

#### Outline

- ➤ Introduce The Fit For Work Team
- Using our FFW service as an example Outline how we use PHI to-
- identify the need for the service
- Demonstrate its impact
- support the business case to secure funding

# Fit For Work to Health Work and Wellbeing Group

- Not for profit social enterprise. Company limited by Guarantee
- Work across the health and work agenda with the aim of improving the health of the working age population and reducing health inequalities.
- Services include-Fit For work

**IAPT** 

FFW Macmillan

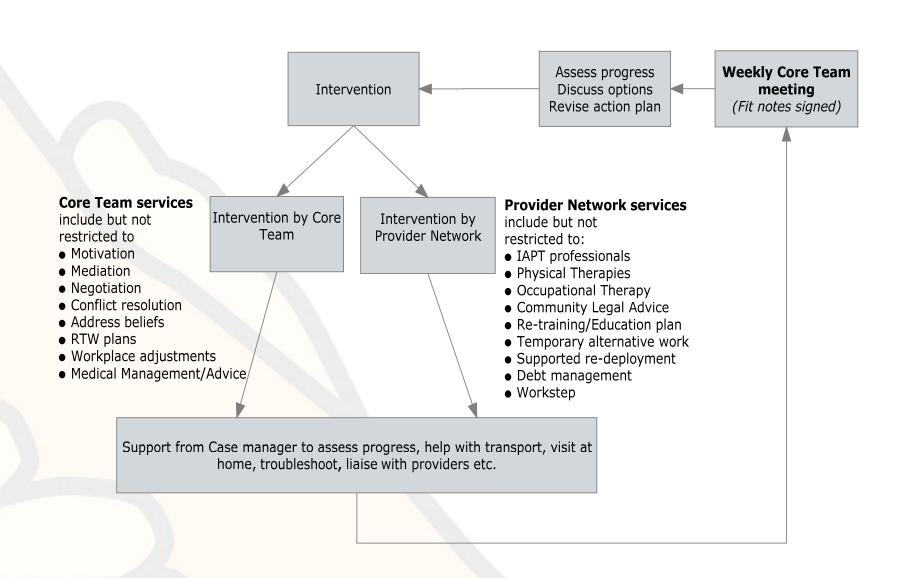
JCP Chronic pain pilot – unemployed people Workplace health

 Health Work and Wellbeing Group-National Strategic Partner Programme-Work Worklessness and HWB

### **DWP Pilot**

- Aim to test whether early intervention improved return to work-
- Bio-psychosocial
- Case managed-Intensive Support
- GP referral-Leicester-close collaboration eg Fit notes
- Employed or self employed
- Early Intervention
- At risk of /on long term sickness absence(4-12 weeks)>6/12 75/25absentees/presentees
- Focus on SMEs(1-250)

# Interventions



# **Identifying Need**

The link between work and health is well established, as is the relationship between worklessness and health inequalities. (Black and Frost 2011)

Good work can promote and protect the health of employees and improve productivity and engagement.

Conversely those who are workless have been identified as having a 20% increase in mortality and two to three times the risk of poor general health, mental health problems or injury compared to those in work.

The longer someone is workless, the less likely they are to return to work. Only 10% of those off work for longer than 6 months ever return to employment (Waddell and Burton 2006)

Over 63% of the local population are of working age(Nomis official labour market statistics)

### Mapping proposals to funders priorities/needs

- JSNA
- Health profile(APHO/PHE)
- CCG Strategy
- Local economic strategy/LEP
- National outcomes eg PHOF, DH NHS England, DWP
- Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy

# Leicestershire HWB Strategy 2013-16

| LHWBS priority  | FFW contribution   |
|---|--|
| Tackling the wider determinants of Health               | <ul> <li>Marmot – 'Enabling people to stay in or return to work reduces the flow onto benefits and addresses the intergenerational cycle of health inequalities' links to "Supporting Leicestershire Families"</li> <li>FFWs action supports local economic development</li> </ul> |
| Improving mental health and wellbeing                   | <ul> <li>60-65% referrals - mental health</li> <li>Employment support to City IAPT</li> <li>NICE shared learning Award</li> <li>Mental health key priority in Sickness<br/>Absence Review</li> <li>Positive mental health targeted in<br/>workplace health</li> </ul>              |
| Managing the shift to early intervention and prevention | <ul> <li>FFW is early intervention to enable people at risk of or on long term sick leave to remain in or return to work</li> <li>Workplace health targets SMEs</li> <li>Increases access to health promotion</li> </ul>   |

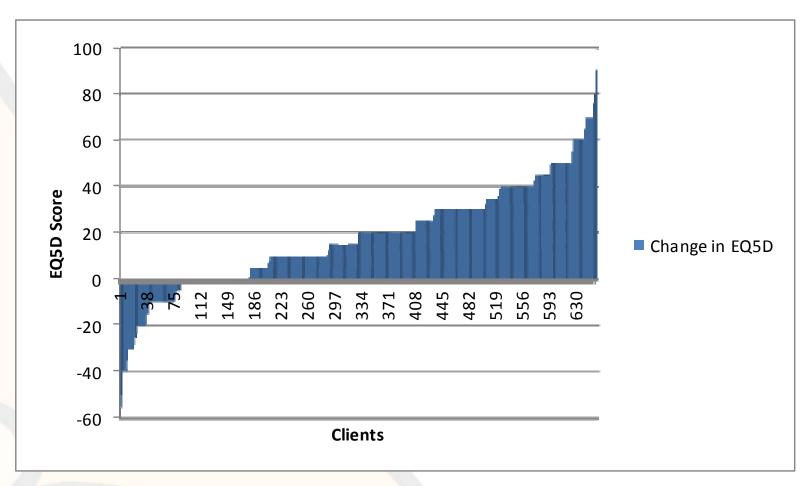
# Leicestershire HWB Strategy 2013-16

| LHWBS priority                   | FFW contribution  |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Getting it right from childhood  | <ul> <li>FFW supports parents to remain in or return to work.</li> <li>Reducing the flow onto benefits</li> <li>60-65% referrals - mental health</li> <li>Capacity for positive impact on family mental health</li> </ul> |
| Supporting the ageing population | <ul> <li>Aging worker - Workplace health improvement</li> <li>FFW supports people manage condition at work.</li> <li>Maintaining independence.</li> <li>Macmillan and vocational rehabilitation.</li> </ul>               |

# **Demonstrating Impact-Outcomes**

- 94% GP practices had referred
- 1643 clients referred
- 67-79% remain in/return to the workforce
- >50% 'others' work ready
- 72-83% -Identify 'human intervention' as most important
- 50%+ support, negotiation, mediation
- Recorded improved health status

# Change in clients EQ5D status between entry and discharge



482 (73%) Improved

83 (12%) Decreased

94 (14%) Stayed the same

### Proving impact-measuring health

#### Figure 1: EQ-5D (UK English version) - Completed on entry to the service

By placing a tick in **one** box in each group below, please indicate which statements best your own health state today.

| Entry                                |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
|                                      |   |
| Pain/Discomfort                      |   |
| l have no pain or discomfort         |   |
| l have moderate pain or discomfort   |   |
| l have extreme pain or discomfort    |   |
|                                      |   |
| Anxiety/Depression                   |   |
| l am not anxious or depressed        |   |
| l am moderately anxious or depressed |   |
| l am extremely anxious or depressed  |   |
|                                      |   |
|                                      |   |
|                                      |   |
|                                      |   |
|                                      | I have no pain or discomfort I have moderate pain or discomfort I have extreme pain or discomfort  Anxiety/Depression I am not anxious or depressed I am extremely anxious or depressed I am extremely anxious or depressed |

# Impact-Financial Benefits and Cost Savings

- The service has to date issued 2,288 fit notes (on average 4 per client) preventing the associated appointments and workload for GPs. It is estimated that this is equivalent to savings of £70,928 (based on 10 minutes total GP time per fit note Unit costs of health and social care (Personal Social Services Research Unit Univ. of Kent 2011)
- As 60% of client referrals relate to mental health, a similar saving to that
  of IAPT could be expected, i.e. 3.2 fewer GP consultations, 1.5 fewer
  inpatient bed nights, 0.7 less outpatient procedures
- DWP estimated individual healthcare cost savings of around £1,200 and benefits savings of £8,500 per annum per person who returns to work.
   (DWP2011)
- Using Long Term Sickness Absence and Incapacity for Work Costing Report, NICE Guidance 2009 Estimates that Leicestershire has 4,953 long term sickness absence per year, with sick day costs of £9,693,732, taking away the cost of FFWS support provides a net saving of £6,549,005 (

#### Summary

Using Public Health Data and intelligence and
Making the case in the funders language is
Fundamental to delivering the aims of your organisations and your clients and

Demonstrating our value and impact