



Working Together
for Future Services

Learning Disability Provider Forum

November/December 2016

Agenda

Time	Agenda Item
09:30 – 09:40	Tea and Coffee
09:40 – 09:45	Welcome and Introductions
09:45 – 10:00	Last provider forum, this forum and future forums
10:00 – 10:10	HMRC National Living Wage (Sleep-in Services) update
10:10 – 10:30	Learning Disability Strategy update
10:30 - 10:45	Break
10:45 – 11:15	Planning for the future – commissioning intentions, priorities and opportunities Discussion and workshop
11:15 – 11:45	Supported Living an overview Discussion and workshop
11:30 – 12:00	Transforming Care Partnership and Building the Right Support
12:00	End

Last Provider Forum

How do we continue to build a relationship with Providers?

- Better communication, use of a website, newsletters and/or an online forum
- A programme of forums, which are held locally
- Contact details for people within the Council
- Networking between LD providers
- Information sharing
- Progress reviews
- Inclusion of wider stakeholders at provider forums



This Provider Forum

- Owned by all
- Open and honest communication and dialogue
- Empower contribution
- Mutual respect
- Begin partnership working and formalise an approach to identifying challenges and opportunities, creating solutions and agreeing how we may implement solutions together



Future Provider Forums

Future Agenda Items

1. A persons perspective
2. Recruitment
3. National and local good practice
4. Sleep-in and waking night services
5. Health integration
6. Care Certificate inductions
7. Future commissioning intentions, priorities and opportunities
8. Procurement support
9. Void management
10. Fees and uplifts
11. Better Care Fund
12. Preparing for adulthood and transitions
13. Supported living and promoting independence
14. Care and support restructure impact



HMRC Living Wage Update

Impact to sleep-in Services

1. What resulted in the change to payment rates for sleep-in services?
2. How are these changes calculated?
3. What is the current position for organisations delivering sleep-in services within North Yorkshire?
4. What is the Council doing to work with Provider in supporting this change?
5. What are the next steps to progress this?



Introducing the Learning Disability Strategy **‘Live Well and Longer’**

Working together On a Five Year Plan

Warren Tweed



North Yorkshire
County Council



Partnership Commissioning Unit
Commissioning services on behalf of:
NHS Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby CCG
NHS Harrogate and Rural District CCG
NHS Scarborough and Ryedale CCG
NHS Vale of York CCG

Back drop to the Strategy in regard to demand pinch points

- People who have a Learning Disability are living longer
- There is an increase in the number of children who are surviving with severe and complex needs and moving through transition into adulthood.
- People who have moved out of County (Winterbourne)
- People who are living in accommodation that no longer meets their needs

The principles that are underpinned by the strategy

- Co-production and partnership working
- Achieving a good quality service for the best possible price that produces real measured outcomes
- A focus on working in a person-centred way i.e. personal budgets, reablement approaches.
- Maximising the use of universal services and building community support/social capital

The 6 Priorities

1. Improve Choice and Control
2. Improve health and reduce health inequalities
3. Increase access to care 'closer to home' within community settings and improve opportunities for 'independent/supported living'
4. Improve social inclusion
5. Provide support for families and carers
6. Support young people into adulthood

What we have done thus far and what are the next steps

- Developed Draft Strategy
- Consulted with users/carers and Providers
- Presented to HWB
- Incorporate feedback received
- Communications Team to review style and simplify
- LDPB to be involved with the design
- Inclusion North/NYCC to hold an 'action planning' event with self advocacy forum
- Set up implementation group to further develop and oversee delivery of action plan
- Gain HWB final sign off in January

Break

15 minutes

Preparing for the future

Demographics and Data

- The total number of adults aged 18-85 and over with LD is predicted to be 11,338 in 2015, rising to 11,870 by 2030
- There are 310 people with LD who also have autism. The largest cohort of 162 are age 18 – 34
- 40% of people with LD also have physical and/or sensory impairments
- In 2014-15, NYCC spent approximately £45.6 million on social care provision for people with LD which represents 30% of the overall Adult Social Care Budget (excludes funding received from the NHS and expenditure relating to supported employment)
- Range of LD Services: Respite, Residential, Supported Living, Shared Lives, Employment based services, Community services, Personal Budgets, Domiciliary Care



Preparing for the Future

Challenges

- National Living Wage/Sleep-in services
- Recruitment and Retention of high quality staff
- Sustainability/development of the market
- Voids and nomination rights
- Communication
- Finance/Austerity
- Innovation
- Provider Confidence
- Family Customer Expectations
- Data, current/future
- Geography – Urban/Rural

Preparing for the future

What are we looking to do?

Create a learning disability commissioning plan and action plan with timescales attached.

What will the plan contain?

The plan shall be broken down into sections:

Analysis

1. Resource analysis
2. Review of existing provision
3. Population needs assessment
4. Legislation and guidance

Preparing for the future

Plan

1. LD strategy and implementation Plan
2. LD commissioning plan creation
3. Gap analysis
4. Service design and redesign

Do

1. Market shaping and provider development
2. Capacity building
3. Creation of and management of provider relationships

Review

1. Review strategy, plan and market performance
2. Review strategic outcomes

Preparing for the future

Priorities

1. Live well live longer strategy and implementation plan finalised and published;
2. Data;
3. Provider Forums;
4. Strategic and operation steering groups;
5. Supported living review and creation of a supported living service framework;
6. Current lack of services within some areas (residential, supported living and respite);
7. Voids;
8. HMRC Living Wage and Sleep-in services;
9. Recruitment.

Workshop 1 –

Using the plan please Identify the areas which you would welcome the opportunity to feed into. What would the benefits of collaboration be in these areas?

Of the areas you would like to be involved in which do you see as the priority areas?

Considering the list on the table, please identify any other priorities and which are the three most urgent priorities?

Supported Living

Definition

Supported living is a concept that was developed as an alternative to institutional care for people with learning disabilities in the 1990's. The main principles of supported living are that people with learning disabilities own or rent their home and have control over the support they get, who they live with (if anyone) and how they live their lives. Supported living assumes that all people with learning disabilities, regardless of the level or type of disability, are able to make choices about how to live their lives even if the person does not make choices in conventional ways.

Workshop 2

- What are the benefits of supported living to the person?
- Due to the current financial pressures, there is a smaller budget available to fund these much needed services; what changes or innovations could be implemented to enable these services to be delivered within the budget?
- How might collaboration help us to deliver some of these changes and innovations?
- What challenges do you face as a provider of supported living?

Transforming Care Partnership

What is Building the Right Support?

A national plan to develop community services and close inpatient facilities for people with a learning disability and/or autism who display behaviour that challenges, including those with a mental health condition

What is the Transforming Care Partnership?

After the publication of Building the Right Support NHS England, the Local Government Association (LGA) and the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services (ADASS) supported the creation of 48 Transforming Care Partnerships (TCPs).

Transforming Care Partnership

People affected by the agenda

People with a complex LD and/or autism, including those with a mental health condition.

Vision

‘Homes not Hospitals’.

Key objectives

1. Preventing admissions into LD-specific inpatient beds; and
2. Facilitating discharge and community resettlement.

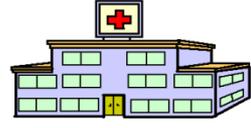
Key Issues

1. Future sustainability
2. Building the right community infrastructure



LD In-Patients

CTR Process & Timings



Secure & CAMHS T4 In-Patients

BTRS Community Model 'My Own Home'

Family home with support
Short Breaks / Respite
FIRST
No Wrong Door

Residential
(incl. 52 week educational placements)

PBS Skills

Person-Centred Care
Individual Outcomes



Personal Budget

Independent Advocacy
Key Worker/Navigator

Supported Housing
Intensive 24/7 Care (trained in PBS)

Independent Living

Interim Community Support: Avoidance or Adjustment

Interim Community Support: Avoidance or Adjustment

Current Model & Must Haves

Enhanced Model Planned versus Gaps

Co-Produced Care Planning
Access to MDT
Crisis/Risk Assessments
Health Facilitation

Community Learning Disability Team

Dynamic Register

HIT

CRISIS: Peripatetic Intervention Team & Out of Hours Support

PBS Champions Transitions
Primary Care Liaison
Forensic Outreach

Primary Care: GPs, Dentists, Pharmacy
AHC / HAP

Acute Care: Planned and Emergency
Hospital Passport

Mainstream Health & Social Care Services
reasonable adjustments

Mental Health Care: Planned and CRISIS
Green Light Toolkit

Education & Training
Supported Employment
Preparing for Adulthood
Day Care
Housing
EHCP