



# Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership

## Outline Strategic Commissioning Plan - Pathway 4 Life

### Introduction

The purpose of this paper is to provide an outline strategic commissioning plan on the current and future direction of services for adults with a learning disability. People with a learning disability can be defined as individuals with a significant, lifelong condition that started before adulthood, that affects their development and which means they need help to: • understand information; • learn skills; • cope independently.

To deliver the strategic plan two groups will be established; one will be the 'reference board', this will be chaired by a member of the Integrated Joint Board – this board will have the responsibility of turning the outline strategy to a full commissioning plan. A working group will also be established, this will support the actual work required and the action plan for delivery, this group will be responsible for making the commissioning plan come into being. Key to delivering the full plan is engagement with all partners; this should include citizens, third sector and professionals. The delivery of a full commissioning plan will need to address a significant increase in demand for services and equally try to signpost solutions to mitigate those demands.

The plan must consider how to be more creative with the resources we have. People with a learning disability as a movement have been some of the most active advocates and users of personalised support, however there is still potential to create greater independence and inclusion by using the options available through Self Directed Support. Working with people, carers and partners in the third sector we will be seeking to develop key actions to build better personalised lives.

Equally the Carers Act (Scotland) places new duties on the partnership to provide support to Carers. In developing a full commissioning plan recognition of the role Carers play will need to be included to ensure their needs are identified.

### Current services

The Edinburgh health and Social Care Partnership knows of 8,584 people with a learning disability in the city, of which 1,335 are in receipt of services from the partnership. The national population of adults with a learning disability is predicted to increase by 2% each year. However, in Edinburgh young people over 16 years of age seeking day support is currently increasing by 5%. Over five and ten years this shows demand for services increasing by 300 and potentially 700 people.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2027
Projected population	8,654	8,717	8,780	8,847	9,024	9,963
Projected service need	1,402	1,472	1,545	1,623	1,704	2,139

The current service needs are delivered annually for a cost of 64M from the partnership, these figures do not show in or out patient services.

Service delivered	Annual Cost £'M
Housing with support	40
Day Support	11
Prevention (LAC)	1.4
Shared Lives	0.8
Short Breaks	1
Direct Payments & ISF	8.6
Transition Team	0.2
Service Agreements	1.9
Total	64

A breakdown of services shows that voluntary sector providers are our main partners with over 85% of accommodation and day support being provided by them. The Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership retains a small element of accommodation and day support. The partnership commissions accommodation with support from 24 care and support providers; additionally, it has 20 providers of day support. Across the City the services provided are of a good quality as assessed by the Care Inspectorate. Service users have shown a high satisfaction for the care and support they receive, evidenced through Quality Assessments done by providers.

### Future Challenges

For support services, the main demand arises from children entering adult services, where an increase in people with extreme challenging behaviour and complex needs are being evidenced on a growing basis. Equally people with a learning disability are living longer which creates a pressure on services to provide more care for an elderly population who may be living with elderly carers.

Turnover in services is relatively low, this leads us to a position that services are regularly at capacity and unable to provide services without growth investment. This has been addressed by the Council and the partnership over a ten-year period by investing new monies to provide some growth in service capacity. This investment has met the legal duty on the partnership to provide day opportunities, without this the partnership would be open to legal challenge on a significant scale.

The redesign of the Royal Edinburgh Hospital provides the partnership with an opportunity to fundamentally change the way we commission and provide care, moving people who currently 'live' in hospital, to the community. Murraypark Hospital provided long term care for 9 people from Edinburgh up until December 2017; working in partnership with three care and support providers those individuals have all successfully moved into community placements. Looking at the current demand for assessment and treatment suggests Edinburgh needs to commission 15 beds to provide this service. This number of beds is a challenging target; therefore, it is crucial that that all aspects of community support are working together to make the whole pathway succeed.

Current and future expenditure on NHS services:

NHS services	Financial Year 2018 - 2019	Financial Year 2021 - 2022
Hospital Services	6.2	3.5
Community Services	1.9	1.9
Other	0.2	0.2
	8.3	5.6

## Current Priorities

- The redesign of the Royal Edinburgh Hospital will require 19 community placements, additionally the partnership will commission from NHSL 15 beds for assessment and treatment.
- Taking a whole life approach that improves earlier intervention in childhood for people with behaviours that are challenging and development of smoother transitions from children to adult services.
- To adopt an 'Ageing in Place' strategy – to promote awareness of disability issues in older people's services and ageing issues amongst learning disability services.
- Strengthening of services that can support people with more complex behavioural or forensic needs in the community, this will lead to development of four 'locality leadership groups'. Their role is to deliver the support to individuals to maintain their community placements.
- Identification of a range of housing and support options for people with learning disability with a particular focus on core and cluster services. Increasingly there is demand for young people with complex needs who require robust housing.
- Reducing the cost of night care by developing a night support service with the option of on-call responders.
- Create a 'framework' or 'Alliance' agreement for accommodation with support across current partners to improve the links between people and providers.

## Where do we want to be in 2022?

Housing is a key aspiration for everyone, however providing accommodation for everyone known to the partnership would present a challenge both financially and practically in terms of available appropriate housing models. The partnership knows of 76 people who are seeking to move to their own accommodation, including 19 people living in hospital, of which we have already commissioned 18 community places. An estimate of providing all these people with accommodation with support over a four-year period would total 10.8M. To manage this demand, we will prioritise people who we assess as *requiring* accommodation; in particular we will focus on young adults, people living in hospital and those living with ageing carers. We will work with partners in the Affordable Housing partnership and 21<sup>st</sup> Century homes, to provide properties that can meet the needs of these individuals in models of support that utilise shared care. **Housing required;-**

Model of care	2018 - 2019	2019 - 2020	2020 - 2021	2021 - 2022
Core and cluster; shared night support. Assistive technology inbeded	0	9	4	6
Core and Cluster with an environment that is designed around people with complex needs. Sound proofing, ultility isolation, space, outdoor access.	0	6	4	6
Core and cluster; shared night support. Assistive technology inbeded				

Disinvestment and reinvestment – internal services. The partnership directly provides housing with support to 21 people whose needs could met by voluntary sector providers. Through review our partners could support people in those same tenancies without loss of service. Day support is provided to people living in their own tenancies, which can often be an unsatisfactory relationship for all parties. Through joint working with a range of providers we have transformed 73 peoples support to a single provider. We

will review the remainder of the 22 people to encourage a similar outcome. There is also an appetite from the voluntary sector to increase their day support population, to which we will work with them to achieve by transferring support for up to 63 individuals from existing internal services over a phased period. If achieved, this will deliver £1M which can be reinvested in other pressures noted in this outline strategic commissioning plan. A business case will be provided to support this proposal.

There are estimated 4,850 people with autism in Edinburgh of which, around 2,400 have autism but no learning disability. The Council knows of 450 children aged 0-16 in mainstream provision: these figures reflect the national average. The Scottish Strategy for Autism was launched in 2011 and a local

Edinburgh Autism Plan was developed in 2013. The Scottish Government is currently consulting on how to further improve autism services and will be developing new priorities for the final stage of the strategy.

Key priorities for people with autism (who do not have a learning disability) include:

- Further development of the existing Edinburgh Autism Plan to reflect the emerging new priorities from the next and final stage of the Scottish Strategy for Autism.
- Ongoing advice and information for people with autism including finding and maintaining housing and work in partnership with key stakeholders.
- Continuing the partnership approach to promoting autism awareness with staff and the general public.

## Projected financial demand 2018-2022

The two main areas of demand are young people entering adult services and adults requiring accommodation with support. Additional to these groups are adults who have forensic needs, these individuals are linked to the criminal justice system and often have high supervision requirements. The partnership has had good outcomes for five people who have already been discharged from hospital to the community. Shared Lives is a national scheme where carers offer space in their home for a person with a learning disability. It is a natural progression for people who are fostered, of whom we estimate that there will be 10 people seeking continued support. The table below sets out the areas that the Integrated Joint Board need to consider if they are willing to support investment in services for adults with a learning disability. The table shows the numbers of people seeking support and the estimated costs in achieving those packages of care and support. The previous table on housing is reflected in these costs and in terms of strategy they rely on each other to succeed.

Adults with a learning disability	Nos	Financial Year 2018 - 2019	Nos	Financial Year 2019 - 2020	Nos	Financial Year 2020 - 2021	Nos	Financial Year 2021 - 2022	Income from NHSL	2018 - 2022 Investment
Young people leaving school	54	750,000	54	750,000	55	775,000	55	775,000	0	3,050,000
Accommodation for complex care	15	1,930,000	6	870,000	4	580,000	6	870,000	1,480,000	2,770,000
Accommodation with support	6	480,000	4	320,000	4	320,000	6	480,000	0	1,600,000
Forensic accommodation	1	145,000	5	650,000	1	145,000	1	145,000	650,000	435,000
Shared Lives	3	105,000	2	70,000	3	105,000	2	70,000	0	350,000
<b>Total</b>										<b>8,205,000</b>

There can be a reinvestment from disinvestment in internal services of £1M which could be used against an investment in services. There is an opportunity to review night time cover which may provide savings or reinvestment; this will be developed as part of the overall strategic plan.

