WRITTEN PUBLIC QUESTIONS TO ACS PDS CTTEE 24TH FEB. 2010.

Questions from Jean Stout Chair, Community Care Protection Group

- 1. QUALITY MONITORING OF CARE HOMES ANNUAL REPORT STATUTORY NOTIFICATIONS UNDER S.37 OF CARE HOME REGULATIONS 2002. (Ref. Report ACS1009)
- (a) What action would the Council take against a Provider who failed to carry out a Statutory Notification and Safeguarding Alert where a serious injury to a service user resulted from neglect or 'institutional abuse'?
- (b) Are Providers required to notify relatives when users have suffered a physical or sexual assault?

Reply -

(a) This could be a serious breach of the regulations and the Care Quality Commission might decide that enforcement action was required. The Council would follow the Adult Safeguarding Procedures to investigate any allegation of neglect or institutional abuse and decide what action to take. The range of responses would include a suspension of new placements, the movement of residents to other care homes, advice and guidance to the care home or no action depending on the outcome of the investigation.

The failure to carry out the Statutory Notification to the Care Quality Commission and to issue an Alert would be considered within the context of the Safeguarding Investigation.

- (b) CQC does not require care homes to do this, although it is good practice.
- 2. <u>TIMELINESS OF ASSESSMENTS AND REVIEWS (Ref. Report ACS10010)</u>

The report states (para.3.7) that there has been a growth in referrals of 63%+ this year.

- (a) Has the Council identified the reasons for this?
- (b) What are the projected numbers of referrals for 2010/11 the Council is planning for?

Reply

- (a) It has not been possible to determine the exact cause for the growth of referrals. Increased public awareness of services, the increase in the number of older people living in the Borough and better joint working have all contributed.
- (b) The Adult and Community Services Department has assumed that there will be a modest increase in referrals as the increase appears to be levelling off.
- 3. ACCESS TO INFORMATION FOR CARERS, RELATIVES AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ON SAFEGUARDING VULNERABLE ADULTS.

The Council's website provides information for health and social care professionals on Adult Protection, and has a dedicated website for Safeguarding Children.

Will the Council improve access to Safeguarding Adults information for the public by providing documentation designed for this purpose, and a dedicated website?

Reply

Currently, it is our view that providing information on Adult Safeguarding within a dedicated area on the Council's main website is the most effective way of making information available, whilst making the best use of current resources at a time of great change for adult safeguarding.

We intend to continue to provide a range of information for the public, through the website and a variety of leaflets, including an easy read leaflet.

We continue to improve and promote our website pages with the Council's website and have recently developed a specialist 'ezine' (email magazine), which is also available through the website.

Our adult safeguarding material will also be linked to a new website, which is currently under development (<u>www.bromleyeasyread.org.uk</u>) so that they can also be accessed by people with learning disabilities.

Written Questions from Sue Sulis Community Care Protection Group

- 1. Bromley PCT and the Council are joint commissioners for services for Dementia patients in Bromley.
 - (a) How many people in Bromley are currently assessed as suffering from:
 - mild to moderate dementia? (i)
 - Severe dementia? (ii)

The information we use comes from national data sets: the Projecting Older People Information System (POPPI) and the Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information (PANSI). According to these sources, in 2009 there were 4006 people aged 65 and over with dementia, and 76 with early onset dementia (i.e. under 65 years old). Information is not broken down by severity of dementia. We do not have definitions for 'mild-moderate' and 'severe'.

2. How many in each category above:-

As at 31st March 2009, there are

(a) Are in nursing homes?

114 people in places categorised as EMI

(b) Are in residential homes?

228 people in places categorised as EMI

(c) Receive Domiciliary care?

There are 24 people receiving a specialist domiciliary care service from Bromley MindCare. There are over 1800 people receiving a domiciliary care service from 'mainstream' non-specialist providers. Many of these people will also have dementia.

(d) Attend Day Centres?

The Alzheimer's Society day centre has 31 people referred by the Council and 38 direct day care clients making a total of 69.

P.T.O.

Bromley Mind dementia day centres had 128 individuals on the register at 30th September 09 making a total in dementia day care of 197.

There are 875 people in mainstream non-specialist day services, many of whom will also have some level of dementia.

(d) Receive no services?

(e) Are cared for by family members?

(f) Live alone?

We do not have data for these categories

3.

(a) What is the estimated number of Dementia sufferers unidentified in Bromley?

We do not have this data.

(b) What are the numbers of patients used to plan services over the next 5 and 10 years?

POPPI projections for 65 and over: 2015 = 4309 people, 2020 = 4690 people. PANSI projections for under 65: 2015 = 76 people, 2020 = 83 people.

(c) How many carers of identified Dementia patients are over 60 years old?

We do not have this data.