
7	80	M	W	1376 (4%)	Mar	CR
8	80	M	AC	8717 (27%)	Mar	N
9	90	M	AC	429 (1%)	W	Med; CR
10	68	F	W	1967 (6%)	Mar	MSK; CR
11	70	F	W	1376 (4%)	D	Med
12	73	F	W	21186 (65%)	Mar	Med
13	75	F	W	3770 (12%)	W	CR
14	79	F	W	3770 (12%)	W	CR
15	78	F	W	24010 (74%)	Mar	Med; MSK
16	81	F	AC	12221 (38%)	W	Med; MSK; CR
17	82	F	W	1376 (4%)	Mar	Med
18	80	F	AC	6729 (21%)	Mar	—

Key: Table 2

(MSK) Musculoskeletal (arthritis, osteoporosis)

(CR) Cardio-respiratory (hypertension; asthma; COPD; MI, Angina)

(N) Neurological (stroke)

(Med) Medical (diabetes; underactive thyroid, visual impairment)

(AC) African Caribbean; (W) White

(Mar) Married; (W) Widowed; (D) Divorced

(M) Male; (F) Female

Deprivation is based on the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP) at Lower layer Super Output Area (LSOA) level (DCLG 2011a). LSOA relate to geographies for the collection and publication of small area statistics (DCLG 2011a). There are 32,482 LSOA in the country. The LSOA with a rank of 1 (1%) is the most deprived, and 32,482 (100%) is the least deprived (DCLG 2011b).