

HEALTH AND ADULT SOCIAL CARE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - 9 MARCH 2023

Strategic risks relevant to this committee

SR09A: Meeting the needs of Older People and Working Age Adults

Inherent score	Current score	Movement	Likelihood	Impact
AI	BII	→	High	Major

Council Priority: PEOPLE Supporting residents to realise their potential Quarter 3 2022/23

Performance and risks by outcome

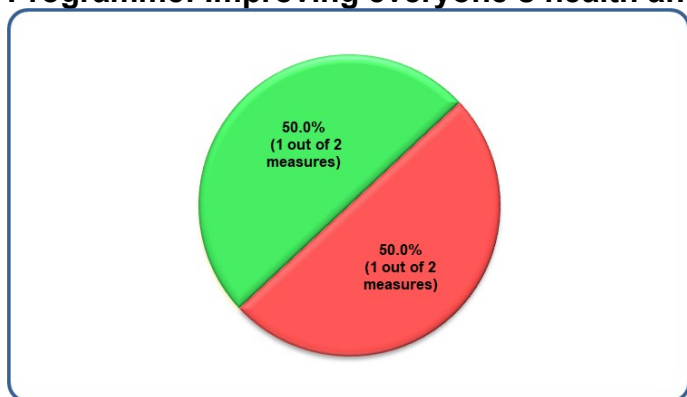
Key

Red	Significantly below target (>5%)	Amber	Slightly below target (<5%)	Green	Met or exceeded target	Goldilocks	Optimum performance is in a target range
DET	Deteriorating	STATIC	Static	IMP	Improving	NA	Not applicable/available

Outcome: Healthy and active communities

Performance Summary

Programme: Improving everyone's health and reducing inequalities



The total number of measures relevant to this committee is 2

1 measure met its target [PH23]

1 measure was significantly below target [PH13]

The red measure is deteriorating long term [PH13]

PI code	PI name	Aim to	Value	Target	Status	Short Trend	Long Trend
PH13	Rate per 100,000 of self-reported 4 week smoking quitters aged 16 or over (cumulative) (Q2 22/23)	Maximise	139	170	Red	DET	DET
PH23	Dementia friendly settings (cumulative)	Maximise	4	4	Green	IMP	IMP

Comments:**PH13:**

- Please note, data runs a quarter in arrears.
- *Note: The 2021 Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid-year population estimate could not be used as a denominator as planned due to delays in its release. This performance measure is currently using the 2020 ONS mid-year estimate.*
- To the end of Q2 2022/23 there have been 501 quit attempts providing a 59% success rate.
- Face-to-face delivery has resumed in accordance with the National Centre for Smoking Cessation and Training (NCSCT) guidance, however, the same guidance states that remote support remains a safe and effective alternative. As we move out of the pandemic, face-to-face service delivery is becoming increasingly popular and a total of 16% of all quits have been carbon monoxide (CO) verified.
- GP and pharmacy settings continue to see lower activity for smoking cessation. Project officers are working with these settings to understand the barriers and pressures affecting the delivery of the service and to inform a review of the service level agreement from 2023-24 onwards.
- The service is working with local acute and maternity settings as well as the local NHS to implement the NHS Long Term Plan (NHS LTP). The NHS LTP is fundamental in making England a smoke-free society by supporting people in contact with NHS services to quit based on a proven model implemented in Canada and Manchester. By 2023/24, all people admitted to hospital who smoke will be offered NHS funded tobacco treatment services.

PH23:

- Two new locations have reached the 'Dementia Friends' standard to become dementia friendly including one premise on the Isle of Grain connected to wHoo Cares. This work has been aided by the re-engagement of wHoo Cares with the Dementia Action Alliance. The call to action to renew the Dementia Action Alliance Registration has been a leading factor that has contributed to this re-engagement, along with numerous other partners who had gone quiet since Covid19. This will continue into Q4 2022/23.
- The Historic Dockyard continues to engage but has yet to be assessed for the 'working towards Dementia friendly' standard which is hoped will be reached in Q4.

Project for this outcome:**Supporting Healthy Weight:**

- The annual National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) data was published in November 2022. The NCMP is an annual data collection that has happened since 2007 and allows a detailed analysis of the trends in weight status for children both locally and nationally. It also allows comparison of trends between areas and between population groups, for example

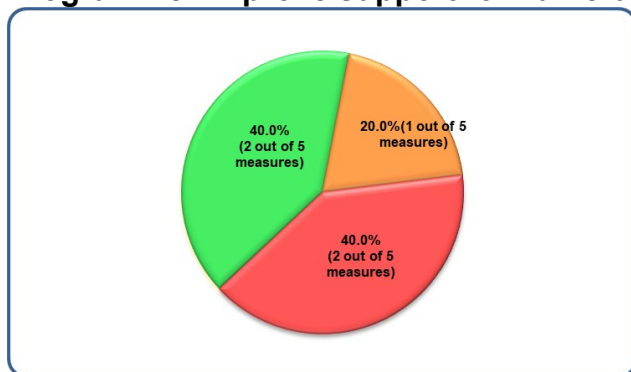
looking at the differences between boys and girls, or differences in deprivation levels. The most recent data shows an overall reduction of overweight and obesity levels for both year groups that are measured, both locally and nationally, in the last 12 months. For year R (4-5 year olds), Medway saw a significant reduction in the overweight and obesity level compared to the previous year, moving from 31.5% in 2020/21 to 23.7% in 2021/22. This makes the year R prevalence for Medway 23.7%, compared to an England average of 22.3%. There was a smaller reduction for overweight and obesity prevalence in year 6 (10-11-year-olds) compared to year R (4-5-year-olds), with Medway at 41.3% for year 6 in 2021/22 compared to the England average of 37.8%. This reduction may, in part, be influenced by the Covid19 pandemic. In previous years, data was recorded immediately after the lockdown period and when social distancing restrictions were still in place.

- The national and local decreasing trend seen this year may suggest that more typical activity and food intake patterns have returned for a large proportion of children. There have also been several new interventions established locally and more active engagement in the whole system obesity programme in the last year, from a multitude of partners. Although it is not possible to predict future childhood obesity rates or the ongoing trend line, the range of partners within the Medway Healthy Weight Network are committed to further action. For example, the Medway and Swale Health and Care Partnership have named childhood obesity as one of its core priorities.
- In Q3 2022/23, there has been a large focus on school-age children and school-based programmes within the whole system obesity programme. This includes 12 schools registering for the Whole School Food Programme, 14 schools signing up for the Daily School Mile as part of the Medway Can campaign and 15 schools registering for other physical activity interventions.

Outcome: Older and disabled people living independently in their homes

Performance Summary

Programme: Improve support for vulnerable adults by working with partners and communities



The total number of measures relevant to this committee is 5

2 measures met their target [ASCOF 2A(1); ASCOF 2A(2)]

1 measure was slightly below target [ASCGBT001]

2 measures were significantly below their target [ASCOF 1C(2i); ASCOF 1G (n)]

1 of the 2 red measures is deteriorating long term [ASCOF 1C(2i)]

PI code	PI name	Aim to	Value	Target	Status	Short Trend	Long Trend
ASCGBT001	% of Long term packages that are placements	Minimise	30.2%	30%	Amber	IMP	IMP
ASCOF 1C(2i)	Percentage of clients receiving a direct payment for their social care service	Maximise	28%	30%	Red	DET	DET

ASCOF 1G (n)	Proportion of adults with a primary support reason of learning disability support who live in their own home or with their family	Maximise	52%	77%	Red	IMP	IMP
ASCOF 2A(1)	Permanent admissions to care homes per 100,000 pop – 18-64	Minimise	Redacted	4	Green	IMP	IMP
ASCOF 2A(2)	Permanent admissions to care homes, per 100,000 pop – 65+	Minimise	125.2	145	Green	IMP	IMP

Comments:**ASCGBT001:**

- The proportion of clients receiving a long term service that is a placement has decreased by 0.8 percentage points over the quarter. The long term trend is static with the position in December 2021 being 30.1%. The number in residential or nursing accommodation has dropped by 2%, whilst the number of clients receiving long term care has risen by 0.8%. There are currently 847 clients in residential or nursing care, out of 2,808 clients receiving long term care.
- National data for 2020/21 for long term clients in placements is 29% - this is a slight decrease from 2019/20.
- A desk top deep dive was undertaken to analyse placements made within the last quarter to understand the upward trend in placements. It was found that the majority are being made through hospital discharge due in major part to the increase in acute need. The first review for these placements is critical to ensure that they remain appropriate.

ASCOF 1C(2i):

- There has been a drop in the proportion of clients receiving long term services (denominator) as an ongoing direct payment (DP) (numerator) of 4.3 percentage points to 28%. At the end of December 552 clients out of 1,980 are receiving an ongoing DP.
- Nationally 26.7% of clients with an ongoing long term service receive a DP. Our statistical neighbours' performance is 29.3%. Both comparators have seen a decline in performance compared to their 2020/21 results.
- As predicted, we have seen a decrease in the numbers of people in receipt of a DP. This is due to the transfer of people attending a day service paying by DP to a commissioned service, in order to recoup the 20% VAT cost. The conversion of DP day service clients to a commissioned service is impacting the team's ability to process any new referrals. We have successfully recruited two full time Self Directed Support (SDS) coordinators. Start dates are pending. Once they start work this will help address the backlog of DP referrals and increase the number of people in receipt of a DP.

- The Self Directed Support (SDS) team continue to work with Social Work Locality teams to ensure that they are aware of the benefits of a DP and promote referrals to the SDS team.

ASCOF 1G (n):

- There has been a 7 percentage point rise since Q2 2022/23 the proportion of Learning Disability (LD) clients who live in their own home or with family.
- Of the current 638 LD clients 329 (52%) are in their own home or living with family and have had a review in the last 12 months. 133 (21%) are living in their own homes or with family but haven't had a review in the last 12 months. This means that 73% are in the desired type of accommodation.
- There are 176 clients not living with their families or in their own homes - over three quarters of these are in residential or nursing homes. Accommodation in a care setting is, in many cases, the most appropriate place to provide the care and support needed and should not be viewed negatively.
- The current national outturn is 79% and our statistical neighbours' is 81% (2021/22 data).
- The service is working with colleagues in both Systems, and Performance and Intelligence to improve the way in which professionals record accommodation status. In addition, communication has gone out to all Locality team managers to ensure teams are recording accommodation status in the correct way to ensure data can be captured.

ASCOF 2A(1):

- Please note the target for this measure is apportioned over the quarter.
- There have been six admissions of working age adults to residential or nursing care this quarter. So far this year there have been 19 admissions in the year, which equates to a rate of 11.1 per 100,000, below the target of 12 (4 per quarter). The annual target of 16 admissions per 100,000 allows for 27 individuals to be admitted.
- Although performance is currently on course to remain below that target it is important to remember that delayed recording can see figures in reported quarters rise.
- Nationally the benchmark (2021/22 data) is 13.9 per 100,000 for the full year, just under 3.5 per 100,000 for each quarter and for our statistical neighbours the figure is 15.2 (3.8 per 100,000).
- We continue to work with our commissioning colleagues, to identify and commission further appropriate alternative forms of accommodation with a view to ensuring that the numbers requiring care home admissions is as low as possible.

ASCOF 2A(2):

- Please note the target for this performance measure is apportioned.
- There have been 58 admissions this quarter. Whilst this figure and the rate per 100,000 population is below target retrospective inputting may raise this figure. The number of admissions in Q1 has been updated based on 96 admissions,

from 85 and the Q2 figure updated to 94 from 54 as recording has caught up. This has seen the rates rise to 207.2 and 185.6 per 100,000 respectively.

- Our target rate allows for 262 admissions in total; currently 248 older people have been admitted. This is a rate of 535.3. This means that the indicator is achieving target for Q3. At this point we are exceeding the target rate of 435 and may exceed the target by year end if this rate continues.
- The National rate of admissions (2021/22 data) is 538.5. This equates to 134.6 per quarter. Our statistical neighbours' outturn is 585.6 (146.4 per quarter). In 2021/22 Medway admitted 669.3 people per 100,000. This is 167.3 per quarter and means we are, in 2022/23, in excess of last year. At the end of Q3 2021/22 we had admitted 501.9 people per 100,000 and for this year we have admitted 535.3.
- The desk top deep dive which was undertaken to analyse placements made within the last quarter focused on older people to understand the upward trend in placements. It was found that the majority are being made through hospital discharge due in major part to the increase in acuity of need. The first review for these placements is critical to ensure that they remain appropriate.

Project for this outcome:**Social Isolation:**

- In Q3 2022/23, one 'Connect 5' Session was delivered with 10 delegates attending in total. The first Medway Social Isolation Action Alliance newsletter was published. A new training module called 'Loneliness and Social Isolation in Children and Young People' was also produced and dates have been booked for next year.
- No social prescribing referrals were received in Q3 2022/23 as the service is no longer active. Colleagues working in Social Prescribing completed the support and discharge of the remaining client caseload in December 2022. Overall, 100% of clients who completed the intervention reported an increase in their wellbeing through validated wellbeing measurements.
- Three bitesize sessions for social prescribing link workers were delivered on the following topics: Cost of living, Talking Therapies, and Early Help. Additionally, a social prescribing networking event was held in October 2022 with 25 stall holders and 60 attendees.