

TELFORD & WREKIN COUNCIL**HEALTH AND ADULT SOCIAL CARE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE – 18th DECEMBER 2018****ADULT SOCIAL CARE & COMMISSIONING IMPROVEMENT PLAN 2018/19****REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, ADULT SOCIAL CARE****1 Purpose**

To enable the Health & Adult Social Care Scrutiny Committee to consider the management of the Adult Social Care Budget and Statutory Services.

2 Recommendations

For the Committee to consider and agree any recommendations or further actions

3 Introduction

The Committee have asked that this report focusses on Adults with Learning Disabilities in terms of budget, performance and activity.

A learning disability is a reduced intellectual ability which can sometimes affect everyday activities, such as household tasks, socialising or managing money – which affects someone for their whole life.

People with a learning disability tend to take longer to learn and may need support to develop new skills, understand complicated information and interact with other people. The level of support someone needs depends on the individual for example someone with a mild learning disability may only need support with things like getting a job. However, someone with a severe or profound learning disability may need full time care and support with every aspect of their life, they may also have physical disabilities.

There are different types of learning disability, which can be mild, moderate or severe. In all cases a learning disability is lifelong.

It is important to remember that with the right support, most people with a learning disability in the UK can lead independent lives. We provide the following care and support services to help people live as independently as possible:

- Help young people transitioning from Children's Specialist Services & Safeguarding
- Assessing people under the Care Act 2014 and determining the level of eligible care and support needs they may have
- Looking at ways in which individuals be supported in their own homes using local community resources and focussing on employment as an outcome for those who can.

If the level of needs cannot be met in other ways we would look to potentially arranging care and support such as:

- Supported Living
- Direct Payments
- Community Support
- Continuing Health Care
- Residential Care
- Nursing Care

It is unusual for people with a learning disability to be referred into day services now unless they have Profound & Multiple Learning Disability (PMLD) as most people can choose to undertake activities in their local communities or seek further training and employment opportunities

4 KEY INFORMATION

As with all age groups in the borough, the proportion of working age adults who report having a long term illness or disability is higher than the national average, nearly 16,000 adults. The rate also increases with age, rising from 7.6% of 25-34 year olds to 29.6% of 55-64 year olds. It is estimated that around 10,700 people aged 16-64 have a moderate or serious physical disability and around 17,400 have a common mental health disorder.

The below data shows adults with a long term health problem or disability that limits their daily activities

	Aged 16-64						% Daily activities limited - All ages	
	Daily activities limited a little		Daily activities limited a lot		Total: Daily activities limited			All usual residents
Lakeside South	2,354	8.8%	2,070	7.8%	4,424	16.6%	26,698	19.6%
Hadley Castle	3,612	7.8%	2,778	6.0%	6,390	13.7%	46,547	18.3%
The Wrekin	2,773	7.9%	2,351	6.7%	5,124	14.6%	35,106	18.2%
Telford and Wrekin	8,739	8.1%	7,199	6.6%	15,938	14.7%	108,351	18.6%

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, LC3207

The below data shows estimated numbers of people with moderate or serious physical disabilities by locality

Locality	Moderate		Serious		Total disability
	16-44	45-64	16-45	45-64	
Lakeside South	700	1,300	200	400	2,600
Hadley Castle	1,300	2,200	300	800	4,600
The Wrekin	1,000	1,800	200	600	3,500
Telford and Wrekin	3,000	5,300	600	1,800	10,700

Counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100

Source: Prevalence rates- www.pansi.org.uk; Population counts - Office for National Statistics, 2015 Mid Year Estimates by Output Area

The below information shows the estimated prevalence of the number of people with learning disabilities and the prevalence rates

Locality	Baseline learning disability			Moderate or severe learning disability		
	15-44	45-64	65+	15-45	45-65	65+
Lakeside South	400	200	100	100	100	-
Hadley Castle	700	400	300	200	100	-
The Wrekin	500	300	200	100	100	-
Telford and Wrekin	1,700	1,000	600	400	200	100

Counts have been independently rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: Prevalence rates- www.pansi.org.uk, www.poppi.org; Population counts - Office for National Statistics, 2015 Mid Year Estimates by Output Area

Age	Baseline	Moderate or severe
15-19	2.8%	0.68%
20-24	2.7%	0.60%
25-29	2.5%	0.53%
30-34	2.5%	0.54%
35-39	2.5%	0.61%
40-44	2.5%	0.62%
45-49	2.3%	0.56%
50-54	2.4%	0.48%
55-59	2.3%	0.55%
60-64	2.20%	0.43%
65-69	2.01%	0.36%
70-74	2.34%	0.34%
75-79	2.07%	0.23%
80+	1.89%	0.18%

In Telford and Wrekin it is estimated that 4,000 residents have a learning disability. The majority, 3,300 have a Baseline Learning disability, the remaining 700 having a moderate or severe learning disability.

The number and prevalence of learning difficulty decreases in those aged 45 & over. There were estimated to be 1000 residents aged 45-64 with a baseline learning difficulty, an estimated prevalence in the population of 2.3%.

Note: These numbers have been estimated using national prevalence rates and applied to our estimated population. Higher or lower numbers in a particular area are purely reflective of the larger or smaller population in that locality, not a higher rate. These numbers should be used as indications of prevalence only

Source: Eric Emerson & Chris Hatton 'Estimating Future Need/Demand for Supports for Adults with Learning Disabilities in England', 2004; taken from www.poppi.org.uk and www.pansi.org.uk

Cost Pressures

Given the population increases across all areas the 2015 Spending Review Submission by the Local Government Association (LGA) and the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services (ADASS) provided a detailed analysis of current and predicted future pressures on social care core costs, arising from inflation, the National Minimum Wage (NMW), the introduction of the National Living Wage (NLW) for workers aged 25 and above, Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards and the close of the Independent Living Fund.

For further information the LGA Green Paper for adult social care and wellbeing can be accessed here <https://futureofadultsocialcare.co.uk/the-green-paper/>

Our Performance, Operational Development & Continual Improvement

See Presentation slides for Adult Social Care

Adult Social Care & Commissioning Partnership Working

We continue to work through with individuals with a learning disability who are in residential placements and we are looking to enable individuals to have their own tenancies with support where this is needed. Operational teams and commissioners are working together to match the right care and property that best meets the needs of individuals. We have developed a trajectory for the transfer from residential to supported living and we use this to monitor our progress

Notwithstanding this wider piece of work there has been some re-modelling of contracts and placements for individuals resulting savings planned for approx. £102k across a range of block contracts

Where individuals remain in residential care settings we will start a round of price levelling/fixing in December 2018 – linking closely with the regional cost benchmarking work being undertaken by IEWM/ the Regional ADASS Commissioning Group to ensure a joined up approach across the region.

Extra Care Schemes & Supporting Housing

Work is continuing with the Extra Care Schemes on access and referral processes and we are reviewing our current arrangements as most of the contacts in place expire July 2019.

New Schemes to support people with Learning Disabilities

This year we have had new schemes come available enabling individuals to live independently with their own tenancies and with care and support in place. New developments include:

- **Scheme 1**, 14 beds available and 4 tenancies have been secured, 10 individuals are being reviewed for suitability
- **Scheme 2**, 7 beds available, 4 tenancies secured and we are identifying more individuals for review and possible moves
- **Scheme 3** – we have secured all 5 tenancies

5 FINANCIAL/VALUE FOR MONEY IMPACT – Our 5 year Strategic Model

The budget for 2018/19 for learning Disability is £19.88m and the period 7(end October) forecast outturn is around £20.9m, including externally provided and internally provided services, spot and block provision. This budget provides care to around 661 Learning disability clients.

The externally purchased care on spot contracts is projected to provide the following activity:

Type of Care Supported(external providers)	Forecast activity 2018/19
Residential and Nursing	26,600 days
Homecare	321,700 hours
Direct Payments	46,300 days
Day care	6,500 days
Shared Lives	17,700 days
Respite	230 days

The projected pressure/overspend against budget in 2018/19 of around £1m is mainly the sum of the following: the budget was based on a movement of individuals from residential care to supported living accommodation, this work progresses but the lead time has proved longer than expected hence the costs of care to those who were to move has remained higher than expected creating a pressure of around £470k over budget; pressure is also accruing due to savings expected from reduced use of day services, the lead time has proved longer than expected and work is continuing to review the transformation, the pressure being around £514k.

6 LEGAL ISSUES/DEBT RECOVERY

Nothing to report on legal issues/debt recovery

Report Authors:

Sarah Dillon, AD, Adult Social Care

Tracey Smart, SDM, Finance

Jonathan Eatough, AD, Governance, Procurement & Commissioning

Version: v2

Approved 07/12/2018