The Prime Minister’s Challenge on Dementia 2020

Lorraine Jackson
Deputy Director: Dementia Policy
Department of Health
12 April 2016
Costs and impact of dementia

Estimated 676,000 people in England with dementia, 850,000 in the UK
540,000 carers of people with dementia
Huge variation in services across the country
An estimated 25% of hospital beds are occupied by people with dementia.

Dementia costs UK society £26bn a year, more than the costs of cancer, heart disease or stroke.
Costs of dementia are predicted to treble to over £50 billion per year over the next 30 years
By 2020, the cost of skills and experience lost from the workplace due to dementia will rise from £628m to £1.16bn.
By 2030, dementia will cost companies over £3bn

The cost of dementia in the UK (£ billion)

- 11.6 healthcare and other dementia costs
- 4.4 publically-funded social care
- 4.5 privately-funded social care
- 5.8 unpaid care
Programme of work

2009
2012
2015
2016
2020
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• National dementia diagnosis rate is currently 67.4%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Around 140 Dementia Friendly Communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Over 1.5 million Dementia Friends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Over 600,000 NHS and social care staff have received training on dementia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Funding for dementia research doubled under last government.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Over 16,000 people have registered to Join Dementia Research.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The 2020 Prime Minister’s Challenge

- builds on achievements of the Prime Minister’s Challenge on Dementia 2012-2015.
- aims to identify what needs to be done by 2020.
- wants to see society respond to the challenge of dementia.
- focuses on risk reduction, health and care, dementia friendly communities and research.
## Overview: Prime Minister’s Challenge on Dementia 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Risk reduction</strong></th>
<th><strong>Health and Care</strong></th>
<th><strong>Dementia Friendly Communities</strong></th>
<th><strong>Research</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National risk reduction strategy</td>
<td>Timely diagnosis</td>
<td>Additional 3m Dementia Friends by 2020</td>
<td>Funding for dementia research on track to be doubled by 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of a risk assessment calculator</td>
<td>GPs ensuring coordination and continuity of care</td>
<td>England leading efforts to make Dementia Friends a global movement</td>
<td>An international dementia institute established in England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHS Health Checks</td>
<td>Meaningful care</td>
<td>Over half of people living in Dementia Friendly Communities - measured by BSI Standards</td>
<td>Increased investment in dementia research from the pharmaceutical, biotech devices and diagnostics sectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further work on the evidence base for risk reduction, and greater use of evidenced-based tools and intelligence</td>
<td>- timely information at and post diagnosis</td>
<td>Dementia friendly businesses (including employment, products &amp; services)</td>
<td>Cure or disease-modifying treatments by 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global consensus</td>
<td>- access to relevant advice</td>
<td>National and local government taking a leadership role on becoming dementia friendly</td>
<td>Increased participation in dementia research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- support for carers</td>
<td>All primary and secondary schools being encouraged to include dementia awareness in their work programmes</td>
<td>UK best place for dementia research(ers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dementia-friendly hospitals and care homes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Research on service models</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workforce training – NHS staff</td>
<td></td>
<td>Open access to research publications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workforce training – social care providers. Care Certificate implementation – monitored by CQC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improving quality of care in all settings and across the pathway through to end of life</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Overview:**
- National risk reduction strategy
- Development of a risk assessment calculator
- NHS Health Checks
- Further work on the evidence base for risk reduction, and greater use of evidenced-based tools and intelligence
- Global consensus

- Timely diagnosis
- GPs ensuring coordination and continuity of care
- Meaningful care
  - timely information at and post diagnosis
  - access to relevant advice
  - support for carers
- Dementia-friendly hospitals and care homes
- Workforce training – NHS staff
- Workforce training – social care providers. Care Certificate implementation – monitored by CQC
- Improving quality of care in all settings and across the pathway through to end of life

- Additional 3m Dementia Friends by 2020
- England leading efforts to make Dementia Friends a global movement
- Over half of people living in Dementia Friendly Communities - measured by BSI Standards
- Dementia friendly businesses (including employment, products & services)
- National and local government taking a leadership role on becoming dementia friendly
- All primary and secondary schools being encouraged to include dementia awareness in their work programmes

- Funding for dementia research on track to be doubled by 2025
- An international dementia institute established in England
- Increased investment in dementia research from the pharmaceutical, biotech devices and diagnostics sectors
- Cure or disease-modifying treatments by 2025
- Increased participation in dementia research
- UK best place for dementia research(ers)
- Research on service models
- Open access to research publications
Co-produced with stakeholders launched on 6 March 2016

The plan sets out the roadmap to making England, by 2020, the best country in the world for dementia care, support, research and awareness.

Turns the aspirations set out in PM’s Challenge on Dementia 2020 document into the key actions the Government and a range of stakeholders intend to take to implement the Challenge on Dementia 2020.

The plan focuses on how the four core themes of risk reduction, health and care, awareness and social action and research will be met.

Sets out in detail the immediate funded actions both Government and delivery partners will take over the next 12-18 months and the indicative longer term actions that will deliver all of the 2020 Challenge commitments

A full formal review of the Implementation Plan will take place in 2018.
What areas (and/or specific deliverables) of the 2020 dementia challenge would you prioritise in this theme and why?

What actions and milestones would you expect to see for the areas and deliverables you would prioritise for delivery and what would the impacts be?

Are there any interdependencies across the commitments in the Challenge? How should these be taken into account?

If there any gaps in the delivery plan(s), do you have suggestions on how to achieve the commitment?

What could you/your organisation do to help deliver the 2020 dementia challenge?

In addition, for people with dementia and their carers:

What part of the 2020 Challenge would make the biggest difference to you?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk reduction</th>
<th>Health and Care</th>
<th>Dementia Friendly Communities</th>
<th>Research</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National risk reduction strategy including NHS Health Checks</td>
<td>Timely diagnosis</td>
<td>Additional 3m Dementia Friends by 2020</td>
<td>An international dementia institute established in England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meaningful care</td>
<td>Over half of people living in Dementia Friendly Communities - measured by BSI Standards</td>
<td>Funding for dementia research on track to be doubled by 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GP ensuring coordination and continuity of care</td>
<td>Dementia friendly businesses (including employment, products &amp; services)</td>
<td>Increased investment in dementia research from the pharmaceutical, biotech devices and diagnostics sectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dementia-friendly hospitals and care homes</td>
<td>National and local government taking a leadership role on becoming dementia friendly</td>
<td>UK best place for dementia research(ers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workforce training – NHS and social care staff</td>
<td></td>
<td>Increased participation in dementia research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>International framework for dementia research – cure or disease-modifying treatments by 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Open access to research publications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Research on service models</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Joint Declaration on Post-Diagnostic Dementia Care and Support

- Published alongside the Implementation Plan

- Sets out the key elements of good-quality post-diagnostic care for people with dementia and makes clear that the key stakeholders involved are fully signed up to the importance of them being delivered.

- Agreed with a wide range of stakeholders and sets out a shared commitment to joint action across government, health, social care, the third sector and all other relevant partners.

- Since the Declaration was published a number of other organisations have expressed an interest in signing up to its contents, notably including the Royal College of Nursing and the British Psychological Society

NHS ENGLAND TRANSFORMATION FRAMEWORK – THE WELL PATHWAY FOR DEMENTIA

PREVENTING WELL
Risk of people developing dementia is minimised
“I was given information about reducing my personal risk of getting dementia”

STANDARDS:
- Prevention
- Risk Reduction

DIAGNOSING WELL
Timely diagnosis, integrated care plan, and review within first year
“I was diagnosed in a timely way”
“I am able to make decisions and know what to do to help myself and who else can help”

STANDARDS:
- Diagnosis
- Memory Assessment
- Concerns Discussed
- Investigation
- Provide Information
- Care Plan

SUPPORTING WELL
Access to safe high quality health & social care for people with dementia and carers
“I am treated with dignity & respect”
“I get treatment and support which are best for my dementia and my life”

STANDARDS:
- Choice
- BPSQ
- Liaison
- Advocates
- Housing
- Hospital Treatments
- Technology
- Health & Social Services

LIVING WELL
People with dementia can live normally in safe and accepting communities
“That’s around me and looking after me are supported”
“I feel included as part of society”

STANDARDS:
- Integrated Services
- Supporting Carers
- Carers Respite
- Co-ordinated Care
- Promote independence
- Relationships
- Leisure
- Safe Communities

DYING WELL
People living with dementia die with dignity in the place of their choosing
“I am confident my end of life wishes will be respected”
“I can expect a good death”

STANDARDS:
- Palliative care and pain
- End of Life
- Preferred Place of Death

COMMISSIONING GUIDANCE:
- Develop commissioning guidance based on NICE guidelines, standards and evidence-based bestpractice.
- Agree minimum standard service specifications, set business plans, mandate and resources.
- Work with ADASS, PHE & other ALBs on co-commissioning strategies to provide an integrated service.

MEASUREMENT:
- Develop Quality, Access and Prevention metrics to form the basis of the CCG scorecard.
- Identify data sources and agree with HSCIC, et al. on the extraction processes.
- Set ‘profiled’ ambitions for each metric, to form the basis of the transformation plan.

TRANSFORMATION, RESEARCH, INNOVATION, TECHNOLOGY, PATIENT ENGAGEMENT AND BEST-PRACTICE:
- Transformation: using CCG scorecard to set & achieve a national standard for Dementia services.
- Intervention: Intensive Support Team to provide ‘deep-dive’ support and assistance for CCGs that fall short.
- Innovation: Intel from Research, Patient involvement, best-practice and technology to influence change.

References:
1. NICE: Guidelines
2. NICE: Quality Standard 2010
3. NICE: Quality Standard 2013
4. NICE: Pathway
5. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Dementia Pathway
6. BPSQ – Behavioural and Psychological Symptoms of dementia
Prime Minister’s Challenge on Dementia 2020 – Next Steps

- Accelerate progress in all areas in the challenge

- Continue to show global leadership on dementia in the global fight against dementia –
  - Supporting WHO in the development of its Global Dementia Observatory
  - Through global movement of dementia-friendly societies and
  - Supporting the OECD to map dementia policies and national data collections

- Establish a new Dementia 2020 Citizen’s panel
How will we know we have made a difference?

- Post diagnosis support and delivery of meaningful care is key to success.
- Take advantage of the resources available for example, the dementia roadmap and PDS declaration.
- Support people in their community to live independently, raise awareness through dementia friends and signpost people to join dementia research.
- Learn from and share the many examples of good practice regionally and work with us to showcase nationally.
Any thoughts or questions?

• Contact email:
  • 2020Dementia@dh.gsi.gov.uk