





READING HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

DATE OF MEETING:	15 MARCH 2019	AGENDA	ITEM:	7			
REPORT TITLE:	MAKING READING A PLACE WHERE PEOPLE CAN LIVE WELL WITH DEMENTIA: UPDATE ON PRIORITY 6 FROM THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING ACTION PLAN						
REPORT AUTHOR:	MICHELLE BERRY/ RABIA ALEXANDER	TEL:	0118 937 2940	7 4806 / 0118 982			
JOB TITLE:	NEIGHBOURHOOD COORDINATOR - WELLBEING / NHS BERKSHIRE WEST CCG DEMENTIA LEAD	E-MAIL:		<u>Berry@reading.gov</u> alexander@nhs.net			
ORGANISATION:	READING BOROUGH COUNCIL /NHS BERKSHIRE WEST CCG						

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report presents an update on delivery against the Health and Wellbeing Action Plan Priority 6 - Making Reading a place where people can live well with dementia. It includes an overview of performance and progress towards achieving goals which contribute to making Reading a place where people can live well with dementia, as well as upcoming activities which support the strategic objectives.
- 1.2 The Health and Wellbeing Board has agreed to review progress in this area as recommended by Healthwatch Reading in the *Care Homes Conversation* report which was presented to the January 2019 meeting of this Board.

2. RECOMMENDED ACTION

2.1 The Health and Wellbeing Board:

Notes the progress to date against Reading's Health and Wellbeing Strategy Action Plan 2017-2020, Priority 6.

3. POLICY CONTEXT

3.1 In 2015 the Government published the <u>Prime Minister's challenge on dementia</u> 2020 (Cabinet Office, Department of Health, and Prime Minister's Office, 2015). This set out a clear commitment to improving health and care for people living with dementia, their carers and family, and an ambition to make England the best country in the world in which to live with dementia. It also set out the goal of making England the leading country on dementia and neurodegenerative disease research.

- 3.2 Feedback from people living with dementia, gathered by the national Dementia Action Alliance¹, was used to inform the national strategic aims. People clearly stated they want:
 - Personal choice and control over decisions
 - Assurance that services are designed around them, their needs and their carers needs
 - Support that helps them live their life
 - Knowledge to get what they need
 - To live in an enabling and supportive environment where they feel valued and understood.
 - To have a sense of belonging and of being a valued part of family, community and civic life.
 - To be confident that their end of life wishes will be respected and that they can expect a good death.
 - To know that there is research going on which will deliver a better life for people with dementia, and know ways in which they can contribute to this
- 3.3 Making Reading a place where people can live well with dementia is one of the eight priorities for the Reading Health and Wellbeing Board, as articulated through the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2017-20. Whilst this strategy and action plan focus on Reading, they complement and are complemented by other local actions plans from key partner and community/voluntary organisations represented on the Berkshire West Dementia Partnership. The vision from the Berkshire West Dementia Partnership is for every person living with dementia, their carers and families, to receive high quality, compassionate care and support from diagnosis through to end of life care. This applies to all care settings, whether it is one's own home, in a care home or hospital.
- 3.4 Dementia can have a huge impact on individuals and families, and when communities aren't dementia-aware and dementia-friendly, the condition can severely curtail people's ability to live independently. Family carers so often the key to people being able to live within their communities with a long term condition face particular challenges when caring for someone with dementia. Those carers often feel they are 'on duty' 24 hours a day, and their previous relationship with the person they care for changes more dramatically than for other carers.
- 3.5 As well as the personal cost, dementia costs the UK economy an estimated £26.3 billion per year. Dementia is a major health and social care challenge because of the anticipated growth in the number of people who are living for longer. Dementia is more common in older people, with a particularly marked increase from age 80 (although not exclusively associated with older age, and those with onset of symptoms before the age of 65 years face particular challenges). Rates of dementia can be brought down through lifestyle improvements (like supporting people to quit smoking, reduce blood pressure and reduce high cholesterol levels).
- 3.6 Local estimates based on figures published by through the Projecting Older People Population Information (POPPI) and Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information (PANSI) websites suggest around 1,500 people in Reading are living with dementia, with the largest proportion of these (around 70%) aged 80 years or older. By 2035, nearly two and a half thousand (2,412) people are predicted by POPPI to be living with dementia in Reading, of whom 1,810 will be aged 80 years or older. If the same proportions as per the current population were eligible for care, we might expect to see 380 people receiving care, with around half of these in nursing or residential care.
- 3.6 Reading has had a Dementia Action Alliance (DAA) in place since 2013, bringing partners together with the aim of improving the lives of people with dementia and their carers.

¹ Outcomes derived from the work of the Dementia Action Alliance. For more information please see http://www.dementiaaction.org.uk/

The aims of the local group are to:

- Improve awareness and understanding of dementia so people have the information they need to reduce the risk of developing dementia as well as to live well with dementia;
- Ensure people with dementia have equal access to the health and wellbeing support which is available to everyone.

4. PROGRESS TO DATE AGAINST THE ACTION PLAN: MAKING READING A PLACE WHERE PEOPLE CAN LIVE WELL WITH DEMENTIA

Raising awareness

- 4.1 Throughout the lifetime of the current Health and Wellbeing Strategy, there has been an ongoing programme of activities to raise local awareness of dementia and of the lifestyle factors which increase people's dementia risk. The Reading Dementia Action Alliance (DAA) has been the driving force behind this programme, with its members delivering presentations to local business, services and individuals on the issues to be addressed in order to make Reading a better place to live with dementia.
- 4.2 The Reading DAA is a multi agency group including representatives from the private, public and third sectors. The group continues to grow, and has recently recruited some new and influential partners, including Age UK Berkshire, The Museum of English Rural life, Banyan Care, YPWD and the Oracle shopping centre. These members are now integral to the local DAA and offer much support in terms of meeting space, reaching new audiences and developing dementia friendly services. The DAA promotes free dementia related training e.g maintenance CST, provided by DAA member Banyan Care. The DAA promotes the training to residential care staff to encourage action on dementia within care home settings.
- 4.3 The Reading DAA uses the 'Dementia Friends' and 'Dementia Friendly Communities' programmes designed by the Alzheimer's Society to engage wider audiences. These programmes give a wide range of people quick and easy access to basic information about dementia and how to support people living with the condition. There is ongoing monitoring of the impact and effectiveness of both of these initiatives at a national level.
- 4.4 At a local level, the Reading DAA partners have a key action to improve the number of Dementia Friends across the borough and to train more Dementia Champions to roll out the Dementia Friends initiative. By 9th January 2019, 1291 people in the Reading area² had completed the online Dementia Friends training, 6015 Dementia Friends sessions had been delivered this has resulted in a total of 7,300 people in the Reading area have become a Dementia Friend. This is an increase of 2400 since January 2018.
- 4.5 The Reading DAA marked Dementia Week 2017 by offering information from a stall in Broad Street Mall, which led to over 200 face-to-face contacts with members of the public. Reading's Alliance for Cohesion and Racial Equality (ACRE) group one of the Readig DAA members hosted a conference to raise dementia awareness among members of minority ethnic groups in Reading. This included advice and support about living well with dementia, raising awareness of the risk factors linked to dementia, and encouraging self-help and preventative measures.
- 4.6 For Dementia Week 2018, the Reading DAA aimed to connect with residents through a broader range of locations across the borough. Dementia Friends sessions were offered from a range of libraries and community venues. These one hour interactions follow a format developed by the Alzheimers Society to facilitate more in-depth discussons with

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ This is across Reading postcode areas of RG1, RG2, RG4, RG5, RG6, RG30 and RG31.

residents about dementia, and encourage people to commit to supporting five key messages:

- Dementia is not a natural part of ageing.
- Dementia is caused by diseases of the brain.
- Dementia is not just about losing your memory.
- It is possible to live well with dementia.
- There is more to the person than the dementia.

Sessions run in Dementia Week 2018 resulted in approximately 50 new Friends being signed up in Reading over that period.

- 4.7 Dementia Action Week 2019 runs from 20th to 26 May. It follows straight after Mental Health Awareness Week and Dying Matters Week, both running from 13th to 19th May. DAA members are planning to engage with other partners to support some workshops on therapeutic writing and storytelling, by way of encouraging a more diverse approach to raising awareness of the various long term conditions coming into the spotlight in May, and of the importance of planning for end of life.
- 4.8 The DAA supported Reading Libraries to host a dementia theatre group performance of *Connies Colander*. The show was well received with many attendees reporting that the performace was a powerful way to understand the challenges faced by people living with dementia and their carers. The show was funded by Arts Heritage fund and was followed by a discussion group facilitated by the Neighbourhood Co-ordinator (Wellbeing Team) on what local support is available for dementia.
- 4.9 Reading DAA members have been key partners in local events to mark Interational Older People's Day in October each year, hosting workshops to discuss the issues that individuals living with dementia and their carers face, and how we all have a part to play in supporting people with dementia to live well in their community.
- 4.10 In 2013, Public Health England (PHE) introduced a mandatory dementia awareness raising component to the NHS Health Check programme, targeted at people aged 65 years and over. The aim was to raise people's awareness of protective factors that can lower their risk of developing dementia reminding people that what is healthy for the heart is also healthy for the brain. PHE have piloted and are consulting on extending the dementia risk component of the NHS Health Check to all eligible individuals i.e. those aged 40-64 years. Between 2013 and 2018, GPs across Reading delivered 12,740 NHS Health Checks to eligible patients aged 40 74 years.

Diagnosis and support

- 4.11 Locally, initial referrals are made to the Reading Memory Clinic for assessment, diagnosis and initiation of treatment. All Berkshire West Memory Clinics are accredited with MSNAP i.e. measured against best practice standards including the expected range of post diagnostic support. One of the priorities of the Berkshire West CCG and local health partners is to improve early identification of people with dementia, working to the targets set out in the 'NHS England Mandate 2016-17' including maintaining a diagnosis rate of at least two thirds of estimated prevalence, increasing the numbers of people receiving a dementia diagnosis within 6 weeks of a GP referral, and improving the quality of post diagnostic treatment and support for people living with dementia and their carers.
- 4.12 Local data mirroring the national picture indicates that people with a learning diability or early onset dementia are less likely to receive an early dementia diagnosis, and so efforts to improve diagnosis rates have a focus on these groups. National evidence shows that people from Black, Asian or Minority Ethnic (BAME) communities face a greater risk of a dementia diagnosis being delayed, or experiencing difficulty in accessing appropriate support following diagnosis. Locally, however, there is a good

match between diagnosis rates and local population ethnic profiles. This continues to be monitored carefully. Referral data suggests the ethnic profile of people referred to Memory Clinics also broadly reflects Reading's ethnic profile. Interpreters are routinely used in Memory Clinics for people whose first language is not English. The Rudas Assessment tool can be used if standard assessment tools are not culturally appropriate.

- 4.13 Dementia care in Reading is delivered and co-ordinated through a system of shared care from specialist nurses, therapists and other professionals, incuding the Memory Assessment Service at Berkshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust and the patient's own GP. Anyone with the appearance of care and support needs whether a person with a long term condition or an informal/family carer is entitled to a social care assessment to help identify and then meet such needs. Through the Better Care Fund, the CCGs have commissioned the Alzheimer's Society to provide four Dementia Care Advisors (DCAs) who work across Berkshire West. One advisor is dedicated to providing information, advice and support to people with early onset dementia. The other three advisors are locality based. A project funded by Thames Valley Strategic Clinical Network (TVSCN) proposed a DCA pathway, and this has been included in DCA Service Specification.
- 4.14 All relevant health and social care services are expected to have received awareness training and to understand the specific needs which people with dementia and the people who care for them might have. People are supported well where they receive the appropriate on-going management and support from the right professionals at each stage of their condition i.e. when they are in the mild, moderate or severe stage of dementia.
- 4.15 Training resources are now in place to assist non-medical staff in healthcare settings to recognise dementia signs, including the 'Top Ten Tips' pack, and a webinar has been developed on diagnosing well. Care home assessments use the Diagnosis of Advanced Dementia³ [DiADeM] and General Practitioner Assessment of Cognition⁴ [GPCOG] tools to identify missed cases of memory impairment. Annual reports from the Memory Clinics enable the monitoring of progress.
- 4.16 The Berkshire Healthcare Foundation Trust (BHFT) has now achieved its target of training 80% of its staff on dementia. Its In-Reach Care Team supports local care homes across both East and West Berkshire, including training up Dementia Champions within the homes. BHFT training meets Dementia Friends training learning outcomes. Champions then promote best practice within their home and receive ongoing support and supervision from BHFT. The Royal Berkshire Hospital also has a Dementia Champions training programme supported by BHFT.
- 4.17 Reading Borough Council commissioned services contractually specify minimum standards of training for providers of care for people with dementia in residential, nursing and domiciliary care settings. Providers are expected to have in place a learning and development framework for staff to ensure a skilled workforce is available to meet the diverse needs of the individuals who access their service. Dementia awareness is currently 'desirable training' for support staff. All providers carrying out registered activities in Reading are inspected by the Care Quality Commission to ensure quality standards are adhered to. Reading Borough Council's Quality and Performance Monitoring Team in Adult Care and Health Services also monitors local services.
- 4.18 An important aspect of supporting people to live well with dementia is to enable them and their carers/support networks to have access to high quality, relevant and appropriate information. This is facilitated in a number of different ways by partners for example, DAA partners include local information and advice hubs and solicitors who

³ DiADeM is a protocol developed by the Yorkshire and Humber Dementia Strategic Clinical Network aimed at supporting Gps to diagnose dementia for people living advanced dementia in a care home setting. See <u>https://dementiapartnerships.com/resource/diadem-diagnosis-of-advanced-dementia-mandate-in-care-homes/</u> for further

information. ⁴ GPCOG is an instrument to screen for dementia specifically in primary care settings. For more information about CPCOG please visit <u>http://gpcog.com.au/index/more-about-the-gpcog</u>

specifically provide independent advice and advocacy. These partners support the larger community events to raise awareness of support services. This has also been fed into the local Dementia Friends sessions.

- 4.19 Reading is recognised by the Alzheimers Society as dementia friendly community on the basis of commitments made by DAA partners. The DAA has chosen to focus its efforts at a neighbourhood level in progressing towards achieving its intentions for Reading. This started with a DAA stall at the Southcote May Fayre in 2017, which launched a community group engagement exercise in Southcote on what it means to be dementia friendly. DAA members have worked with the Grange Community Café and Church, Southcote Library and the Community Centre to welcome individuals with dementia and their carers into their services.
- 4.20 The Southcote work led to the opening of Reading's first memory cafe in November 2018, with support from DAA members RBC, RVA, Age UK Reading and Homeinstead. Homeinstead are actively supporting the café by offering a skilled member of staff to be present at each weekly session to support volunteers from the Grange Café who deliver the service. Grange Church became Dementia friendly in 2017 and has continued to learn from other memory cafés across the county on how best to support individuals by bringing people together to socialise.

Future planning

- 4.21 There are opportunities for Reading residents living with dementia and their carers to get involved in research to inform future service development. This is co-ordinated by the Alzheimer's Society, local hospital staff and Reading University. Several Memory Clinics are installing joint dementia research (JDR) kiosks which enable people with dementia and/or their carers to register. The BHFT Research Team also provides information about JDR and how to join. In addition to JDR, patients and carers attending Memory Clinics are routinely asked about participation in research.
- 4.22 Healthwatch Reading's *Care Homes Conversation* report details findings from vsits to care homes across Reading in 2018. Learning points were identified in relation to the care and access to activities for older people living with dementia in a care home. The report findings will be used to inform the development of future quality monitoring frameworks so as to improve the lives of people living with dementia and their carers.
- 4.23 The needs of the Reading population, including those of people living with dementia and carers, are being used to inform the new home care provisions for 'extra care' housing flats, and so support the commissioning of quality community based home care provision. This work will continue to help the Council and partners respond to the expected growth in the number of local people living to 85 years and older, whilst recognising the need to operate within budget reductions.
- 4.24 The current state of progress against the 'Making Reading a place where people can live well with dementia' action plan recently refreshed is set out at Appendix A to align more closely with the draft Berkhire west Dementia Plan 2018-21 Appendix B.

5. CONTRIBUTION TO STRATEGIC AIMS

5.1 The Health and Wellbeing Strategy, Action Plan and complementary action plans of both the Berkshire West Dementia Steering Group and Reading Dementia Action Alliance, broadly contribute to the Council's Corporate Plan priority to 'safeguard and protect those that are most vulnerable'.

- 5.2 The Health and Wellbeing priority *Making Reading a place where people can live well* with dementia is focused on promoting health and wellbeing of people living with dementia or caring for someone with dementia. This includes raising awareness of dementia and how Reading residents, communities, businesses and services can contribute to making Reading a more inclusive, safer place. There is also complementary work ongoing locally to contribute to prevention by raising awareness of lifestyle factors which either contribute to increasing risk or that offer a protection against conditions such as dementia.
- 5.3 The activity reported against the action plan shows good progress against Reading's 2017-20 Health and Wellbeing Strategy. The DAA and Berkshire West Dementia Steering Group have refreshed action plans for 2019 to 2020.

6. COMMUNITY & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- 6.1 During a public consultation on Reading's draft Health and Wellbeing strategy for 2017 20, consultees identified and supported the need for dementia to be a priority in Reading over the coming years. More importantly, the agreed priority was purposely set as a broad overarching aim in recognition that there are a significant number of factors which can contribute to living well with dementia and caring for someone with dementia. Many of these involve multiple organisations working together in order to achieve the desired outcomes.
- 6.2 Reading's DAA and member partners play a significant role in engaging with community and other stakeholders on prioritising dementia, all on a voluntary basis. The increase in membership has created a number of opportunities which have been taken up, including recent recruitment to voluntary positions (supported by Age UK Reading and Berkshire) which will result in a stronger social media presence and more opportunities for people to contribute to the work.

7. EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

7.1 The contents of this report do not trigger the need to complete an equality impact assessment.

8. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

8.1 There are no new legal implications arising from this report.

9. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

9.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report.







Appendix A	Making Reading a	place where peopl	e can live well with dementi	a – Health & Wellbein	ng Strategy Action Plan
What will be done – the task	Who will do it	By when	Outcome – the difference it will make	Supporting national indicators	Progress Update – March 2019
Establish a Berkshire West Dementia Steering Group to implement the Prime Ministers Dementia 2020 challenge and ensure up-to-date local information about dementia can be reflected into dementia care services and that there is an opportunity to influence and inform local practice			The Berkshire WestDementia SteeringGroup will report tothe three BerkshireWest Health andWest Health andWellbeing Boards asrequired from time totime, contributingupdates andcommentary onperformance inrelation to localdementia prioritiesand issues identifiedby those Boards. TheBerkshire WestDementia SteeringGroup will alsoreport to theBerkshire West LongTerm ConditionsProgramme Boardand will in additionkeep the Thames		Berkshire West dementia steering group set up comprising representatives from the three unitary authorities in Berkshire West, a GP, Berkshire West CCG and voluntary sector groups. The Reading DAA is also represented on this group to ensure a working partnership

			Valley Commissioning Forum updated		
Raise awareness on reducing the risk of onset and progression of dementia through building on and promoting the evidence base for dementia risk reduction (including education from early years/school age about the benefits of healthy lifestyle choices and their benefits in reducing the risk of vascular dementia) and health inequalities and enhancing the dementia component of the NHS Health Check.	Public Health (LAs), GPs, Schools	Ongoing	By 2020 people at risk of dementia and their families/ carers will have a clear idea about why they are at risk, how they can best reduce their risk of dementia and have the knowledge and know-how to get the support they need. This will contribute towards the national ambition of reduced prevalence and incidence of dementia amongst 65-74 year olds, along with delaying the progression of dementia amongst those that have been diagnosed.	PHOF 4.16 and NHS 2.6i– Estimated diagnosis rate for people with dementia PHOF 4.13 – Health related quality of life for older people ASCOF 2F and NHS Outcomes Framework 2.6ii – effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining independence and improving quality of life for people with dementia. ASCOF 1B – People who use services who have control over their daily life NHS OF 2.1 - Proportion of people feeling supported to manage their	Relevant materials and information are regularly distributed through community networks and events. The Wellbeing Team has provided 2 public information sessions at Dementia Awareness Week (town centre) and Southcote May Fayre, both raising awareness of preventative health services specifically around dementia and the links to alcohol, exercise and general health. The estimated dementia diagnosis rate continues to be in line with the national average. Monthly updates are monitored quarterly through the Health and Wellbeing Board. In the most recent GP Patient's Survey data on health-related quality of life published at LA level by PHE (2016/17), Reading respondents

				condition	scored significantly higher (0.758) than the national average and LAs in the same deprivation decile (0.735 and 0.744 respectively). In the 2018 GP Patient's Survey, 56.2% of respondents reported that they felt supported to manage their condition, similar to the England average of 59.6%
Identify dementia patients early, including those from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic origin and other seldom heard groups - enabled through greater use by health professionals of diagnostic tools that are linguistically or culturally appropriate; encourage self-referral by reducing stigma, dispelling myths and educating about benefits of obtaining a timely diagnosis	Primary care, Social Care (LAs), Memory Clinics, Care homes	Ongoing	Diagnosis rates improve, and are equitable across the population	ASCOF 2F - a measure of the effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining independence and improving quality of life NHS OF 2.6ii - effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining independence for people with dementia	There is an ongoing programme of outreach and engagement with BME groups. The DAA includes ACRE which hosts annual dementia forums and invites speakers to help break down the barriers and discrimination around a dementia diagnosis. ASCOF still contains a placeholder for a measure of post-diagnosis care.
Develop and	Primary	March, 2018	GPs can ensure	PHOF 4.13 -	Care Plans are uploaded

implementpersonalised care plans, including specific support, working in partnership with memory assessment services	BWCCGs	March, 2018	everyone diagnosed with dementia has a personalised care plan that covers both health and care and includes their carer. This will enable people to say "I know that services are designed around me and my needs", and "I have personal choice and control or influence over decisions about me"	Health related quality of life for older people ASCOF 2F- a measure of the effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining independence and improving quality of life NHS OF 2.6ii - effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining independence for people with dementia ASCOF 1B - People who use services who have control over their daily life NHS OF 2.1 - Proportion of people feeling supported to manage their condition	on DXS, easily accessed by GPs and practice staff. In the most recent GP Patient's Survey data on health-related quality of life published at LA level by PHE (2016/17) , Reading respondents scored significantly higher (0.758) than the national average and LAs in the same deprivation decile (0.735 and 0.744 respectively). In responses to the most recent Adult Social Care Survey 78% of Reading Adult Social Care service users reported that they had control over their daily life, compared to 77% nationally. In the 2018 GP Patient's Survey, 56.2% of respondents reported that they felt supported to manage their condition, similar to the England average of 59.6%
Rusuro coordination and					

continuity of care for people with dementia, as part of the existing commitment that everyone will have access to a named GP with overall responsibility and oversight for their care.			with dementia has a named GP as well as a personalised care plan that covers both health and care and includes their carer.	related quality of life for older people ASCOF 2F- a measure of the effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining independence and improving quality of life NHS OF 2.6ii - effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining independence and improving quality of life for people with dementia. ASCOF 1B - People who use services who have control over their daily life NHS OF 2.1- Proportion of people feeling supported to manage their condition	patient has a named GP In responses to the most recent Adult Social Care Survey 78% of Reading Adult Social Care service users reported that they had control over their daily life, compared to 77% nationally. In the 2018 GP Patient's Survey, 56.2% of respondents reported that they felt supported to manage their condition, similar to the England average of 59.6%
Provide high quality post-diagnosis care and support, which covers other co-morbidities and	Primary care/ Memory Clinics/ Social Care (LAs),	Ongoing	Reduced: unplanned hospital admission, unnecessary prolonged length of	ASCOF 1B - People who use services who have control over their	Patients and carers are routinely supported and sign-posted to services for on-going support. Post-

increasing frailty.			stay, long-term residential care	daily life NHS OF 2.1- Proportion of people feeling supported to manage their condition	diagnostic support is mainly provided by the Alzheimer's Society, BHFT and other voluntary sector organisations In responses to the most recent Adult Social Care Survey 78% of Reading Adult Social Care service users reported that they had control over their daily life, compared to 77% nationally. In the 2018 GP Patient's Survey, 56.2% of respondents reported that they felt supported to manage their condition, similar to the England average of 59.6%
Target and promote support and training to all GP practices, with the aim of 80% of practices achieving Dementia Friendly status	BW CCGs project Lead/ DAA co- ordinators	March, 2018	80% of practices in Berkshire West will have adopted the iSPACE and sign up to the Dementia Action Alliance to become dementia- friendly.	PHOF 4.16 - Estimated diagnosis rate for people with dementia NHS 2.6ii- effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining independence and	Tier 1 training has been offered to all Practice staff across South Reading and North & West Reading CCGs. All practices in Reading have put plans in place to become dementia friendly. This will be further assessed using the iSPACE model and

				improving quality of life for people with dementia PHOF 4.13 – Health related quality of life for older people	supported by the Dementia Action Alliance The estimated dementia diagnosis rate continues to be in line with the national average. Monthly updates are monitored quarterly through the Health and Wellbeing Board. In the most recent GP Patient's Survey data on health- related quality of life published at LA level by PHE (2016/17), In responses to the most recent Adult Social Care Survey 78% of Reading Adult Social Care service users reported that they had control over their daily life, compared to 77% nationally.
Work with local organisations, care homes and hospitals to support more providers to achieve Dementia Friendly status	DAA/ LAs/ Alzheimers society/BHFT	Ongoing - reviewed in December 2017, 2018 and 2019	More services will be staffed or managed by people with an understanding of dementia and the skills to make practical changes to make their service more accessible to	PHOF 4.16 - Estimated diagnosis rate for people with dementia NHS 2.6ii - effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining	DAA has a total of 24 local businesses and partners signed up to the Reading Dementia Action. A partnership has been formed with Thames Water, the Oracle shopping centre and MERL.

			those with dementia	independence and improving quality of life for people with dementia PHOF 4.13 – Health related quality of life for older people	Work for the coming year will focus on town centre locations including all shops and services in the Oracle to ensure dementia friendly shopping for all. The estimated dementia diagnosis rate continues to be in line with the national average. Monthly updates are monitored quarterly through the Health and Wellbeing Board. In responses to the most recent Adult Social Care Survey 78% of Reading Adult Social Care service users reported that they had control over their daily life, compared to 77% nationally.
Maximise the use of Dementia Care Advisors & training opportunities & roll out a training package/train the trainer model for NHS & Social Care staff and other frontline workers	BWCCGs/Alzheimers Society/ HEE/BHFT	March, 2018	People with dementia and their carers will be supported by health and care staff in all types of service that will have the appropriate level of dementia awareness and training.	NHS OF 2.1- Proportion of people feeling supported to manage their condition	All DCAs are trained in Tier 1 dementia training. BWCCGs offered Tier 1 dementia training to all GP practice staff and social care staff in December 2016. In the 2018 GP Patient's Survey, 56.2% of

					respondents reported that they felt supported to manage their condition, similar to the England average of 59.6%
Support commissioned services to access dementia training for staff who care for people with dementia including in residential, nursing and domiciliary care settings.	Local authority and NHS commissioning teams	March, 2018	People with dementia and their carers will be supported by health and care staff in all types of service that will have the appropriate level of dementia awareness and training.	NHS OF 2.1- Proportion of people feeling supported to manage their condition	Dementia training is offered by RBC to all private voluntary and independent providers operating in the Reading area In the 2018 GP Patient's Survey, 56.2% of respondents reported that they felt supported to manage their condition, similar to the England average of 59.6%
Review benchmarking data, local JSNA , variation, & other models of Dementia Care to propose a new pathway for Dementia Diagnosis/Management.	BWCCGs/ Public Health/BHFT – not clear who leads on what here-	March, 2017	National dementia diagnosis rate maintained at two- thirds prevalence, and reduced local variation between CCGs following agreement and implementation of an appropriate and affordable plan to bring services into line within the	PHOF 4.16 - Estimated diagnosis rate for people with dementia NHS 2.6ii - effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining independence and improving quality of life for people with dementia	The current pathway is still being used. A review of the local JSNA data will inform the proposal of a new pathway for diagnosis/management A dementia friendly community pathway is being designed by the DAA for 2019. This pathway will be post diagnosis support and activities that will improve

			national framework for treatment and care.		health and wellbeing for persons diagnosed with dementia and their carers.
Identify & map opportunities, learning from similar and neighbouring CCGs, Providers and Local Authorities, for future service delivery to meet the 2020 Challenge. e.g. annual assessment, shared care, carer identification & support	BWCCGs/ BHFT	April, 2017	Diagnosis rate maintained at two- thirds prevalence, and reduced local variation between CCGs following agreement and implementation of an appropriate and affordable plan to bring services into line within the national framework for treatment and care	PHOF 4.16 - Estimated diagnosis rate for people with dementia NHS 2.6ii - effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining independence and improving quality of life for people with dementia	An on-going quarterly Dementia Commissioners forum enables sharing and learning from national and regional initiatives to improve dementia diagnosis rates and post-diagnostic care and support. The estimated dementia diagnosis rate continues to be in line with the national average. Monthly updates are monitored quarterly through the Health and Wellbeing Board. In the most recent GP Patient's Survey data on health-related quality of life published at LA level by PHE (2016/17), scored significantly higher (0.758) than the national average and LAs in the same deprivation decile (0.735 and 0.744 respectively).

Raise awareness of the right to a social care assessment amongst people with dementia and their carers	LAs/ Memory Clinics/ Primary Care/ CMHT/ DCAs	March, 2018	people with dementia and their carers are able to access quality dementia care and support.	PHOF 4.13– Health related quality of life for older people ASCOF 2F- a measure of the effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining independence and improving quality of life NHS OF 2.6ii - effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining independence and improving quality of life for people with dementia ASCOF 1B- People who use services who have control over their daily life NHS OF 2.1- Proportion of people feeling supported to manage their condition	Awareness raising is ongoing. Anyone with the appearance of a care or support need is entitled to a social care assessment, and this message is routinely shared with partners and the public In the most recent GP Patient's Survey data on health-related quality of life published at LA level by PHE (2016/17), scored significantly higher (0.758) than the national average and LAs in the same deprivation decile (0.735 and 0.744 respectively). The estimated dementia diagnosis rate continues to be in line with the national average. Monthly updates are monitored quarterly through the Health and Wellbing Board.
--	---	-------------	---	--	---

Provide opportunities for people with dementia and their carers to get involved in research through signposting them to register with joint dementia research (JDR)	BHFT/Alzheimers Society /LA/BWCCGs/ University of Reading	March, 2018	More people being offered and taking up the opportunity to participate in research and to support the target that 10% of people diagnosed with dementia are registered on JDR by 2020. Future treatment and services to be based on and informed by the experiences of people living with dementia	The Reading DAA is supporting Amanda Walsh, Clinical Research Assistant at The Berkshire Memory and Cognition Research Centre, University Of Reading. The DAA is recruiting individuals who have a diagnosis of Alzheimer's or mixed Alzheimer's who showed symptoms of the disease between the ages of 66-70 years. The purpose of the Study is to learn more about the genetics that may affect the risk of developing Alzheimer's before the age of 70, with the hope that this leads to improved treatments and diagnosis in the future. Individuals need to be of Caucasian origin, and have no current diagnosis of substance abuse or psychosis and should also be willing to provide a blood sample.
Enable people to have access to high quality, relevant and appropriate	BHFT/LAs	ongoing	People with dementia and their carers are able to access quality	Reading Borough Council, Alzhiemers Society, YPWD, Memory Clinic,

information and advice, and access to independent financial advice and advocacy, which will enable access to high quality services at an early stage to aid independence for as long as possible.			dementia care and support, enabling them to say "I have support that helps me live my life", "I know that services are designed around me and my needs", and "I have personal choice and control or influence over decisions about me"	Age UK Berkshire and Age UK Reading provide information and advice specifically tailored to support an individual living with dementia and their carers.
Support local implementation of the dementia friends and dementia friendly communities' programme.	AS/DAA/UoR	ongoing	People living with dementia and their carers can safely access community services	The DAA is exceeding the target to reach 6000 dementia friends during 2018 by achieving over 7300.The DAA is continuing to support Southcote to work towards being a dementia friendly community and has now developed a dementia friendly – memory café running every week, offering mental stimulation and activities to support mental wellbeing. The group is run by the Grange Café volunteers and DAA member Home Instead Care.