

Nottingham City Council

MARKET POSITION STATEMENT

LEARNING DISABILITIES



August 2013



Contents

1. Learning Disability Market Overview	page 2
Accommodation Services	page 5
Residential and Nursing	page 6
Community Based Accommodation	page 7
Services for Independent Living	page 8
Assistive Technology	page 9
Personal Assistants	page 9
Leisure Services, Respite, Day and Evening Opportunities	page 10
2. Finance	page 13
3. Procurement Timetable	page 14

1. Learning Disability Market Overview

1.1. Introduction

This document is intended as a guide for the entire Provider Market, giving an overview of current provision for people with Learning Disabilities, signalling a future direction for services and details of proposed procurement activity for this sector. Provision is split into chapters, so providers only need to read sections relevant to sectors they are interested in finding out more about.

This document should be read in conjunction with the [“Messages for the Adult Health and Social Care Provider Market in Nottingham”](#) document, which gives detailed information on the support for providers in Nottingham City.

Nottingham City Council’s objective is to help people live as independently as possible for as long as possible. Where people have no option but to access social care services our aim is that these are orientated towards enablement and re-ablement.

1.2 Strategic direction

A number of documents, both strategic and best practice, have informed this Market Position Statement. Strategic documents include: [‘Valuing People’](#) and the revised [‘Valuing People Now’](#). These are national strategies and delivery plans and apply to all people with a Learning Disability, including those with very complex needs. They focus on **health, employment, day activities, housing and personalisation**.

Nottingham City Council’s strategy for Adult Social Care, including Learning Disability services, is focused on the following key messages:

- maximising the use of universal services
- increased early intervention and use of assistive technologies
- building community support
- using enablement and re-ablement approaches
- sustaining people in their own homes

- reducing the use of residential care in favour of independent living

Other relevant policy documents in this field include:

- [Our Health our Care our Say \(2006\)](#)
- [Putting People First \(2007\)](#)
- [Services for People with Learning Disabilities and Challenging Behaviour or Mental Health Needs \(Revised Edition 2007\)](#)
- [Challenging Behaviour: A Unified Approach \(2007\)](#)
- [Valuing Employment \(2009\)](#)
- [The Nottingham Plan to 2020 \[Nottm. City Council, 2009\]](#)
- [Better Outcomes for People with a Learning Disability \(2010 – 2015\) \[Nottm. City Council, 2010\]](#)
- [A Vision of Adult Social Care: Capable communities and active citizens \(2010\)](#)
- [Fulfilling and Rewarding Lives: the strategy for adults with autism in England \(DOH 2010\)](#)
- [Vulnerable Adults Plan 2012-15](#)
- [Caring For Our Future: reforming care and support Dept. of Health White Paper, July 2012](#)
- [Joint Strategic Needs Analysis \(JSNA\)](#) - this tells a story of communities in terms of their health and well-being.

1.3 Market Value

In 2011/12 the total social care spend for Learning Disability was in the region of £28 million. Around 42% of this spend was for residential and nursing provision, with most services (around 87%) delivered by external providers.

At this stage Nottingham City Council is expecting the level of funding to remain fairly static and the budget for 2012/13 is in the region of £26m.

1.4 Population of people with a Learning Disability in Nottingham

Within Nottingham the future level of people with a Learning Disability ('LD') is expected to rise. Table 1 shows the estimated numbers of adults resident in Nottingham City with Learning Disabilities and estimated increase in populations between 2011 and 2030, by severity of condition.

People with a Learning Disability in Nottingham City

Client group type	2011	2015	2020	2025	2030	Projected Increase 2011-2030	% of pop. Nottm	% of pop. England
Total population aged 18 and over predicted to have a Learning Disability ¹	6,187	6,434	6,633	6,877	7,210	1,023	17%	14%
Total population aged 18 and over predicted to have a moderate or severe Learning Disability ²	1,316	1,377	1,436	1,509	1,596	280	21%	14%
Total population aged 18-64 predicted to have a severe Learning Disability ²	346	360	373	391	413	67	19%	11%
Total population aged 18-64 with a Learning Disability, predicted to display challenging behaviour ²	99	103	106	109	113	14	14%	11%

Information from www.pansi.org.uk version 5.0

Notes:

- At the moment most of these clients will not be accessing a social care service. Some may need to in the future, others may never have to. However, these clients may benefit from some Early Intervention or low level support service so they can live as independently as possible, for as long as possible.
- These people are FACS (Fair Access to Care Services) eligible. This is the population that may access social care services to meet their needs. Currently in Nottingham City approximately 60% of the total population with a moderate to severe need (which is 12% of the total population with a LD) are accessing a social care service. The remaining 40 % may be being supported by family and / or friends who may benefit from some support to enable them to continue caring.

1.5 Learning Disability provision

The table below shows the types of support currently provided and the number of citizens accessing each service.

Learning Disability Provision 2012/13

Service Type ¹	Number of clients currently supported
Residential care	250
Meals	15
Nursing care	35
Supported Living /Care Support and Enablement	179
Home care	195
Independent Living Support	158
Adult Placement Scheme	70
Day Opportunities	290
Assistive Technology (as part of the pilot 2010-11)	90
Equipment and adaptations	40
Professional support	465
Short term care	25
Grand Total	1,722

¹These numbers are a mixture from various pieces of work and from Referrals, Assessments and Packages of Care (RAP) data. There will be some instances of double counting; therefore these can only be used as a guide.

1.6 Current supply and desired future supply

In Nottingham most people with a Learning Disability and who are in receipt of a social care service do not live independently or in community focussed housing solutions. Most are accommodated in either a residential care home (27%) or are living with their family or friends (38%). Approximately 24% of people are accommodated in what could be classed as more independent living arrangements.

Key Messages for the market

- Whilst there is a sufficient supply of registered services there are not enough good quality, affordable, community-focussed solutions.
- Supported living models can be cheaper than residential provision, more strategically relevant and more person-centred.
- The City Council wants to provide as much choice for citizens as possible and to help people to live as independently as possible.
- The Council wants to see solutions which are focused on enablement and re-ablement.

The increasing shift towards personalisation means that citizens who are on personal budgets, and those who self-fund their care, will require good quality information, advice and advocacy from a range of sources so that they can make appropriate choices about the care and support they need. Nottingham City Council has developed the [Choose My Support service directory](#) (see page 11 - Service Information advice and guidance)

The Council's view is that growth and investment in these service areas, by providers as well as the Local Authority itself, will be an important future factor.

Currently approximately 60% of people with a moderate to severe Learning Disability access a social care service. 40% of this population do not, and they could be being cared for by family and / or friends. Nottingham City wants to ensure that this continues; therefore there may be a need to provide some early intervention / low level support to these families to ensure that they are able to continue caring.

Nottingham City Council wants to help build greater capacity in the community to support people with a Learning Disability to live more independently as part of the community.

1.7 Procurement Opportunities

Nottingham City is due to commence a procurement exercise on a number of its care and support sectors; [please see Section 3 – the Procurement Timetable](#) - and also read relevant sections on service sectors which contain more details around planned procurement activities.

Nottingham City Council is aware that it needs to work with the provider market during this period of transformation. The Council aims to support providers who are providing good quality services to either continue operating, diversify their provision or encourage new providers to enter the market. Please contact the Market Development Team or see our document ["Messages to the Health and Adult Social Care Provider Market in Nottingham"](#)

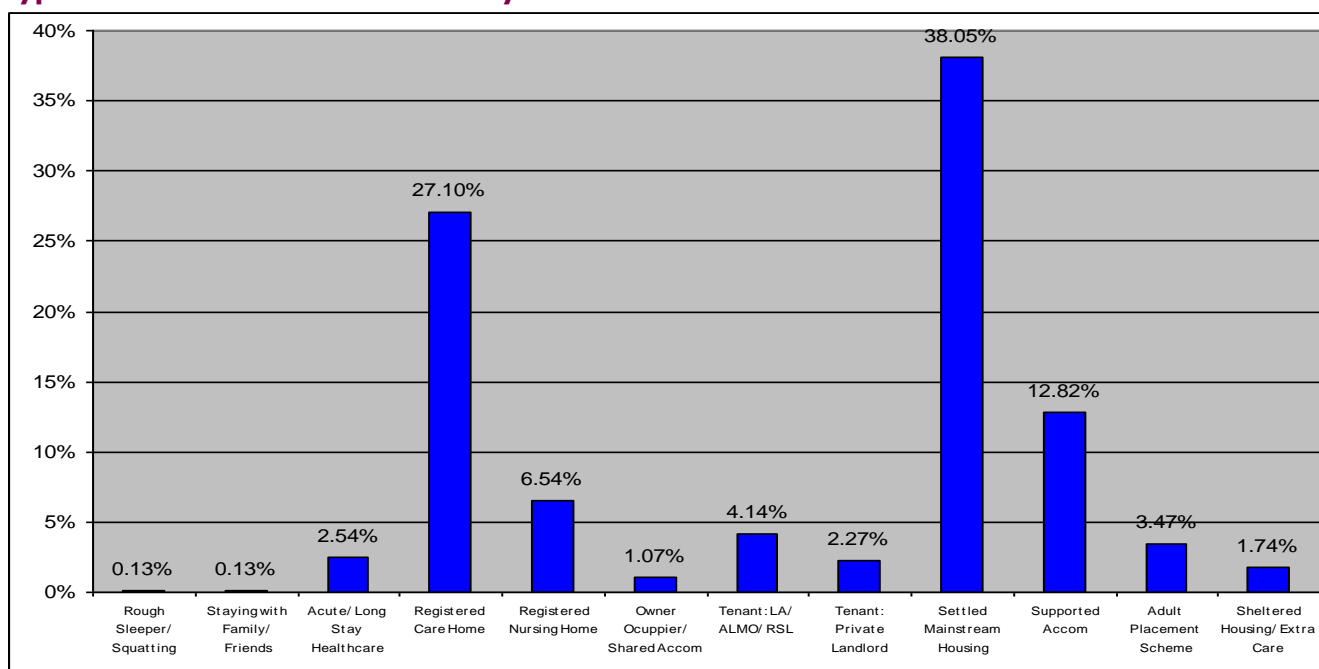
ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

1.8 Strategic Direction

The *'Valuing People (2001)'* White Paper is underpinned by the values of **Rights, Independence, Choice and Inclusion**. It states that people with a Learning Disability should have the same options as the rest of society when choosing where to live. "People with a Learning Disability can live successfully in different types of housing. From individual self-contained properties, housing networks, group homes and shared communities through to village and other intentional forms of community. They can cope with the full range of tenures including home ownership". This is reflected in the *Nottingham City Council Learning Disabilities Refresh Strategy (2010-14)*.

"People with a Learning Disability can live successfully in different types of housing... They can cope with the full range of tenures including home ownership".

Types of accommodation currently used



Accommodation Models

There is a need to widen the accommodation options available in Nottingham City so we can provide more community based accommodation options for citizens with a Learning Disability. This will enable us to provide more choice for service users, and offer an alternative to (or as part of) a move on from residential provision. More comprehensive needs data and mapping work is required to identify what types of accommodation are available and what the specific needs of clients are in order to match appropriately. Strategically we are looking to have a full portfolio of:

- Supported Housing
- Community living networks
- Good relationships with responsible landlords of public sector rented and private rented properties
- Residential services

REGISTERED ACCOMMODATION BASED SERVICES – RESIDENTIAL AND NURSING

1.9 Definition

A residential service is one which includes both the provision of accommodation and care on site, with care being available 24 hours per day. Residential services are registered with the Care, Quality Commission (CQC).

A home registered for nursing will provide personal care (help with washing, dressing and giving medication), and will also have a qualified nurse on duty twenty-four hours a day to carry out nursing tasks.

Current and future expectations around quality, model and price.

All homes within Nottingham must meet the Care Quality Commission Standards; however, where internal assessments highlight that improvements could be made. Nottingham City Council will work with providers towards that end.

Nottingham City Council's internal assessment frameworks evaluate:

- Improved health and wellbeing
- Economic wellbeing
- Improved quality of life
- Personal dignity
- Making a positive contribution
- Freedom from discrimination
- Choice and control

Residential provision in Nottingham needs remodelling. It is essential that any remaining and newly procured residential services must offer;

- Meaningful, creative day activities focus on re-ablement.
- Innovative partnerships delivering in-house activities with providers who can deliver a service in the residential setting.
- Costs effective activities in line with regional benchmarking.

To ensure that this remodelling takes place the local authority is conducting a procurement exercise. See p.14 for more details.

Overview of current registered accommodation supply (2011/2012)

	Residential provision	Nursing provision
Gross Annual Spend	£10.7m	£2.02m
Number of providers	20 (City) 92 (County)	3 (City) 8 (County)
Number of services	102	11
Number of units / beds	162 (City) 1035 (County)	48 (City) 172 (County)
Types of organisations delivering services.	A combination of internal and private sector provision, the vast majority are externally commissioned services.	100% (11) Private
Type of need services are supporting.	Accommodates and supports those with moderate–severe social care needs.	Accommodates and supports those with moderate–severe medical and social care needs.
Cost parameters	Average gross cost per unit £1,155 pw Varies £343 - £3,059 pw	Average gross cost per unit £1,317 pw Varies £343 - £2,032 pw
Funding body (self/LA/Health)	69% Local Authority 9% Client Contribution 22% Other Income	55% Local Authority 11% Client Contribution 34% Other Income

Procuring

Residential and Nursing Service Procurement

Nottingham City Council will be running an accreditation/ registration exercise to develop a suitable framework of residential and nursing services.

The process is planned to commence in Summer 2013

For more information visit: www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CommissioningContractingandProcurement

COMMUNITY BASED ACCOMMODATION SOLUTIONS

1.10 Definition

This is accommodation and / or support based in a community setting. It can be any type of building, e.g. flat, house - and under any type of occupancy, including multiple, shared or single occupancy. 'Care and support' can be provided to the individual in their home through an approved organisation OR through a completely 'bespoke' arrangement. This includes self-contained housing and shared housing. There are many different guises of community based housing:

Shared Lives (Adults' Placements Scheme) is a regulated service in which a family includes an individual in their family and community life. In many cases a disabled or older person becomes a permanent part of a supportive family. Shared Lives carers are carefully selected and trained by a regulated Shared Lives scheme. They are paid a fixed amount, rather than an hourly rate.

Floating Support Provision is a service that provides housing related support to vulnerable adults to enable them to maintain independence in their own home. This is not tied to accommodation and so has the flexibility to support a person wherever they live.

Supported Living is not a prescriptive model of service design and can look very different for different people. For one person it may be a few hours support a week to live alone in a rented flat, for another it may be round the clock support to live in a home they own, and for others it may be a shared house with friends and support to meet individual needs. The key to whether it is 'supported living' or not is how much choice and control the person has over their home and life, rather than what the service looks like. It may be ten people with their own homes in a social network supported by one worker.

Overview of current Community based accommodation services

	Shared Lives (Adult Placement Scheme)	Supported Living	Supporting People (Floating Support provision)
Gross Annual Spend	£0.65m	£6.3m	Unavailable as commercially sensitive information.
Number of providers	1	34	1
Number of services	1	34	1
Number of units / beds / places etc.	26	Provided as required – no ceiling.	140
Types of organisation delivering Services	100% LA provider	100% private	100% private
Type of need supported	Mild - Moderate	Mild - Moderate	Mild - Moderate
Cost parameters	Average gross cost per unit: £364.16 (Standard rate) £389.58 (High rate) £48.72 (Respite (12 hours)) £73.12 (Respite (24 hours)) Day Care £20.41-£31.52	Average gross cost per hours per unit Day rate: £14.23 Waking night rate: £14.98 Sleep in rate: £28.42 – £92.80 Cost per hour parameters: Day rate: £11.95-£17.58 ph Waking night rate: £11.95-£19.86 ph Sleep in night rate: £36.41-£92.80	Average (gross) cost per unit: Unavailable as commercially sensitive information.
Funding body (self/LA/Health etc)	69% Local Authority 9% Client Contribution 22% Other Income.	85% Local Authority 0% Client Contribution 15% Other Income.	100% Local Authority 0% Client Contribution 0% Other Income.

SERVICES FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING

1.12 Strategic Direction

Nottingham City Council wants to support people to live as independently as possible in their own homes. There are a number of services that can help individuals with a range of needs to achieve this, such as Assistive Technology (AT), Home Care (sometimes referred to as domiciliary care) and the use of personal assistants. The following paragraphs give more detail on the City Council's approach to these.

Access to these services can be arranged by the City Council following an assessment of need, or can be arranged privately by the individual themselves, or someone acting for them. A small number of people with mild learning difficulties access their services through this route. The new Choose My Support directory set up by Nottingham City Council will further assist individuals in making these choices.

Case studies have evidenced that Assistive Technology can make a significant impact on the lives of people with a Learning Disability and can be more efficient.

Strategically, Nottingham City Council wants to ensure that there are a wide range of providers of different types who can provide services in accordance with service users needs (cultural and social care) and aspirations.

PROCURING

Home Care Procurement

Nottingham City Council began a procurement exercise in October 2012 to develop a framework of homecare providers who can deliver homecare to a range of different client groups.

- Engagement with Homecare providers started in Autumn 2012.
- The procurement process commenced in March
- Framework is due to be in place in October 2013.

For more information visit:

www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CommissioningContractingandProcurement

EXPLORING

Housing Options

The following are ideas that Nottingham City Council has researched and would like to further investigate the potential of implementing these. These are intended to be the starting point of a conversation with the Provider Market

- Support Tenants (Homeshare): Some learning disabled householders could share their housing with a person in return for some low level activity such as making meals for the householder or providing company.
- Good Neighbours schemes – the good neighbour is recruited and paid a small retainer fee in return for providing low levels of support. This works well for people with a Learning Disability who need a fast response in a situation but do not need constant supervision.

For more information visit:

www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CommissioningContractingandProcurement

HOME CARE

1.13 Definition

Home Care or Domiciliary Care is care provided in an individual's home, normally of a personal nature such help with dressing, washing or toileting.

There is no overall strategic document that dictates the way that Home Care should be developed strategically – however the principles for change in [Valuing People](#) and [Valuing People Now](#) should be applied to the provision of personal care services for people with a learning disabilities.



ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY

1.14 Definition

Assistive Technology (AT) can be any piece of equipment or device that can help people to manage with everyday tasks and make them more accessible, whilst lowering risk.

There are a range of existing AT models already operating in Nottingham City.

The AT and LD strategy (see footnote) makes specific actions which include:

- Promoting the use of AT
- Link the AT services with a SmaRt¹ service

SUPPORTING

Assistive Technology

The increased sophistication of communications hardware coupled with technological developments in devices such as sensors has created the potential for vulnerable people to be monitored remotely and supported as needs arise rather than having to be supported by staff directly and irrespective of immediate need.

In general staffed social care provision is being outstripped by demand. AT&T has the potential to help people with learning disabilities to become more independent while keeping them safe and reducing staff input. This could be a significant contribution to both the quality of life of people with learning disabilities and to the problem of the increasing 'dependency ratio' (between those who need support and those able to provide it).

Nottingham City Council wants to support the development and implementation of AT to expand the range and type of the of Assistive Technology options for citizens.

PERSONAL ASSISTANTS (PA)

1.15 Definition

Also known as Personal Care Assistants, someone who assists a person with social care needs to carry out normal day to day activities as directed by the service user person. The disabled person remains in control of how assistance is provided, where and when. This may not be the provision of 'care' in the traditional sense, although they may still be asked to provide domiciliary care or support services if that is what the employer requires.

SUPPORTING

Personal Assistants

With the increasing uptake of Personal Budgets and the steer away from traditional models of care it may be expected that service users may use community and universal based solutions to meet outcomes; dependent on need these service users may need Personal Assistants individually or to undertake group activities.

DoH - 'Working for personalised care' the Personal Assistants (PAs) framework, sets out an approach to enable support for an evolving PA workforce and their employers over the coming years. It has been produced jointly with people who use services, their PAs and sector partner organisations

'Picking your Pathway' looks at the needs of people commissioning their own service and employing workers. The project is developing a matrix to support people employing personal assistants to identify training needs and opportunities for identifying what local people think are essential skills for PAs.

¹ Support, Management and Response Team, (SMaRT) is a emergency call out service provided by Nottingham Community Housing Association (NCHA) which is a local Registered Social Landlord (RSL) Provider

1.16 Strategic direction

National policy suggests that an increasing community based approach will provide a menu of flexible, purchasable day, evening and weekend opportunities which meet the needs of all people with a Learning Disability, including those with high dependency needs.



1.17 Definition

Day, evening and weekend opportunities are support and activities, provided during the day, evening and at weekends that are not tied to any particular accommodation model, but can be part of an accommodation based service or delivered in any number of ways which are in accordance with service users' wishes. Additionally day opportunities have been delivered in Day Centres where service users attend and access activities.

SUPPORTING

Day and evening opportunities

There is a chance to develop day and evening opportunities in Nottingham City.

The menu of activities should include those which are funded, for example, through personal budgets, self-funders, or contracted and should include access to supported employment.

This should be linked to service users' care plans and should be thorough, organised, meaningful activities and unstructured time. Activities such as these should promote social inclusion, independence, health and well being and self-realisation. The shift towards personalisation means day and evening provision will be linked to Personal Budgets and those who are self-funding their own provision – this means that providers will have to offer opportunities that are creative, flexible, give choice and control to citizens in order for them to achieve outcomes.

A broad range of activities should be provided for example:

- Creative arts and crafts such as pottery, textiles, drama and performance.
- Employment and skills training such as opportunities for people to develop entry to employment skills – where possible linked into pathways to employment for specific industries.
- I.T. and computer training.
- The service could be linked to a social enterprise or could develop into a social enterprise to make these types of opportunities self-sustainable, enable people with a Learning Disability to develop their skills and to have paid employment in a supportive setting. The social enterprise could offer services and produce goods to sell back to the community.

Detailed overview of current Day Opportunities

	Day Opportunities
Total Annual Spend	£3.4m
Number of providers	25 external plus Local Authority provision
Breakdown of specialism	Supports those with a range of level of needs including: mild / moderate / severe social and health care needs.
Where current services are located	100% (1) City based
Cost parameters	Average cost per unit depends on the level of need: In- house: (Mild, moderate & severe needs): £30-£100 External: Very mild LD: Free (please note that this is a Social Enterprise and provides supported employment placements for people) Moderate no personal care: from £25 Per day Complex and challenging: £120 + an additional £60 if 1:1 required Ongoing nursing interventions: £285 Transport costs: £21-£25
Percentage of funding (self/LA/Health etc)	78% Local Authority 2% Client Contribution 19% Other Income
Current Quality	Mixed. Some day opportunities are very creative; the majority are delivered in traditional Day Centres, housed in buildings that are in need of modernisation.
Future Quality Expectations	Nottingham City Council is looking for day opportunities to be creative; that are linked to a person's Care Plan; that enhance a persons' life though social interaction, and meet their aspirations.

Nottingham City Council commenced a procurement exercise in May 2012 to develop a framework of day opportunities providers who can deliver creative day evening and weekend opportunities to citizens. This exercise is complete and the framework is now live. Nottingham City Council will be looking to reopen it from time to time to encourage additional providers to participate. For more information visit:

www.sourcenottinghamshire.co.uk or
www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CommissioningContractingandProcurement

Service information, advice and guidance

With the development of new service provision and the improvements in accessibility to universal provision there is a need to provide more comprehensive and accessible information around services. Nottingham City Council is currently working with other local authorities in the area to introduce a comprehensive online service directory **[Choose My Support](#)** to enable citizens (and their carers) to access information about a variety of care services. Providers can register their services for free. People can buy services directly from **[Choose My Support](#)**. For more information contact market.development@nottinghamcity.gov.uk

EXPLORING

Social Networking / Support Networks

There is a need to improve links made between people with learning disabilities and for those who have babies and infants with a Learning Disability to meet people having similar experiences and perhaps being united with support groups and people in their own area; this could be linked to satellite day provision. Learning Disability services are also provided separately from mainstream community services and there is limited provision for people with a Learning Disability. Interaction with able-bodied people rarely happens as people with a Learning Disability are vulnerable and often meet intolerance; more befriending schemes might alleviate this.

www.specialfriendsonline.com

www.nottinghamcircle.co.uk

Respite options

There is a need for more creative respite options to be provided for service users alongside registered services currently offered such as residential and Shared Lives respite. These respite opportunities / breaks should reflect the individual's personal aspirations and taste e.g. Shared Lives or a holiday within the UK and other cultural activities.

“We want to provide as much choice for our citizens as possible”



2. Finance

Learning Disability budget summary 2012/13.

Areas of spend	Spend (£'000)
Residential Care	9,336
Nursing Care	1,952
Direct Payments	954
Outreach (Home Care)	20
Flexible Day Service	35
Valuing People LD Transfer	5,730
Learning Disability Development Fund (Ex LDDF)	90
Day Care, Transport and Other Community Care Support	3,278
Adult Placement Scheme	696
Supported Living (Care, Support and Enablement)	2,566
Contracts (Voluntary / 3rd Sector)	39
Staffing	1,540
Grand Total	26,236

Please note that this can only be used as a general indication as to areas of spend, the budgets for 2013/14 are currently being finalised.

3. Procurement Timetable

Procurement Timetable –

This is correct at the time of writing this document. Any changes will be published on:

www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CommissioningContractingandProcurement.

Indicative Budget ² Please note that this will change, and may well reduce.	Service Type	Service delivery	Change made	Contract	Timetable
<p>£9,336,000 – Residential services £1,952,000 – Nursing services</p>	<p>Residential and Nursing services</p>	<p>Provision that provides social, emotional and personal care support in a residential setting.</p>	<p>Accreditation/ registration exercise to develop a suitable framework of residential and nursing services.</p>	<p>Framework – contract Funded by Personal Budgets. Or Approved List.</p>	<p>Accreditation process planned to commence summer 2013.</p>
	<p>Assistive Technology in an accommodation setting</p>	<p>Provision of Assistive Technology (AT). AT can be any piece of equipment or device that can help people to manage with everyday tasks and make them more accessible, whilst lowering risk.</p>	<p>New funding to continue service.</p>	<p>N/A - funds are used internally to install technology to meet need as identified by social workers.</p>	<p>New funding commenced April 2012.</p>

NOTE THAT ALL FRAMEWORKS MAY BE REOPENED AT INTERVALS AT THE CITY COUNCIL'S DISCRETION, WHERE IT IS CONSIDERED APPROPRIATE AND DESIRABLE TO ENCOURAGE NEW PROVIDERS AND/OR NEW MODELS OF PROVISION

² This is the budget that has been forecast. This will change as budgets are reset during the financial year.