

Ageing Well Better

Claire Pryor, Daniel Cowie, Glenda Cook, Jane Murray, Lesley Bainbridge
North East and North Cumbria Ageing Well Network
June 2023

Ageing Well Programme - Overview

Ageing Well National Priorities

ICB Priorities, as per the Ageing Well Thematic Plan

Urgent Community Response	Proactive Care	Enhanced Health in Care Homes	Community Health Services Digitalisation	Workforce Development
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the number of people accessing timely UCR services within 2-hours 2. Increase the number of UCR referrals from all key routes, including step-down recovery (when needed) 3. Increase the number of UCR services that offer all 9 clinical conditions/needs including a 24/7 falls offer 4. Improve patient access (equitable), safety, experience, and staff satisfaction within UCR services 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve support for Integrated Neighbourhood Teams (INTs) to implement the national Proactive Care model 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve support for Integrated Neighbourhood Teams (INTs) to implement the national EHICH model 2. Reduce variation in EHICH outcomes across the ICB 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve the use and quality of data within the Community Service Data Set (CSDS) 2. Increase the number of community providers utilising the Great North Care Record (GNCR) / Shared Care Record 3. Increase learning and sharing of digitally enabled community care and support across the ICB 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the uptake and utilisation of EnCOP, as a workforce development programme across the ICB

Measures, Metrics & Outcomes

Development of Ageing Well Outcomes Framework/Power BI Tool

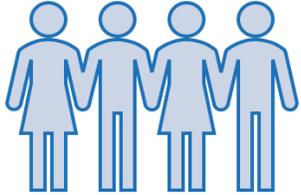
Ageing Well Community of Practice

CoP brings together experts, experienced and those with an interest, from across the systems, who are willing to learn, share and push the boundaries of knowledge about older people their lives, wants and care needs

Frailty-iCare Website
<https://frailtyicare.org.uk/>



Older Person 'Snap Shot' across North East and North Cumbria



Between 2020 and 2040, the number of people aged ≥ 65 in the North East is projected to increase by 31%, equating to an extra 168,000 people

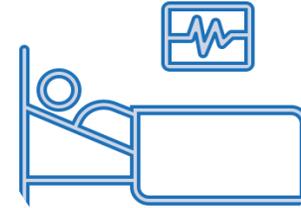


Between 2009-11 and 2018-20, healthy life expectancy at birth for males and females declined by 7-months



18.2% of people aged ≥ 18 have two or more Long-Term Conditions recorded

22% of people aged ≥ 65 have a diagnosis of frailty recorded



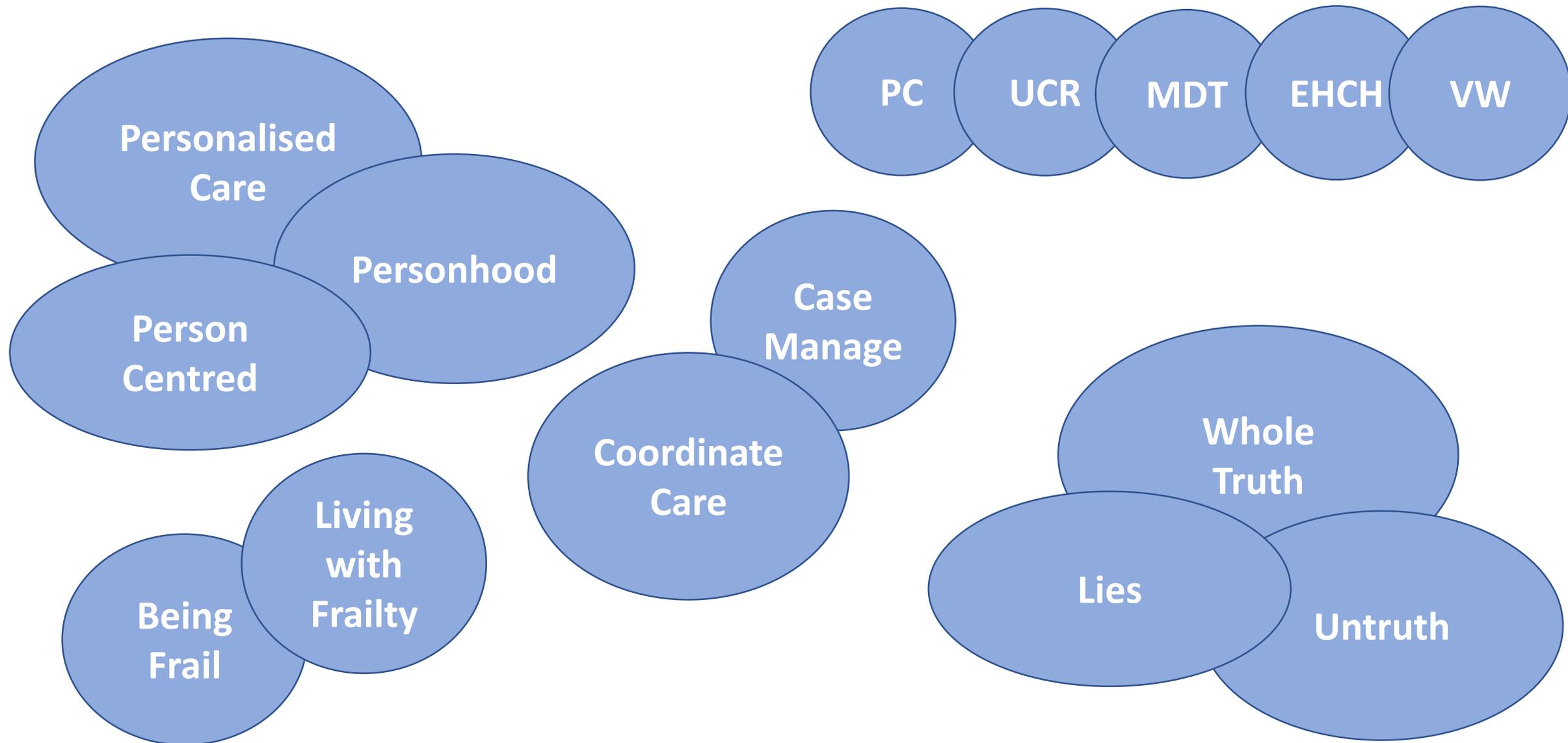
Only 36.7% of people on a palliative care register were recorded as dying in their preferred place



23,000 people live in care home (Aug-22)

Only 30% had a Personal Care and Support Plan recorded (Aug-22)

Are we talking about the same thing?





**Northumbria
University**
NEWCASTLE

Wholetruth, Untruths and Lies: the journey from PhD to changing practice.

Dr Jane Murray

The PhD – before the VIVA



Realisation – after the VIVA



The real mountains are to come!



Planning is key

- What do you want to change?
- What do you need to do?
- Who can help you?
- Stick with it.



Northumbria
University
NEWCASTLE

The grass is as green as you make it



Dr Jane Murray 16.06.2023
jane.murray@northumbria.ac.uk t@Dr_JaneM
t@RCNOFF



**Northumbria
University**
NEWCASTLE

Any Questions?

Dr Jane Murray 16.06.2023
jane.murray@northumbria.ac.uk t@Dr_JaneM
t@RCNOF



Workforce Development From Research to Education to Workforce

Claire Pryor, Assistant Professor, Northumbria University
Lesley Bainbridge, Clinical Lead, Northeast North Cumbria Ageing Well Network





EnCOP

Enhanced Care for Older People

Why?

Biggest consumers
of care.

Most likely to
receive substandard
care.

In an ageing
population world we
need to 'geriatrize
the workforce'
Rockwood



EnCOP

Enhanced Care for Older People

From vanguarders to beyond!

Study 1: 2016

Exploring experiences and competencies to inform workforce development for delivery of the model:

- Uni-professional focus groups (45 staff; 8 groups)
- 2 x Multi-disciplinary workshop (28 staff)

Determined:

- Competency framework that is agreed across the whole system
- Agreement across the whole system of who can assess competency
- Assessors are adequately prepared and regularly updated
- Assessment processes are valid and reliable and accepted by all organisations involved

Study 2: 2016

Development of the draft framework

Study 3: 2017

Pilot of NHS and CH staff working in 2 care homes:

- Only geriatricians achieved all advanced competencies 
- GPs were not working at an advanced level and in some cases, not at specialist level
- OPSNs band 7 achieved all specialist competencies, require programmes to become advanced; band 6 achieved few specialist competencies
- CH staff were 'better than they thought they were' i.e. they under-estimated themselves when self assessing
- No standard way of developing/assessing competence
- No cross- sector support
- Too much reliance on online/training/education not relevant, not meaningful, not easy to access and may not determine competence



EnCOP

Enhanced Care for Older People

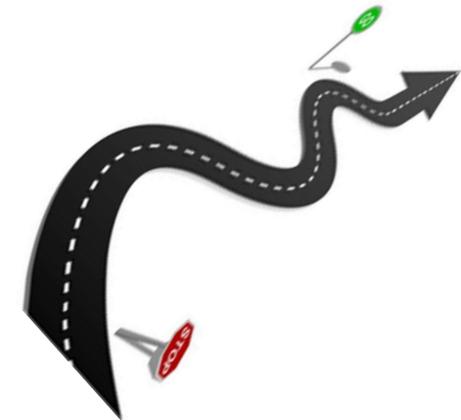
2019: ageing well network

Recommendation 2018:

- Agreement across all sectors to adopt standard approach
- Develop the infrastructure for practice-based learning and assessment that is accessible to all

System Working and Funding 2019:

- Funding investment and resources
- Evaluate outcomes





EnCOP

Enhanced Care for Older People

2019: ageing well network



£ strategic leads

Study 4
impact on staff

Study 5
health indicators





EnCOP

Enhanced Care for Older People

2023: GRADUATION!



50 "ENCOPPERS"

X essential
X specialist
X towards Advanced

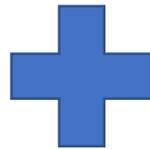
X Organisations

X Disciplines

Need



Research



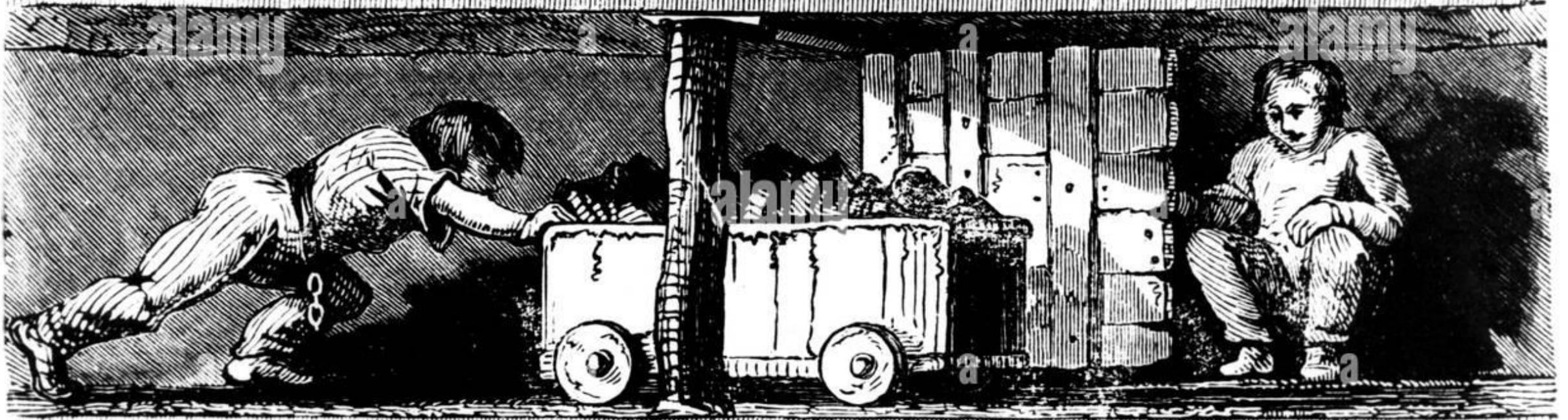
Workforce



Success!



An Individual
Relationship
One Workforce
One System
Education
Innovation
Inclusion



What else and what next?

Lesley Bainbridge, Clinical Lead, NENC, Ageing Well Network

'Would a digital CGA tool encourage coordinated care, reduce duplication and support continuity of care?'

Depends on infrastructure and user knowledge.
Worth further development.

R
C
F

'Are the needs of older adults living in supported living services the same as those living in residential care?'

We learned their accommodation journey.
We recommend a longitudinal study to map their health journey over time.

R
C
F

'What is the best way to evaluate and compare frailty pathways?'

There is a strong evidence base for evaluating some elements of care.

Evaluation and comparison of pathways is challenging due to weaknesses and differences in evaluation.

It is essential to include consideration of process, determinate and implementation of pathway.

A
R
C



**There is no
power for change
greater than a
community
discovering what
it cares about."**

