

Warwickshire Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board

17 July 2012

Dementia Workshop

Recommendation

That the Health and Wellbeing Board supports the running of a dementia workshop.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 “Dementia results in a progressive decline in multiple areas of function, including memory, reasoning, communication skills, and those skills needed to carry out daily activities. Alongside this decline, individuals may develop behavioural and psychological symptoms such as depression psychosis, aggression and wandering, which complicate care.” (National Dementia Strategy 2010).
- 1.2 The projected increase in the number of people with dementia in Warwickshire is currently estimated to rise by 39% between 2011 – 2021 (pop: 7166 – 9940).

2.0 What are the big issues?

- The prevalence of dementia increases with age, at present, 1 in 14 people aged over 65, and 1 in 6 people aged over 85 have some form of dementia.
 - Combined with the projected increase in older people in Warwickshire, as a result of people living longer, there is likely to be an increase in demand for services to support people with dementia as well as their carers and families.
 - Between 2010 and 2030, it is estimated that the number of older people with dementia in Warwickshire will double, to more than 13,000. The majority of these will be aged 75 and over.
 - Dementia diagnosis is low; according to the Alzheimer’s Society only 38% of dementia cases in the West Midlands are diagnosed. In 2008 less than 50% of the predicted number of people with dementia were recorded by their GP as having dementia.
 - Currently, in the UK, around two thirds of people with dementia live in private households.
 - It is not currently known how many people with dementia are funding their own care both in residential care and in their own home.
- 2.1 In 2010 – 2011, Adult Social Care supported 863 people with dementia in Warwickshire. Of those 500 (58%) were in residential or nursing care. 863 customers represent 10% of the Adult Social Care customers aged over 65. It is likely that more people with dementia received adult social care support in 2010-

2011 but customers are not recorded as dementia unless they have a diagnosis from a health professional.

- 2.2 The provision of carer replacement services for people with Dementia in Warwickshire is small. Community based carer support is provided by Carers Short Break services, however, these contracts are not dementia specific.ⁱ

3.0 What do we need to do?

- 3.1 Awareness and Understanding: A lack of understanding of dementia can lead to a number of problems including symptoms not being recognised early enough leading to poor access to services and poor outcomes.
- 3.2 Early Diagnosis and Support: Early diagnosis is key to providing the right support to both service users and carers in a timely manner.
- 3.3 Living Well with Dementia: Users and carers highlight that once diagnosed with dementia they require a range of services that fully meet changing needs. Whilst there are already a number of services in Warwickshire that offer both support and services to people living with dementia, it is recognised that there is more to be done to make sure the highest quality support and services are available to people with dementia and their carers.
- 3.4 Making the Change: Service users and carers in Warwickshire have told us that the National Dementia Strategy recommendations for an informed and effective workforce are key to improving services.

4.0 Aim of the Workshop

- 1) Clarify the demographic, economic and cost pressures of dementia over the next 10 years for; individuals and their families, statutory services and wider socio economic implications.
- 2) Explore Investing in models of person centred care across the health and social care economy
- 3) Debate the Prime Ministers challenge and consider becoming a Dementia Friendly County.
- 4) Agree performance outcomes for statutory services and key partners moving forward.

5.0 Outcomes

- 5.1 Members of the Health & Wellbeing Board are:
- 1) Informed and knowledgeable about the impact on the, demographic, socioeconomic and cost pressures across health and social care.
 - 2) Fully aware of the good practice that currently exists within the County
 - 3) Signed up to Warwickshire becoming a Dementia Friendly County
 - 4) Support and invest in a person centred care model and programme;

CareforVIPSⁱⁱ across the health and social care economy

- 5) Confident and agree the priorities for 12/13
- 6) Provide leadership for Dementia across the Health and Social Care economy.

6.0 Expert Advisors

Dr Graham Stokes. BUPA.

Professor Dawn Brook, Centre for Dementia Studies, Worcester University.

7.0 Workshop Delegates

- 7.1 Clinical Commissioning Groups, Commissioning Support Services, Senior Clinicians within Acute Trusts, Senior Officers within Adult Social Care (commissioning and operational), Heads of Housing, Representation from voluntary and independent sector providers, people with dementia and their carers.

ⁱ JSNA. 2012

ⁱⁱ 1. VIPS model of person centred care is based on evidence-based practice that Values people, provides Individualised care, looks at services from the Perspective of the person living with dementia and that provides the supportive Social-psychological support to compensate for the disability of cognitive loss.