

JOINT STRATEGIC COMMISSIONING BOARD
Increasing Independence and Transforming Care, a Learning
Disability Programme Update

Risk Please indicate	High N	Medium N	Low Y
Detail of Risk Description	N/A		

Engagement taken place	Y
Public involvement taken place	N
Equality Analysis/Impact Assessment completed	N
Quality Impact Assessment	N
Strategic Themes	
To empower the people of Wirral to improve their physical, mental health and general wellbeing	Y
To reduce health inequalities across Wirral	Y
To adopt a health and wellbeing approach in the way services are both commissioned and provided	Y
To commission and contract for services that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate improved person-centred outcomes • Are high quality and seamless for the patient • Are safe and sustainable • Are evidenced based • Demonstrate value for money 	Y
To be known as one of the leading organisations in the Country	Y
Provide systems leadership in shaping the Wirral Health and Social Care system so as to be fit for purpose both now and in five years' time.	Y

JOINT STRATEGIC COMMISSIONING BOARD

(Committee in Common)

Meeting Date:	28th May 2019
Report Title:	Increasing Independence and Transforming Care, a Learning Disability Programme Update
Lead Officer:	Jason Oxley

INTRODUCTION / REPORT SUMMARY

This report provides an update on the progress made in commissioning services for people with Learning Disabilities with a specific focus on the implementation of the Transforming Care Programme (TCP) priorities in Wirral.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Joint Strategic Commissioning Board note the report.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1.0 REASON/S FOR RECOMMENDATION/S

1.1 This report is for noting only.

2.0 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

2.1 N/A

3.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 Wirral has a general population of approximately 322,000 people (Wirral Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA), 2017). 5,914 are known to have a learning disability of some degree (Wirral Learning Disability Strategy 2017). Of these, 2,213 people are registered with their GP as having a learning disability. 8,858 school age children have a Statement of Special Educational Need with approximately 50% of these having a learning disability (Wirral JSNA 2017).
- 3.2 Clear effective and collaborative working relationships between specialist NHS services, primary care services and social care are important to this group because their health outcomes have been significantly worse than the rest of the population. People with a learning disability are on average three times more likely to die prematurely, with average age at death between only 55-60 years old. The NHS Long Term Plan sets a target of 70% of people who have a learning disability to have an annual health check. In Wirral, currently only 50% are achieved and this is a priority area for this year.
- 3.3 Around 1000 people from this group have support packages from the Council or from the NHS due to their complex needs. People with the most severe learning disability have the most intensive needs and a complete reliance on others for their day to day care and safety.
- 3.4 People can have needs ranging from moderately reduced intellectual functioning to very profound disabilities including a complete inability to manage mobility, personal care, toileting, eating and drinking and communicating even very basic needs. People with a learning disability sometimes have other conditions alongside, such as autism or mental health disorders. Behaviour that challenges can be a feature of people with learning disability which can range from minor antisocial behaviour to significant challenging behaviour such as shouting, physical aggression and sexualised behaviours.

- 3.5 Historically people with intensive needs have often found themselves in institutional highly controlled environments where their choices are significantly limited. The Transforming Care Programme (TCP) has taken the lead from social care to take a person-centred approach. It describes the need to develop alternative support for people with a learning disability in order that they can move on from Clinical and institutional environments to receive the support that they need to live independently in their own homes and within their own communities.
- 3.6 The TCP programme is led by NHS England (NHSE) and its key priorities are included in the NHS Long Term Plan. Wirral Health and Care Commissioning have included TCP priorities in its Operational and Business planning for 2019/20. Key priorities for the TCP are set out below:

Driver	Area	Areas for focus
Delivering on the Long-Term Plan priorities	Children and Young People with Learning Disability and/ or Autism: developing services	Autism diagnosis (full sensory assessments) Support through diagnosis Crisis provision 0-25 year service provision (early intervention)
	Adult Community Care for People with Learning Disability and/ or Autism	Intensive, crisis and forensic community support, moving to 24/7 services Autism only services
Delivering Sustainability	Appropriate hospital usage	Appropriate admission and prompt, safe discharge (leading to reduction in inpatient numbers and length of stay for people with LD/ ASC)
	Sustained community investment	Developing plans to sustain community infrastructure from 2021
	Forensic community services	Develop skill set in community services
	Workforce	Priorities within TCP Workforce Plan (5 listed below): 1. Increase the skills of the unpaid and frontline support worker workforce 2. Increase supply in terms of support workers 3. Increase supply in relation to higher skilled posts such as speech and language therapy, occupational therapy, assistant psychologists and learning disability nurses to meet demand 4. Increase the awareness and skill levels of existing health and social staff in relation to the Physical Health needs of people with Learning Disabilities and/ or Autism to reduce demand across all services 5. develop employment opportunities for people with learning disabilities and autism
Social Care	Strengthening of relationships to nurture market offer	Developing a range of housing and care provision, including care for more complex cases Developing “getting a good life” initiatives

- 3.7 Wirral Health and Care Commissioning are working with NHS England, Cheshire and Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust and care provider organisations to achieve a different range of services that will rely less on hospital admissions and care in acute settings. Service development will be

within the budget available and NHS England are supporting with additional non-recurrent funding in some areas.

- 3.8 The Learning Disability Strategy (2017) states a shared vision: “People with learning disabilities in Wirral live good lives as part of their community with the right support, at the right time, from the right people”. As part of this vision we aim to ensure that all people with a learning disability in Wirral have the right to the same opportunities as anyone else to live satisfying and valued lives, and to be treated with dignity and respect. They should have a suitable home within their community, be able to develop and maintain relationships and get the support they need to live a healthy, safe and fulfilling life.
- 3.9 Progress against the delivery of the Learning Disability Strategy and Wirral Plan pledge is reported regularly to the Adult Care and Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

A summary of some key areas of progress is below:

- The employment rate for people with a disability registered “Equality Act core/Work Limited Disabled” is up 22.1% since the start of the Wirral Plan and is currently 45.8%.
 - 85% of people with a learning disability live in their own homes.
 - 300 new units of extra care housing will be delivered by 2021/22, with the first schemes for people with a learning disability being already occupied.
 - People with a learning disability who are supported in hospital assessment and treatment beds for extended periods have reduced from 10 to 4 and we are now on target (Transforming Care Programme).
 - More supported internship placements have been made available.
 - Assistive technology developments are being trialled.
 - Progress against the delivery of the Learning Disability strategy is monitored through a subgroup of the All Age Disability Partnership Board.
- 3.10 In relation to the TCP programme specifically key progress to note is the reduction from ten inpatients to four. This meets our NHSE target of four, and work is continuing to ensure that admissions only occur when required, and that discharges are planned collaboratively from the date of admission.
- 3.11 New services have been commissioned through social care providers which have enabled the safe hospital discharge of people with a learning disability and/or autism. Additionally, commissioners have are working collaboratively with service providers to achieve more flexible and responsive models of care. This, together with recent investment in fee rates for learning disability supported living providers creates a sustainable and responsive care market.

- 3.12 Integrated teams have been developed in partnership with Cheshire and Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust (CWP) in 2018 and Wirral Community NHS Foundation Trust (WCT) earlier in 2017. Services have been arranged under Section 75 agreements and have involved the transfer of approximately 370 staff to the NHS under TUPE arrangements. These services are starting to see better outcomes for people with less duplication, better care coordination of health and care support, and steps are now beginning to be made to arrange support services on a neighbourhood model based around people's natural communities.
- 3.13 Cheshire and Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust are developing their workforce and their intensive support service. Workforce development is planned which includes professional staff teams as well as care staff and support workers within independent care organisation.
- 3.15 The existence of the Pooled Budget has promoted truly joined up working, where professionals are working together to meet the needs of the person, without the need for negotiation on which budget should pay the costs associated with the care that is needed.
- 3.16 Work is in the planning stage to enhance the support offer to young people and adults who have an autism only diagnosis. This involves working with partners to develop a support offer that is delivered with a community focus, with easy access and with opportunities to engage with a range of organisations and services.

4.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 The budget for service for people with a learning disability and/or autism is held in a Pooled Budget for 2019/2020. The budget is subject to delivery of efficiencies through achieving greater levels of independence within the population, using assistive technologies and improved housing to create different models of care delivery, more choice and control for people together with better health outcomes.

5.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 N/A

6.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS: STAFFING, ICT AND ASSETS

- 6.1 N/A

7.0 RELEVANT RISKS

- 7.1 N/A

8.0 ENGAGEMENT/CONSULTATION

8.1 The Wirral Plan, Healthy Wirral Plan, All Age Disability Strategy and Transforming Care Programme have been subject to significant engagement and consultation.

9.0 EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

9.1 There is no relevance to equality.

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APPENDICES

N/A

BACKGROUND PAPERS

N/A

HISTORY

Meeting	Date
Joint Strategic Commissioning Board	4 December 2018
Health and Wellbeing Board	14 November 2018
Adult Care & Health OSC	27 November 2018