

Healthwatch Committee meeting 19 December 2018 Project updates - paper 1 Presented by: Steph Edusei

Members of the Committee are asked to:

• Note the contents of the report

Quality statement: 1, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22

Project Managers are currently working on two projects:

- Access to primary care for people who are housebound
- Mental health

Access to primary care for people who are housebound

- Everything is on track to be completed as planned
- Over 800 surveys have been sent via services (GPs and pharmacies) the target was 470 surveys
- So far, 69 completed surveys have been returned from the original batch of 400 surveys
- A further 60 responses are expected from the second batch of 400 surveys
- The target was to collect a minimum of 155 survey responses; it is not expected that this target will be reached
- We are currently carrying out 56 mystery shopping phone calls to GPs, pharmacies, dentists and opticians

Mental health

- The project is progressing well
- Sub-contracted work (around mental health in veterans, people who are homeless and people on Universal Credit) is on schedule for mini reports to be submitted by the end of this year
- Internal work is also going well: the mental health online survey in the LGBT community received 32 responses and data analysis has begun; consultations with the African and Caribbean community have been completed; and w/c 10 December there is an update meeting with the student on placement, who is carrying out the survey with fellow students at Northumbria University

The project highlight reports below give a more detailed update on progress.

Project highli	ight report				
Project board: Healthwatch Newcastle					
Project name	Access to primary care services for people who are housebound	Reporting period	Dec 2018		
Project sponsor		Project Manager	Rachel Wilkins		
Author	Rachel Wilkins	Date report approved			
Project overview	Access to primary care (GP, pharmacy, opticians and dentists) by people who are housebound was a priority shortlisted by our Newcastle staff and Newcastle committee and put forward for voting at our annual conference and via a public survey. The priority was listed in the Newcastle survey only and will be a Newcastle only project. Members of public and our stakeholders were encouraged to vote and it came in second place. We know that:				
	· · · ·	,	home visits as part of their nd NHS England and no extra		
	• There are 65 pharmacies in Newcastle. Pharmacies are commissioned by NHS England but there is no obligation in their contract to provide home visits. A pharmacy can make a business decision to deliver medicines to people's doors or go into people's homes to provide their services (like Medicine Use Reviews or Appliance Use Reviews). They are not paid any extra money to do this.				
	• There are 34 opticians in Newcastle. NHS England commissions domiciliary optometry and there are 12 opticians in Newcastle that supply this service. These services will provide home visits for housebound patients on their patient list and to patients who are registered with an optician who can't provide home visits. Opticians are paid £37.56 for a home visit and an extra £9.40 for the third and subsequent patients seen during one visit (for example, if they see multiple patients in a care home). There is no cap on the number of home visits an optician can do each year.				
	• There are 38 dentists in Newcastle. NHS England commissions dentists to provide domiciliary visits. There are 18 services that provide this in Newcastle and three of these services provide home visits to patients who are registered at a practice that can't do home visits. These practices are paid a lump sum to complete so many home visits a year as part of their contract. The amount a practice is paid can vary but the average is about £50. If practices do not do the amount of home visits noted in their contract, they have to return the left over money. Once a practice reaches its visit cap it cannot be paid to do any more.				
	• Based on data received from GP practices so far and the total of people registered with practices in Newcastle, we estimate that there are about 3100 housebound people in Newcastle.				
	Since 2014 only one person has expressed a concern about access to a GP whilst they were housebound. This concern was about a GP in Gateshead.				

As we hold limited information about access to these services for people who are housebound it would be beneficial to gather some data on service provider activity and provision on the one hand and service user experience and opinions on the other.
This is particularly important considering the target audience (housebound people). These people are often seldom heard and hard to access due to the nature of them being confined to their own home.
As there does not appear to have been a systematic review of access to these services by housebound people locally or nationally, there is an information gap that we could fill for Newcastle.
Considering this information gap, any work we do will most likely be beneficial to the primary care services and their commissioners.
 We aim to: Survey at least 470 people (15% sample of housebound patients in Newcastle) about access to primary care services for people who are housebound by December 2018 Collect a minimum of 155 survey responses by December 2018 Complete 56 mystery shopping telephone interviews (11 GP practices, 21 pharmacies, 13 dentists - 7 who provide home visits and 6 who don't, and 11 opticians - 6 who provide home visits and 5 who don't) by December 2018 Share our findings and recommendations with the public and stakeholders via a report by March 2019

RAG ratings		
	Project actions on track	
Project actions slippage - monitor situation		
	Project actions slippage - action required	
	Project actions complete	

1. Progress aga	1. Progress against key project milestones				
Milestone	Planned completion date	Progress or slippage	Variance	Explanation	
Meetings held and contact made with key stakeholders	Aug 2018	Completed			
Partnerships made with GP practices for help distributing the survey	Sept 2018	Completed		We have seven practices on board helping us, although one may drop off. This is 21% of Newcastle practices. Due to timescales, it is no longer possible to get more on board.	
Partnerships made with dentist practices for help distributing the survey	Sept 2018	Completed		Contact has been made but I have only heard back from one who was not interested. I have tried to get more on board directly, with no success. We have put a reasonable amount of effort into this task, but it is now too late to achieve anything with this service. On a positive note - the service with the most comprehensive contacts is GP practices anyway, and they have engaged very well.	
Partnerships made with opticians for help distributing the survey	Sept 2018	Completed		Contact has been made but I have not heard back from any. I have tried to get more on board directly, with no success. We have put a reasonable amount of effort into this task, but it is now too late to achieve anything with this service. On a positive note - the service with the most comprehensive contacts is GP practices anyway, and they have engaged very well.	

Partnerships made with pharmacies for help distributing the survey	Sept 2018	Partially completed	Andre Yeung, the local authority's Public Health Pharmacist has suggested that he can ask a few pharmacists to send their medication delivery drivers out with surveys. Ten pharmacies are on board and surveys will be delivered by early December (250 in total).
Partnerships made with local authority and Meals on Wheels service to help distribute the survey	Sept 2018	Completed	The local authority does not tag people as housebound in their records. They could send the survey to people they consider vulnerable but that means the survey may go to people who are not housebound. I am not taking this approach forward for now.
			I have contacted Meals on Wheels a few times with no success. We have put a reasonable amount of effort into this task, but it is now too late to achieve anything with this service. On a positive note - the service with the most comprehensive contacts is GP practices anyway, and they have engaged very well.
Partnerships made with local VCS organisations for help distributing the survey	Sept 2018	Completed	A call out for support to VCS organisations was shared via our newsletter but no organisations came forward. Unfortunately, I did not find the time to target organisations to help with this.

Survey distributed	Oct 2018	In progress	Sent via four GP practices on 12 October. 427 surveys in total so far.
			So far, 69 completed surveys have been received - a 16% response rate. Surveys are still coming in.
			Three more GP practices have come on board and I will be sending out about 140 surveys via those practices.
			250 surveys will also be going out via pharmacies. A further 10 will be going out via the Community response and rehabilitation team.
			The total number of surveys sent will be about 827. This takes me over the target of sending out 470 surveys in total.
Mystery shopping	Dec 2018	In progress	Twelve calls have been made with 44 remaining. Six people (staff and volunteers) will be completing the rest of the calls (about 7 calls each). Training is taking place on 6 Dec.
Data analysis	Jan 2019		
Report writing	Feb 2019		

2. Key expectations in next reporting period

• Pharmacy distribution complete

• Mystery shopping complete

3. Risk report	Risk rating
The services providing home visit services for housebound patients (GPs, opticians and dentists) do not agree to send out our survey to housebound patients on their patient list No problems so far. Engagement has been good. Those who have not been able to engage have given reasonable reasons	Green
The new General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) puts services off sending out our survey on our behalf to housebound patients on their patient list This has not been raised as an issue so far.	Green

3. Risk report	Risk rating
Survey does not start in October 2018 It will be starting in October.	Green
Poor survey response rate We are trying to maximise this as much as we can by utilising services and partnerships. However, a 15% response rate is fairly good. The most important thing is to get more services on board.	Amber
Poor representation of certain communities responding to our survey (i.e. men, BME, people with early stage dementia) At the moment all services are sending out the surveys to their entire cohort of housebound patients so we have limited control over who chooses to respond. So far most respondents are female, but there is not much that we can do to increase the number of men responding. There are things we could do to ensure ethnicity is balanced, but unfortunately, due to a copy and pasting error the monitoring question: ethnicity and marital status, was missed out. We have corrected this and will be contacting those who have given us permission to get in touch with them to gather this information where it is missing. Once I have that information, I will be able to assess if certain ethnicities are poorly represented. However, I have already started to target practices where seldom heard communities live, to try and boost the number of responses from those communities.	Red
The delivery of mystery shopping calls proves more challenging/problematic than we envisaged We will be able to answer this more accurately once this work has started, but experience suggests it is unlikely.	Green
Difficulties completing number of mystery shopping interviews suggested We will be able to answer this more accurately once this work has started, but it is unlikely and I would be happy to reduce the number of calls planned if needed.	Green
Work poorly received by stakeholders Evidence would suggest that all stakeholders are pleased to see this work going ahead. Stakeholders have had an opportunity to comment on a draft copy of the survey and I received positive comments only.	Green
Work poorly received by public No evidence that it will be well received or not well received at present, but experience suggests it would be unlikely.	Green
Staff leaving or going on sick leave	Green

4. Changes in reporting period (A change request pro-forma should be attached as an appendix for all changes)

None

1. Project highlight report

Project Board: Healthwatch

Project name:	Mental health	Reporting period:	Nov 2018	
Project sponsor:	Alisdair Cameron	Project Manager	Lyndsay Yarde	
Author:	Lyndsay Yarde	Date report approved:		
Project overview	 Healthwatch Newcastle and Healthwat areas for 2018–19 for the following references for 2018–19 for the following references for 2018–19 for the following references for a scores very highly. We believe our research in this are gathered by the ongoing review of a statement of the services of the services. It will provide an opportunity for H of mental health services. Our key remit is to ensure that all for the ongoing development of health and have a voice or to get involved. Following consultation with partner or gathering the views and experiences or focus on are: 	asons: prities for the coming ye a will complement and a mental health services. ealthwatch to contribut service users and the pu d care services, especial ganisations we have dec f groups or communities	aar, mental health always add to information already e further to the current review blic are involved in the ly those who may struggle to ided to concentrate on who have not been involved	
	 LBGT community Veterans African/Caribbean community Students in higher education People who are homeless/living in insecure accommodation People in receipt of Universal Credit We plan to ask all participants in the research a series of short questions. We will gather answers to these questions through a combination of focus groups, structured one to one interviews and surveys. We will undertake most of the research ourselves but will also offer local organisations or community groups the opportunity to carry out work on our behalf. We will offer three small grants of up to £1,000 to enable specialist organisations to gather the views of those groups Healthwatch would struggle to engage with effectively within a limited time scale. 			

RAG ratings		
	Project actions on track	
Project actions slippage - monitor situation		
	Project actions slippage - action required	
	Project actions complete	

4. Progress against key project milestones

Milestone	Planned completion date	Progress or slippage	Variance	Explanation
Project plan complete	Jul 18	Complete		
Complete research grant documentation	Jul18	Complete		
Design survey	Jul 18	Complete		
Advertise research grants	Aug 18	Complete		
Recruit partner organisation	Sept 18	Complete		
Recruit volunteers	Sept 18	Complete		
Organise consultations	Sept & Oct 18	Complete		
Carry out focus groups, visits, phone calls and circulate surveys	Oct & Nov 18	90% complete		Limited number of consultations still underway
Support partner organisations	Oct - Dec 18	80% complete		Have met with all external organisations twice. Organisations now finishing consultations and writing reports
Analyse results	Dec - Jan 18	20% complete		Data analysis underway
Write report	Jan - Feb 18			
Report publicity and dissemination	March 18			

5. Key expectations in next reporting period

Describe against plan the high level milestones to be completed next month

- Support partner organisations and internal colleagues to complete their interim reports
- Produce LGBT interim report
- Begin data analysis

6. Risk reportRisk ratingDelays in receiving interim reports (end of Dec deadline)AmberData analysis takes longer than expected due to the amount of information generated by
the six mini projectsAmber

4. Changes in reporting period

(A change request pro-forma should be attached as an appendix for all changes)