

# Learning Disability Transforming Care Partnership



# Introduction



In February 2015 NHS England committed to publishing a plan for closing some inpatient services for people with a learning disability and/or autism who display challenging behaviour.



NHS England then published the National Plan for building the right support and a Service Model in October 2015, jointly with the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services in England (ADASS) and the Local Government Association (LGA).



Making care better for children, young people and adults who have behaviours that challenge.



We need to help people to be more independent, and have better health and well-being.



We want to have better services in the community for people and close some special hospitals.

At March 2016 there were 45 people in hospital from the Partnership area. Some of these people are in hospital locally and some are placed out of area to meet their special needs.

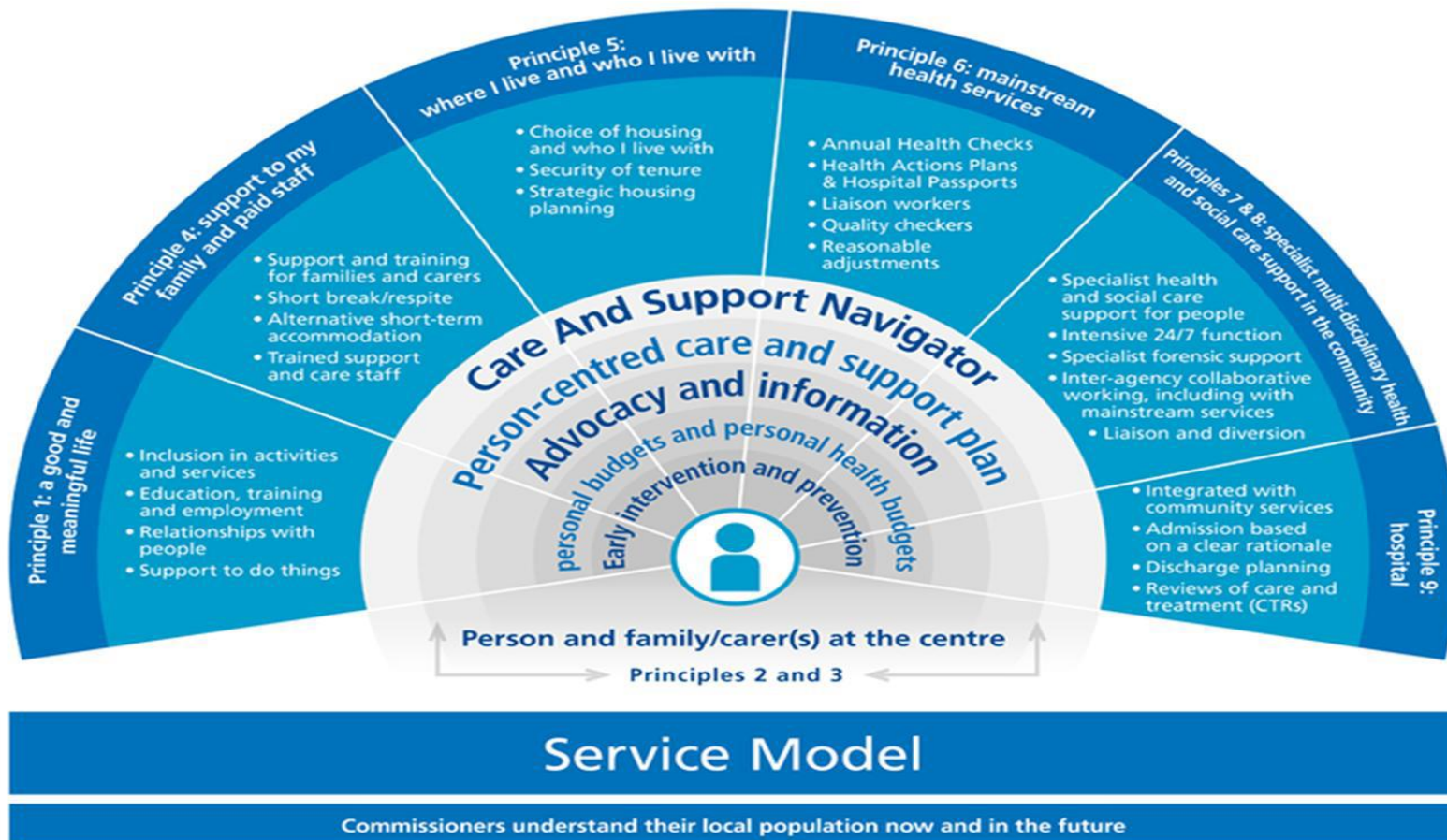
We aim to reduce the number of people in hospital to 25 by 2019.

We know we have made lots of progress over the last 3 years in helping people to move from hospital into their own home but we have much more to do.



The National Transformation Plan tells us how to make changes that will last. It's about making services in the community better for people.

### The national service model.



The service model is structured around 9 principles seen from the point of view of a person with a learning disability and/or autism:

## Principle 1



I have a good and meaningful everyday life.

## Principle 2



My care and support is person-centred, planned, proactive and coordinated.

## Principle 3



I have choice and control over how my health and care needs are met.

## Principle 4



My family and paid support and care staff get the help they need to support me to live in the community.



## Principle 5



I have a choice about where I live and who I live with.

## Principle 6



I get good care and support from mainstream health services.

## Principle 7



I can access specialist health and social care support in the community.

## Principle 8



If I need it, I get support to stay out of trouble.

## Principle 9



If I am admitted for assessment and treatment in a hospital setting because my health needs can't be met in the community, it is high-quality and I don't stay there longer than I need to.

## Local Transforming Care Partnership Our Vision

' The Transforming Care Partnership is committed to improving safe care and treatment to make sure that Children, Young People and Adults with a learning disability and/or autism have the same opportunities as anyone else to live satisfying and valued lives and are treated with dignity and respect.'



This Vision applies to all people with learning disabilities and/or autism living in East Riding, Hull and North East Lincolnshire.

We have five workstreams to achieve our plan. They are:

## Finance - lead person Lynne Popplewell

### Key milestones:

- Pooled or aligned budgets to support all community and in-patient spend on those with a learning disability and/or autism
- Shared criteria for joint funding of care packages
- Increased proportion of people with a learning disability and/or autism with personalised budgets



## Communication and Engagement - lead person Emma Shakeshaft

### Key Milestones:

- People with a learning disability and/or autism and their carers are engaged and buy-in to the Transforming Care Programme, and have been able to influence the scope and shape of the programme
- Providers are engaged and buy-in to the Transforming Care Programme, and, through co-production, have been able to improve the robustness of Market Position Statements and commissioning plans
- Providers have responded to market development activities, and have developed capabilities and capacity in areas where it has been identified that there is little or no current provision



## Workforce - lead person Tim Gollins

### Key Milestones:



A workforce across all employers with a consistent understanding and approach to working with people with challenging behaviour which enables those clients to manage their behaviour in the least restrictive setting

- Recruitment of staff into posts to meet the requirements of the new model of care
- Mapping the current workforce across the health and social care economy to identify needs
- Providing specialist contribution to the development of service models

## Quality and Commissioning - lead person is Clare Brown

### Key Milestones:

- Increased housing options with a developing market and local developments established
- Increased proportion of adults with a learning disability in settled accommodation
- Register of accredited providers of advocacy
- Agreed quality standards for procured services, including workforce and environmental standards
- Identify required services for people with a Learning Disability and/or autism.





## Pathways - lead person is Peter Choules

### Key milestones:

- Preparing for Adulthood pathways. Ensure that all four Preparing for Adulthood outcomes are discussed in EHC reviews so that the aspiration of independent living is addressed early enough for provision to be developed
- Review availability and use of technology to help people with learning disabilities take an active role in their care (e.g. My Health Guide App)
- Support programme in place for GPs to consistently provide Health Checks to those with a learning disability from the age of 14

