North Wales Dementia Strategy

Community version March 2020



















Hello

Our brain is incredible! It helps us:

- interpret sound and sight
- store memories
- feel emotions
- solve problems
- make decisions
- make sense of the world
- control what we say and do.

So, when illness affects the brain, it can be really difficult.

Illness can gradually affect things like:

- memory
- day-to-day activities
- understanding information
- behaviour
- speech
- hearing
- vision.

Dementia describes these symptoms.

We are North Wales Regional Partnership Board (RPB). We aim to improve health and well-being for everyone across North Wales.

Dementia can affect anyone, from any background or culture, but it mostly affects older people.

- **1** Young onset dementia is when someone under 65 is diagnosed.
- **Mild cognitive impairment** is when someone's mental ability starts to decline faster than is normal.

We want to make sure everyone has the support they need. This is our **Dementia Strategy.** It has seven priorities to support people living with dementia.



How we wrote the strategy



We talked to people

In 2019 we asked people what they thought of dementia services in North Wales, what works well and what we can improve. This helped us write this strategy.



We used evidence and looked at the services we have

We used evidence like the North Wales Population Assessment. It has information about how many people live with dementia and what we can expect in the future. We checked what services are available so we could spot gaps in support.



We linked to other plans and programmes

This includes:

- the North Wales Carers Strategy
- the North Wales Together for Mental Health Strategy
- Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB) Dementia Strategy
- other Welsh Government plans to support people with dementia.



We worked in partnership

This strategy has been written with:

- people with lived experience of dementia
- the six North Wales councils
- Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB)
- Public Health Wales
- Bangor University
- other partners.



because they are decided by the UK Government or the Welsh Government. This includes the benefits system and the way social care is funded.

What matters

People told us we should:

- reduce stigma
- raise awareness of the risks of dementia and how to reduce them
- raise awareness of the symptoms of dementia
- raise awareness of the support and services available
- continue to support the work of dementia friendly communities
- promote positive messages
- help people find information and advice
- improve staff training in GP surgeries, hospital, care-homes and other places
- have more information about out-of-hours services
- have more support available in Welsh
- have support in other languages
- reduce waiting times
- include memory tests in standard health checks at certain ages
- research causes and links to other conditions
- involve carers in conversations about assessment and diagnosis
- improve the diagnosis in people with a learning disability
- have a LGBT support group.
- improve access to services in rural areas
- improve access to services for people without transport.
- improve how teams and agencies work together
- promote assistive technology and telecare
- support carers better
- give carers training, advice and breaks away to rest
- raise awareness about the Lasting Power of Attorney.



Priority 1:

We want to reduce the risk of dementia and delay it

Some facts

The Welsh Government has **six steps** to reduce the risk of dementia:

- 1. Be physically active
- 2. Maintain a healthy weight
- 3. Be socially and mentally active
- 4. Avoid drinking too much alcohol
- 5. Stop smoking
- 6. Check your health

In North Wales:

- 52% of adults do 150 minutes of exercise each week
- **22%** eat five fruit or vegetables each day
- 40% are a healthy weight
- 18% drink more alcohol than recommended
- 19% of adults smoke.
- (9))) There is a link between **hearing loss** and dementia.
- There are lots of services and groups working together to improve people's well-being. This includes support for carers.
 - People can get advice from **Dementia Connect.**
- The Dementia Services Development Centre at Bangor University has an international reputation for ageing and dementia research, focusing on treatment and care.



Priority 2:

We want to raise awareness and understanding

Some facts

There are over **10,000** people living with dementia in North Wales.



6,300 women **3,700** men.

People can get information and advice:

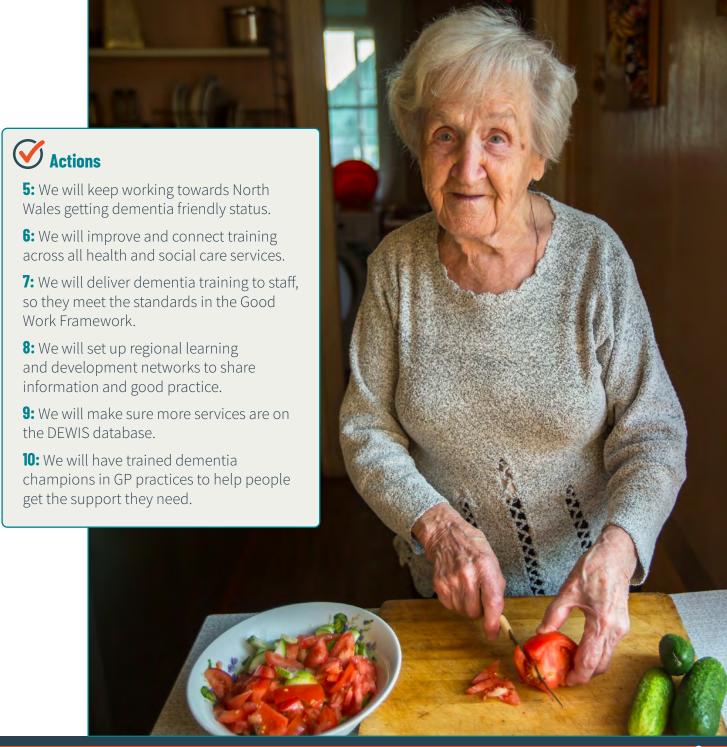
- from support services like **Dementia Connect**
- online from places like **Dewis Cymru**, social media and forums
- by calling **Wales Dementia Helpline** and the **Alzheimer's Society Dementia Directory.**







Social Care Wales has a new dementia resource for care professionals.



Priority 3:

We want people to recognise and identify dementia better

Some facts



Age is the biggest risk factor for dementia rising from 7% at 65 to 17% over 80.



People with learning disabilities are more at risk. People with **Down's Syndrome** are particularly at risk.



Hearing assessments are recommended for people with suspected dementia. 80% to 90% of people getting a memory assessment have hearing issues.



GPs are the first point of contact for many people developing dementia.



Welsh language speakers and some ethnic groups don't get diagnosed quickly enough.



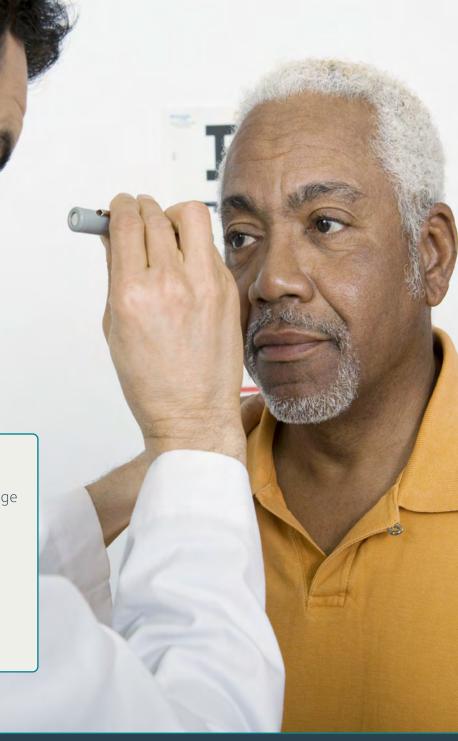
Some services are only available to people with a formal diagnosis of dementia.



13: We will raise awareness and encourage people who think they have early signs of dementia to go talk to their GP.

14: We will share positive stories about dementia.

15: We will include memory tests in standard health checks.



Priority 4:

We want to improve assessment and diagnosis

Some facts



Only **51%** of people who have dementia in North Wales are registered as having a diagnosis of dementia.



Research found dementia diagnosis varies between different groups due to a lack of appropriate language provision and cultural factors. It's important people have the opportunity to get diagnostic tests in the Welsh language.



There are **7 memory clinics** across North Wales.



People in rural Northwest Wales only have **1** clinic.



16: We will explore having a new or mobile memory clinic for rural areas.

17: We will research the challenges for adults with learning disabilities and their carers so we can help them better.

18: We will run a project to identify hearing issues for people with dementia.

19: We will put the 'Make Every Contact Count' approach at the centre of all services.

20: We will work with carers and others to make services more user-friendly.

21: We will develop a set of quality standards for all services.

22: We will check people get the active offer of Welsh language during assessments and check the use of Welsh language assessment.



Priority 5:

We want to support people with dementia to live as well as possible

Some facts



There are advocacy services across all of North Wales including:

- Alzheimer's Society
- Age Cymru
- North Wales Advice and Advocacy Service
- Advocacy Services North East Wales
- Dewis Centre for Independent Living
- Mental Health Matters Wales.



LGBT people can face more social challenges living with dementia.



Carers Trust North Wales Crossroads provide a dementia support service across North Wales. Support for younger onset dementia is available but varies in each County.



There are day opportunities, day care and carer breaks available.



Priority 6:

We want to increase support

Some facts



People living with dementia often have other health conditions that need treatment.



There are **dementia support workers** across all of North Wales.



The Care Inspectorate Wales website has details of care homes and home care in North Wales.



Step-up, step-down beds in care homes are important. They are an alternative to hospital admissions or used following a hospital stay. These are available across North Wales.



The fire, police and ambulance services are working towards being dementia friendly.



The 3 General Hospitals and 13 community hospitals all provide care to people living with dementia. There are also **3 hospices** in North Wales.



Priority 7:

We want to support carers

Some facts



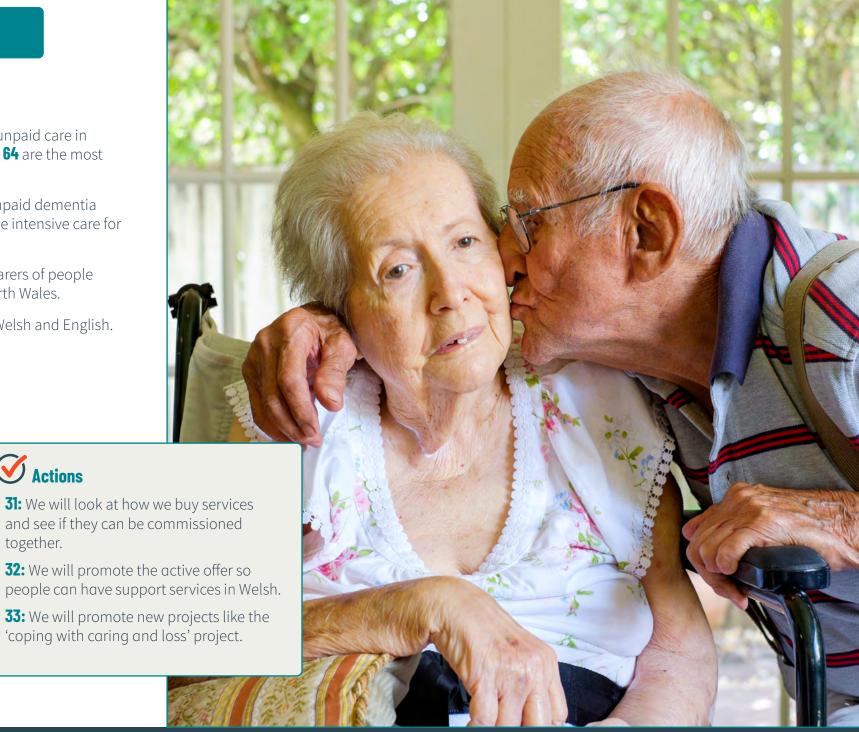


There is support available for carers of people living with dementia across North Wales.

Many services are available in Welsh and English.

Actions

together.



Checking this works

The new **Dementia Strategy Steering Group** will make sure this strategy is making a difference. The group has members from the six local councils, BCUHB, organisations and people with experience of dementia.

They will report back to us and we can change some of the actions if we need to. The evidence from this strategy will also help us make future decisions and support people with dementia across our area.

Thanks for reading this

You can read the full strategy here: www.northwalescollaborative.wales/regional-priorities/dementia-strategy

