



## Population Health & Healthcare Surveillance

### End of Life Care

March 2022 Update

### Summary Dashboard

|                  | Indicator  | Time Period | North East | North East | National | Direction of Travel |
|------------------|--|-------------|------------|------------|----------|---------------------|
|                  |  |             | Value      | Rank       | Average  |                     |
| End of Life Care | 41. % of care home residents 18+ who had a Personalised Care and Support Plan agreed or reviewed | Dec-21      | 6.5%*      |            | 9.4%     |                     |
|                  | 42. % of permanent care home residents 18+ who received a Structured Medication Review           | Dec-21      | 22.5%*     |            | 21.5%    |                     |
|                  | 43. Death Occurrences by:  | 2020 - 2021 |            |            |          |                     |
|                  | All causes (number)  |             |            |            |          |                     |
|                  | COVID-19 (number)  |             |            |            |          |                     |
|                  | 44. Death Occurrences by place of death (% of all deaths):                                       | 2021        |            |            |          |                     |
|                  | Hospital   |             | 45.0%*     |            | 44.2%    |                     |
|                  | Home   |             | 28.4%*     |            | 28.4%    |                     |
|                  | Care Home  |             | 21.4%*     |            | 20.7%    |                     |
|                  | Other  |             | 5.2%*      |            | 6.7%     |                     |

\* Please note these values are based on the North East and North Cumbria rather than just the North East

Compared with England   Significantly Better   Similar   Significantly Worse

North East Rank amongst the 9 Regions 1 - Best 9 - Worst

#### What do the detailed pages show?

The following pages contain further information for each indicator, including, where available, data comparing each region in England, and trend data over time for England and the North East / North East and North Cumbria. The latest information at local authority or CCG level for the North East and North Cumbria is also presented. A narrative section explains the key findings from the data and also includes data sources and definitions.

Compared with England

Significantly Better

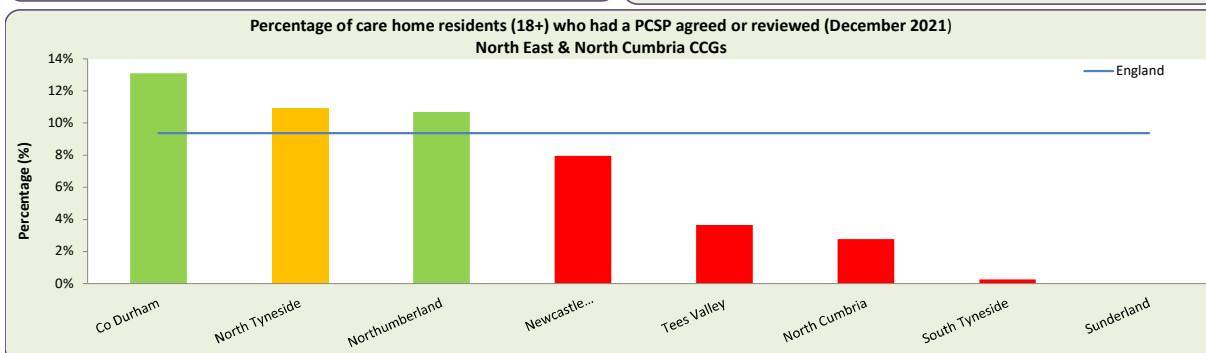
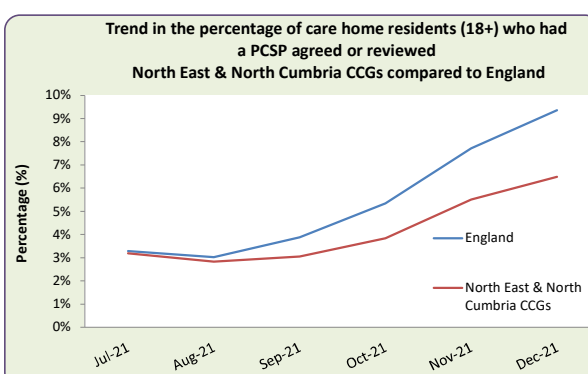
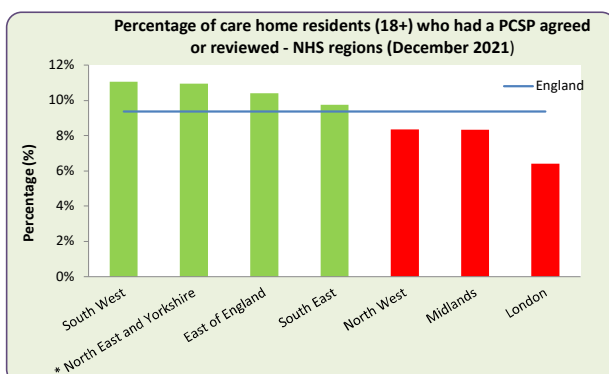
Similar

Significantly Worse

#### 41. Percentage of care home residents aged 18 years or over, who had a Personalised Care and Support Plan (PCSP) agreed or reviewed (December 2021)

Percentage of care home residents (18+) who had a Personalised Care and Support Plan agreed or reviewed since the start of the 2021/22 financial year.

| North East & North Cumbria CCGs | England |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| 6.5%                            | 9.4%    |



Data source: NHS Digital. Network Contract DES (MI) - 2021/22. Copyright © 2022 Health and Social Care Information Centre.

#### Definitions / Notes

Personalised Care and Support Planning consists of a 'series of facilitated conversations in which the person, or those who know them well, actively participates to explore the management of their health and well-being within the context of their whole life and family situation<sup>1</sup>. 'Personalised Care is referred to in the NHS Long Term Plan as one of the five major, practical changes to the NHS that will take place over the next five years with people having more control of their health<sup>2</sup>.

The Primary Care Network Direct Enhanced Service contract (PCN DES) was introduced in mid-2019<sup>3</sup>. The 2020/21 PCN DES first referred to PCSP within the Enhanced Health in Care Homes service section (7.3) and stated in section 7.3.2 that a PCN must, by 30 September 2020, have established arrangements for the MDT (multidisciplinary team) to enable the development of personalised care and support plans with people living in the PCN's Aligned Care Homes<sup>4</sup>. Then by 1st October 2020 they must use these arrangements and develop and refresh a PCSP for each resident in the PCN's Aligned Care Homes. The 2021/22 PCN DES reiterates these requirements for PCSPs<sup>5</sup> and data extracted in 2021/22 expands on the indicators developed in the previous financial years<sup>6</sup>.

Data extracted for 2021/22 is plotted above. No data for April, May or June was published. North East and North Cumbria CCGs total has been created by NEQOS as the sum of constituent CCGs.

Data extracted monthly reflects the achievement against the indicator in the eligible care home population in the extracted month since the start of the 2021/22 financial year. Therefore, achievement against the indicator may fall due to changes in the population.

#### What is the data telling us?

These data show that for data extracted for December 2021 although the percentage of care home residents (18+) who had a PCSP agreed or reviewed in the North East and Yorkshire region is significantly better than the England average, the data for the North East and North Cumbria CCGs combined show a significantly lower percentage than the England average, i.e 6.5% compared to 9.4% in England. Although the percentage of care home residents with a PCSP agreed or reviewed is steadily increasing both regionally and nationally, this has been greater nationally than that seen in the NENC CCGs, so that the gap between the NENC CCGs and England has increased to its widest point as of December 2021.

As of the end of December 2021, the percentage of care home residents (18+) who had a PCSP agreed or reviewed in the North East and North Cumbria ranged from 13.1% in County Durham CCG to 0% in Sunderland CCG. The majority of CCGs had significantly worse percentage than the England average. However, County Durham and Northumberland had significantly better percentages than the England average.

1. NHS England. Personalised Care and Support Planning. <https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/patient-participation/patient-centred/planning/>

2. NHS. (2019). The NHS Long Term Plan. <https://www.longtermplan.nhs.uk/publication/nhs-long-term-plan/>

3. NHS England. Network Contract DES. <https://www.england.nhs.uk/primary-care/primary-care-networks/network-contract-des/>

4. NHS England. (2020). Network Contract Directed Enhanced Service (DES) Contract Specification 2020/21 - Primary Care Network Entitlements and Requirements. <https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Network-Contract-DES-Specification-PCN-Requirements-and-Entitlements-2020-21-October-FINAL.pdf>

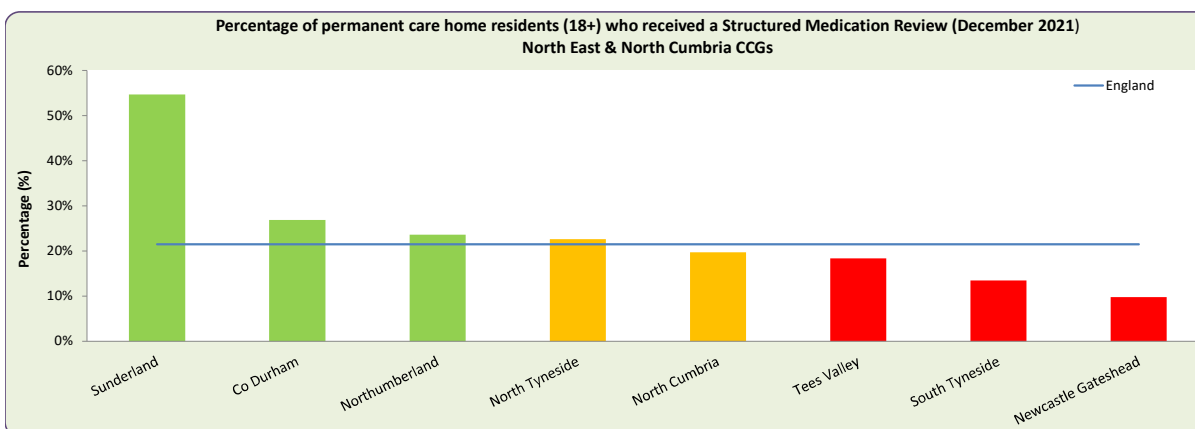
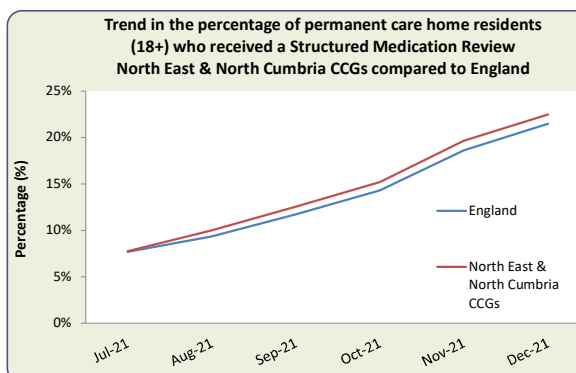
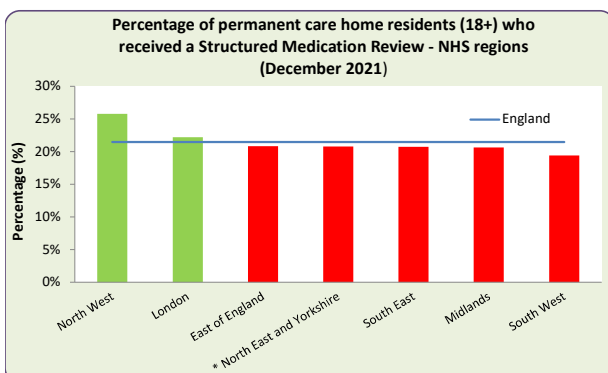
5. NHS England. (2021). Network Contract Directed Enhanced Service - Contract Specification 2021/22 - PCN Requirements and Entitlements. <https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/B1218-network-contract-directed-enhanced-service-contract-specification-2021-22-dec-21.pdf>

6. NHS Digital. Network Contract DES (MI) - 2021/22. <https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/mi-network-contract-des/2021-22>

## 42. Percentage of permanent care home residents aged 18 years or over, who received a Structured Medication Review (SMR) (December 2021)

Percentage of care home residents (18+) who received a Structured Medication Review since the start of the 2021/22 financial year.

| North East & North Cumbria CCGs | England |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| 22.5%                           | 21.5%   |



Data source: NHS Digital, Network Contract DES (MI)- 2021/22. Copyright © 2022 Health and Social Care Information Centre.

### Definitions / Notes

The need for better support for people living in care homes is directly referred to in the NHS Long Term Plan<sup>2</sup>. The 2020/21 PCN DES refers to structured medication reviews (SMRs) in section 7.2, which includes (but is not limited to) those in care homes<sup>4</sup>. The 2021/22 PCN DES reiterates the SMR requirements in section 8.2<sup>5</sup> with 2021/22 data extraction expanding on the indicators developed in 2019-20 and 2020-21<sup>6</sup>.

Data extracted for 2021/22 is plotted above. No data for April, May or June was published.

Data extracted monthly reflects the achievement against the indicator in the eligible care home population in the extracted month since the start of the 2021/22 financial year. Therefore, achievement against the indicator may fall due to changes in the population.

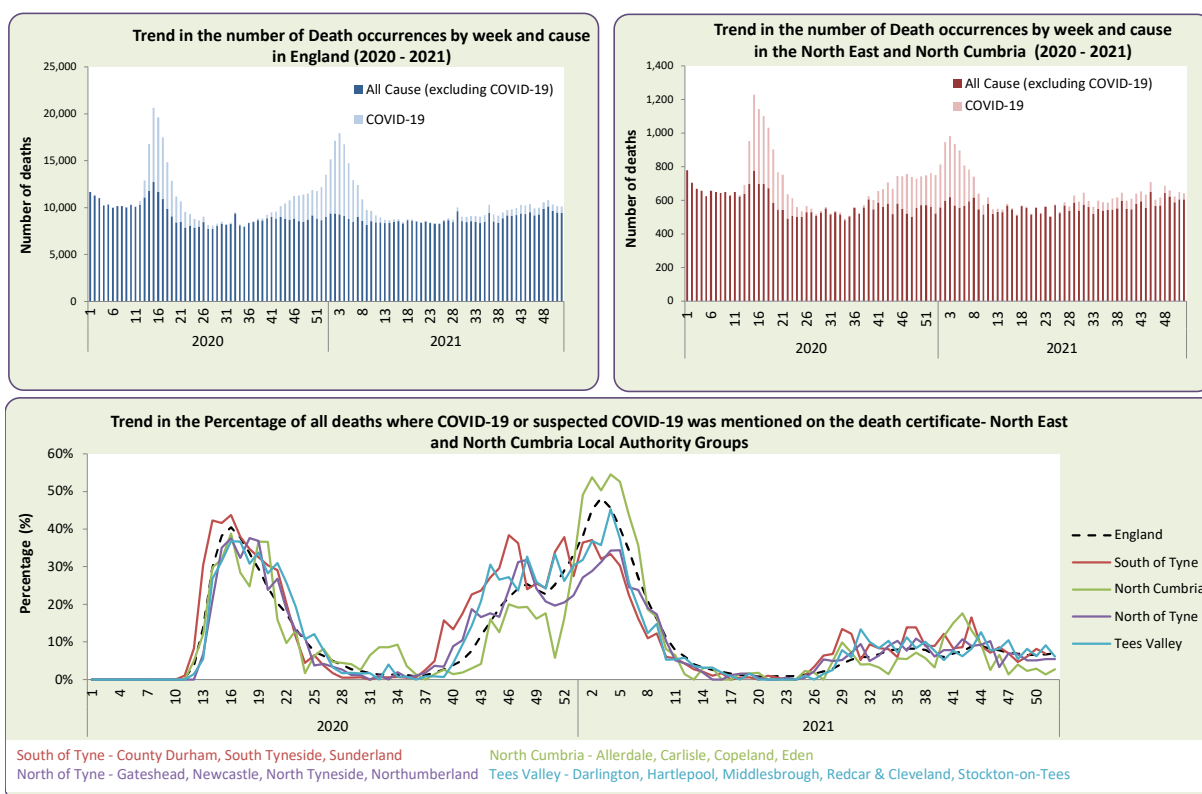
### What is the data telling us?

These data show that for data extracted for December 2021 while the percentage of permanent care home residents (18+) who received an SMR in the North East and Yorkshire was significantly lower than the England average, in the North East and North Cumbria CCGs this was significantly higher than the England average, i.e. 22.5% compared to 21.5% in England. Currently both nationally and across the NENC, trend data covering the period from July to December 2021 shows a steady month-on-month increase in the percentage of permanent care home residents who received an SMR.

As of the end of December 2021, the percentage of permanent care home residents (18+) who received an SMR in the North East and North Cumbria ranged from 54.7% in Sunderland CCG to 9.8% in Newcastle Gateshead CCG. Three CCGs (Sunderland, County Durham and Northumberland) had significantly higher percentages than the England average, whilst three other CCGs (Tees Valley, South Tyneside and Newcastle Gateshead) had significantly worse percentages.

### 43. Death Occurrences and those relating to COVID-19 (2020 - 2021)

Death figures showing provisional counts of the number of deaths that occurred by week split by all cause and COVID-19 deaths.



**Data source:** Office for National Statistics. Death registrations and occurrences by local authority and health board. © Crown copyright 2022

#### Definitions / Notes

Provisional counts of the number of death occurrences and death registrations for local authorities and health boards in England and Wales are published weekly by the Office for National Statistics. Although deaths are normally registered within 5 days, registration sometimes takes place much later<sup>7</sup>. This has particularly been the case during the pandemic<sup>8</sup>. As a result of delays in death registration NEQOS have decided to use occurrence data, rather than registration data, as it gives a better picture of the trends in deaths during 2020 and 2021. Data for these charts were downloaded from ONS on 18th January 2022. The 2020 data includes deaths that were registered up to 19th June 2021. The 2021 data are provisional as revised data are published weekly to include late registrations.

Where a death is categorised as a COVID-19 death, COVID-19 may not always be the main cause of death<sup>9</sup>. Deaths are categorised as COVID-19 where COVID-19 or suspected COVID-19 was mentioned anywhere on the death certificate.

#### What is the data telling us?

Data on weekly death occurrences in England show that deaths peaked in April 2020 and again in January 2021. In the second peak deaths started to notably increase from around October. A similar picture is observed across the North East and North Cumbria.

During the 2020 peak in deaths nationally (week 16), 40.4% of all deaths were COVID-related. The 2020 peak in NENC also occurred in week 16, when a slightly lower percentage (39%) were recorded as COVID-related. During the 2021 peak nationally (week 3) almost half (48.3%) of all deaths were COVID-related, while in the North East the peak occurred in week 4 and was less pronounced with 39.1% of deaths recorded as COVID-related.

Overall there appears to be a decrease in the percentage of deaths with a link to COVID-19 in the NENC with COVID-19 accounting for 15.1% of deaths in 2020 compared to 11.4% in 2021.

The proportion of deaths related to COVID-19 varies across the North East and North Cumbria. The most noticeable differences occur towards the end of 2020 where local authorities in North Cumbria have a considerably lower percentage of deaths linked to COVID-19 than the rest of the NENC local authority groups and nationally whilst the local authorities South of the Tyne have a considerably higher percentage. However, this reverses in early 2021 with North Cumbria having a notably higher percentage of deaths associated with COVID-19. Local authorities South of the Tyne do not appear to increase in early 2021 unlike other local authority groups in the NENC and nationally. Instead the percentage of deaths associated with COVID-19 continue with similar values as experienced towards the end of 2020.

7. ONS. Death registrations and occurrences by local authority and health board  
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/causesofdeath/datasets/deathregistrationsandoccurrencesbylocalauthorityandhealthboard>

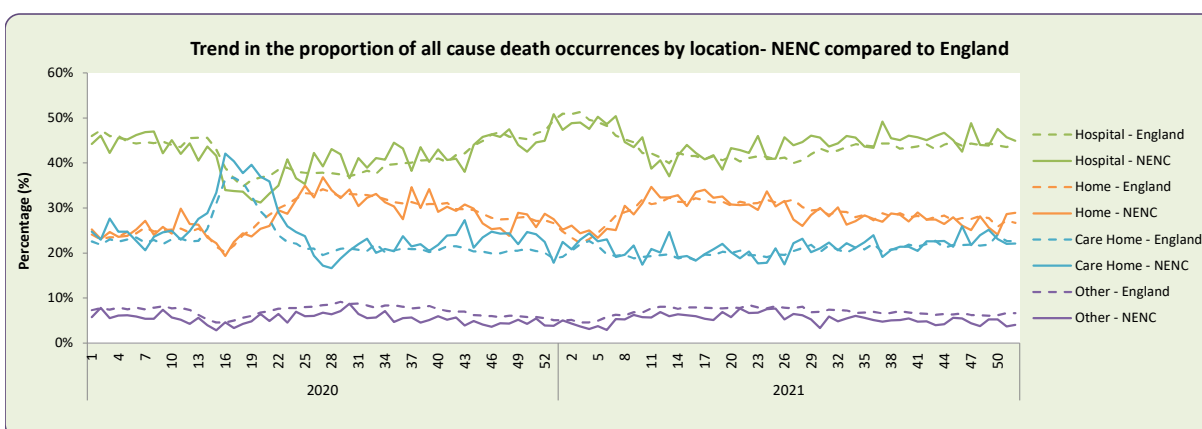
8. ONS. (2021). Impact of registration delays on mortality statistics in England and Wales: 2020.  
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/articles/impactofregistrationdelaysonmortalitystatisticsinenglandandwales/2020>

9. ONS. (2021). Coronavirus and mortality in England and Wales methodology  
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/methodologies/coronavirusandmortalityinenglandandwalesmethodology>

#### 44. Death Occurrences by place of death (2021)

Proportion of deaths by place of death and week (provisional).

| Proportion of all cause death registrations by place of death: |      |          |       |           |       |
|--|------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|
|  |      | Hospital | Home  | Care Home | Other |
| North East and North Cumbria                                   | 2020 | 41.3%    | 27.4% | 26.1%     | 5.2%  |
|  | 2021 | 45.0%    | 28.4% | 21.4%     | 5.2%  |
| England  | 2020 | 42.0%    | 27.4% | 23.7%     | 6.9%  |
|  | 2021 | 44.2%    | 28.4% | 20.7%     | 6.7%  |



**Data source:** Office for National Statistics. Death registrations and occurrences by local authority and health board. © Crown copyright 2022

##### Definitions / Notes

Provisional counts of the number of death occurrences and death registrations for local authorities and health boards in England and Wales are published weekly by the Office for National Statistics. Although deaths are normally registered within 5 days, registration sometimes takes place much later<sup>7</sup>. This has particularly been the case during the pandemic<sup>8</sup>. As a result of delays in death registration NEQOS have decided to use occurrence data, rather than registration data, as it gives a better picture of the trends in deaths during 2020 and 2021. Data for these charts were downloaded from ONS on 18th January 2022. The 2020 data includes deaths that were registered up to 19th June 2021. The 2021 data are provisional as revised data are published weekly to include late registrations.

Please note: NENC figures are an aggregation of the data for all the local authorities in the NENC area.

##### What is the data telling us?

The data highlight that although hospital is the most common place of death during 2020 and 2021, fluctuations in place of death do occur throughout the time period. These specifically occur nationally towards the end of April in weeks 17 and 18 of 2020 where deaths occurring in care homes surpassed deaths occurring in hospitals. Care home deaths also exceeded hospital deaths in the North East and North Cumbria between week 16 and week 21 of 2020, a longer period than that observed nationally. There are also fluctuations in the proportion of deaths occurring at home with troughs nationally and in the NENC towards the start of 2021 coinciding with a rise in the proportion of hospital deaths.

In both 2020 and 2021 care home deaths are more common in the North East and North Cumbria than nationally with deaths occurring in 'other' places being more common nationally than in the NENC. 'Other' deaths include hospices, other communal establishments and deaths categorised as occurring 'elsewhere.'