



# Rutland County Council

## Learning Disability

## Market Position Statement 2018

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## Contents

1. Introduction.....	3
2. Our Vision.....	4
3. Our Aims.....	4
4. Background.....	5
5. Rutland Demographics.....	7
6. Current demand and use of services.....	8
6.1 Under 18s and transitions: .....	8
6.2 School-aged Children .....	9
6.2.1 Primary Schools.....	9
6.2.2 Secondary Schools.....	10
6.2.3 Special Schools .....	10
6.2.4 Aiming High short breaks.....	11
6.2.5 Transitions .....	11
6.2.6 Total cost of services for children with learning disabilities.....	11
6.3 Adults with learning disabilities .....	12
6.3.1 Residential Care .....	12
6.3.2 Supported Living.....	13
6.3.3 Day Opportunities.....	13
6.3.4 Direct payments.....	13
6.3.5 Respite care .....	14
6.3.6 Domiciliary care .....	14
6.3.7 Employment.....	15
6.3.7 Total cost of services for adults with learning disabilities.....	17
6.4 Future demand .....	17
6.5 Current developments.....	18
6.6 Issues to Consider .....	19
6.6.1 Choice .....	19
6.6.2 Geography and Transport.....	20
6.6.3 Resources .....	20
7. What does the information tell us? .....	20
7.1 Current Priorities.....	21
7.2 What the Council will do?.....	22
7.3 Market Development.....	24
7.3.1 Engaging Service Users .....	25
7.3.2 Engaging Providers .....	25
7.3.3 Enhancing Provision .....	25

7.4	Developing Quality.....	25
8.	Next Steps .....	26
8.1	Your views .....	26

## 1. Introduction

This Market Position Statement (MPS) is aimed at both current and potential providers of Learning Disability Services who are potentially thinking about operating within Rutland. Individuals included in the scope of this report are children and adults of all ages with Learning Disabilities (LD) and/or Autistic Spectrum Disorders (ASD) and their families/carers. This includes those with Profound and Multiple Learning Disabilities.

It is intended to give an insight into the needs and aspirations of individuals within this group and is based on current commissioning trends, future population growth, anticipated demand and commissioning intentions over the next 3-5 years. It is part of a suite of documents that provide the key information and statistics on needs, demand and trends for the county. It should therefore be read in conjunction with the following documents:

- Joint Strategic Needs Assessment <https://www.rutland.gov.uk/my-services/health-and-family/health-and-nhs/joint-strategic-needs-assessment/> which contains the detailed demography of Rutland.
- Rutland Children with Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND) Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2016/2017
- Rutland County Council's Adult Social Care Strategy
- SEND and Inclusion Strategy
- Early Help Strategy

Rutland County Council is committed to stimulating an active and responsive supply of services in the area of learning disability to meet the needs of children, young people and adults and their families. The way individuals with a learning disability have traditionally been supported is changing. At different stages in life, people should be able to access the right level and type of support at the right time, to help prevent, reduce or delay the need for ongoing formal support and to maximise independence. This support should be delivered in a community based setting where possible.

The purpose of this document is to provide useful information for providers so that they can tailor their business objectives and to stimulate the creation of innovative care solutions. In this way, any future gaps in services can be met and ensure quality improvements are made to service delivery across the County.

Services in the future in Rutland should:

- Support prevention and early intervention so that people can remain or gain independence and move away from support or on to less intensive support.
- Encourage personal and community resilience.
- Offer short term interventions where appropriate.
- Be flexible and person centred and developed with service users and carers.
- Identify and achieve outcomes for service users and carers.
- Be developed in partnership with the Council and other commissioners of services and with other providers to identify best practice and achieve value for money
- Be supported using strength based approaches
- Make full use of community resources

## 2. Our Vision

### *Healthy and Independent Lives- A Sustainable Future*

## 3. Our Aims

Rutland County Council believes that living with a learning disability at any age, should not be a barrier to living a full independent successful life. This should include the opportunity to live a healthy, safe, fulfilling life within the community. A learning disability affects the way an individual understands information and how they communicate. Around 1.5m people in the UK have a diagnosed learning disability.

This means individuals with a learning disability can have difficulty understanding new or complex information and learning new skills, which can affect their ability to cope independently. With the right support at the right time, individuals will be enabled to have greater employment opportunities, better health and community relationships, increasing independence and control over what they want to do and how they wish to be supported.

The Council's adult social care overall vision 'healthy and independent lives- a sustainable future', which could equally apply to our children and young people, cannot be achieved without a diverse range of care and support services to ensure that individuals with learning disabilities and their carers have choice over how their needs are met and are able to achieve the things that are important to them.

The Council will achieve this vision by:

- Understanding what local people need in relation to support; where, when and how they need it.
- Putting people and communities at the heart of the process, ensuring they are engaged in the design and delivery of services.
- Working collaboratively with partners to make best use of resources and improve the learning disability options available to residents.
- Encouraging and enabling residents to share information and intelligence on their experience of the types of services and provision available, both good and bad.
- Supporting our local communities to support themselves and exploring ways to further develop the local offer
- Providing targeted support for vulnerable households
- Working with local providers to understand the current market and capacity
- Ensuring there is a sufficient supply of appropriate support service options within Rutland, and work with neighbouring authorities to ensure services near to our borders are accessible.
- Being transparent in our decision making process, and being clear what we are not able to do, as well as what we can do
- Making our services sustainable longer term, focusing on quality and value for money, recognising that the financial resources available to the Council are reducing in real terms
- Holding providers to account in the interest of service users and mutual or shared responsibility for the outcomes for service users

## 4. Background

### **The Children and Families Act 2014**

The Children and Families Act 2014 puts a much greater emphasis on bringing together support for children and young people up to the age of 25, focusing on outcomes beyond school or college. The Act also introduces major changes to support for children and young people with special educational needs (SEN), creating education, health and care (EHC) plans to replace SEN statements. Families with EHC plans will be offered personal budgets for elements of their care. The Act also places a duty on local authorities to identify all children in their area who have SEN or disabilities.

The overall aim is to give families a greater involvement in decisions about their support and to encourage social care, education and health services to work more closely together in supporting those with special needs or disabilities.

As part of the changes local authorities are required to publish a 'local offer' setting out what support is available to families with children who have disabilities or SEN. The local offer should also explain how families can request personal budgets, make complaints and access more specialist help. Details of Rutland's local offer can be found here:

<https://www.rutland.gov.uk/my-services/schools-education-and-learning/send-local-offer/>

### **SEND and Inclusion Strategy 2017**

The Council's SEND and Inclusion Strategy provides an opportunity to create a shared view of the challenges faced by children and young people and the SEND Action Plan will put actions in place for children and young people with special educational needs and disability. This Strategy enables the Council and other stakeholders together to identify the gaps in services, and challenge what needs to change and improve to achieve better outcomes for children and young people.

This Strategy sets out clear expectations of the Council and Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), and other partners especially health and education providers, which reflects the statutory requirement under primary legislation, regulation and case law as set out in the SEND Code of Practice (2015), Section 28 Duty to Co-operate and the Local Safeguarding Board safeguarding procedures. The expectations of professionals in Rutland as defined in the SEN and Disability Code of Practice (2015) include:

- Participation of, and co-production with, children and families in decision making about their support
- Services will work together to ensure that EHC Plans will identify not only a child's or young person's education needs and support but address their health and social care needs too. This will be tested through our partnership performance and quality assurance mechanisms
- Special educational provision is made available for those who need it and children with SEND are treated fairly
- Early years providers, schools and colleges know precisely where their children and young people with SEND are in their learning and development and provide suitable stretch and challenge in their education.

- Support children’s successful preparation for transition through phases of their education and transition in to adulthood and employment

### **Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP)**

The Spending Review 2016 announced that by 2020/21 every area is required to develop a Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) for the integration of health and care. The STP for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) is one of 44 plans nationally. A draft STP, published in November 2016, builds on the work of the Better Care Together Programme and is shaped to respond to the challenges facing health, adult’s and children’s social care services across LLR and in particular, “how services can be changed for the better to improve care and the patient experience, while addressing the problem of demand for services continually outpacing the resources available”.

Details of the STP can be found at [www.bettercareleicester.nhs.uk](http://www.bettercareleicester.nhs.uk)

The Council envisage that in the future there will be greater opportunity to develop joint commissioning and integration approach with health. The areas the Council and CCG will explore include:

- Joint commissioning of residential care placements
- Integrated commissioning for prevention
- Development of place based integrated teams supported by integrated points of access
- Integrated health and care personal budgets including integrated personal commissioning

### **The Care Act 2014**

The Care Act 2014 provides a coherent approach for the delivery of Adult Social Care services in England; it sets out duties for local authorities and their partners, new rights for individuals and carers and the requirement to integrate care and support offered by local authorities with that provided by health services. Local authorities are also now required to consider the concept of an individual’s ‘wellbeing’, for example, the suitability of accommodation where care and support may take place. This is particularly relevant for individuals with learning disabilities, who may have traditionally received services in a residential setting.

### **The Adult Social Care Strategy 2015 - 2020**

The Council’s overriding aim is to enable and encourage people and communities to live healthier, more active, independent lives and to do this in a way that people have to rely on us less. The number of people needing care and support across Rutland has been increasing steadily over time and will continue to do so as the population grows. The Adult Social Care Strategy sets out the Council’s approach to successfully meet this challenge in the context of increased demand, rising expectations about the quality of care for individuals and families, and the need to provide more choice as to how needs are met. All this requires a radical shift in the way that the Council delivers Adult Social Care and a refocusing of available resources.

The Council will work with partners to ensure that individuals have the right access to housing, health and community services so that they can have a good quality of life and make a positive contribution to their communities. The Council's aim is for Individuals to have access to work, housing, and social networks which support them to be independent, improve their wellbeing and reduce isolation and that where needed, the care and support they receive is of high quality.

The Council aims to deliver services which will enable individuals to gain or regain skills to help them to live independently and this will be done in the most unobtrusive and least restrictive manner possible. The Council will provide 'just enough' support to assist individuals to build on their current strengths and develop their abilities to look after themselves without becoming overly dependent on Council support.

### **Transforming Care Programme**

In line with national guidance, 'Transforming Care for People with a Learning Disability; The Next Steps', Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) focuses on supporting individuals with a learning disability and/or autism who are currently residing in a secure hospital setting or those at risk of being admitted to a secure hospital setting, transferred into community based support and accommodation. As of the end of January 2018 there were less than five Rutland residents seeking community based accommodation. However, this figure reflects the low volume of Rutland users and is constantly fluctuating.

## **5. Rutland Demographics**

In 2016, the population of Rutland was 38,600 people. The table below shows the number of people per age bracket and the proportion of population.

Total number of people in Rutland per age group

Age Group	Total	% of total population
0-17	7,700	19.9%
18-24	2,800	7.3%
25-34	3,800	9.8%
35-44	4,300	11.1%
45-54	5,600	14.5%
55-64	5,000	13.0%
65-74	5,200	13.5%
75-84	2,900	7.5%
85+	1,300	3.4%
total	38,600	100.0%

The population of Rutland is growing and is predicted to reach 41,300 people by 2039, a total population growth of 7% compared with 2016. However, this growth is not uniform across the different age bands. In the next 21 years, the population is predicted to grow as follows:



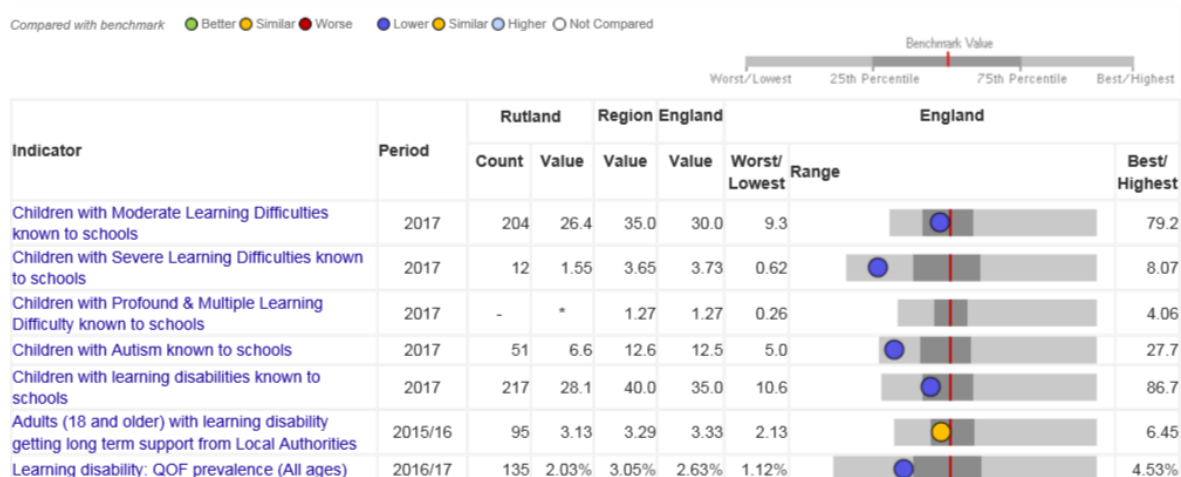
- A 2.8% decrease in children and young people aged 0-24 years (10,600 people to 10,300);
- A reduction in the working age population aged 25-64 of 9.1% (from 18,600 people to 16,900);
- A 37.7% increase in people aged 65-84 (from 7,700 people to 10,600);
- A 169.2% increase in the oldest population group of people aged 85 years and over (from 1,300 people to 3,500)<sup>1</sup>.

## 6. Current demand and use of services

### 6.1 Under 18s and transitions:

The learning disability profile shows that children with severe learning difficulties, and those with ASD known to schools is significantly lower than the national benchmark.

Learning disability profile for Rutland<sup>2</sup>



Overall the proportion of children with Autism known to schools is significantly lower than the England average value at 6.6% respectively, compared to 12.5% respectively.

In Rutland, in 2017, the number of school age pupils with a special educational need (SEN) was 1138 (14.7%). This is in line with the England average of 14.4%. Of these, 5.0% were classified on school action<sup>3</sup> compared to the England average of 8.7% and 3.6% were classified on school action plus<sup>4</sup> compared to the England average of 5.6%.

However, the proportion of school-children with a SEN statement was 3%, slightly higher than the England average value of 2.8%.

<sup>1</sup> Population Projections Unit; Office for National Statistics

<sup>2</sup> Public Health England; Learning Disability Profiles

<sup>3</sup> School Action (SA) is used when there is evidence that a child is not making progress at school and there is a need for action to be taken to meet learning difficulties, including the involvement of extra teachers, the use of different learning materials, special equipment or a different teaching strategy.

<sup>4</sup> School Action Plus (SA+) is used where SA has not been able to help the child make adequate progress. At SA+ the school will seek external advice from the local Education Authorities support services, the local Health Authority or from Social Services.

The demand for, and the spending on, services and support for children with SEND in Rutland has grown significantly. The total number of pupils with SEN statement or EHC plans in 2017 was 233. This represents 3% of the total number of pupils in all Rutland schools, compared with the England benchmark of 2.8%<sup>5</sup>. However, this figure is predicted to rise due to the increase in the number of pupils requiring EHCP as a result of earlier diagnosis and consequent referrals for support, particularly for those with social, emotional and mental health needs.

Currently there are a total of 380 pupils in Rutland with special educational needs, of whom 25% (95) have a learning disability, and 21% (78) have an ASD.

Rutland County Council funds two Designated Special Provision sites: 20 places at Oakham CE Primary and 25 places at Catmose College (secondary).

## 6.2 School-aged Children

### 6.2.1 Primary Schools

Primary schools in Rutland have a similar proportion of pupils with statements/EHCP compared to the national benchmark (1.4% in Rutland and 1.3% in England) and a slightly lower proportion of pupils with SEN Support (10% in Rutland compared to 12.2% in England).

Primary school pupils with SEN by their primary type of need in 2017<sup>6</sup>

	Specific Learning Difficulty		Moderate Learning Difficulty		Severe Learning Difficulty		Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulty		Autistic Spectrum Disorder	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
England	61,123	9.7	147,684	23.3	4,346	0.7	1,783	0.3	42,494	6.7
East Midlands	4,270	8.6	14,485	29.3	433	0.9	192	0.4	3,835	7.7
Rutland	45	13.6	83	25.2	5	1.5	1	0.3	24	7.3

This data shows there is a higher than average proportion of pupils with a specific or severe learning disability compared to the national and regional benchmarks.

Those with a moderate learning disability account for 25% of children with LD or ASD in primary schools in Rutland.

The number of primary school children with ASD is higher than national average and similar to the East Midlands average. However, this could be due to the small numbers within Rutland which could affect it. When compared to Secondary school pupil with ASD this indicates a rising trend.

<sup>5</sup> SFR 37/2017 Special educational needs in England: January 2017

<sup>6</sup>SFR 37/2017 Special educational needs in England: January 2017

## 6.2.2 Secondary Schools

Secondary schools in Rutland have a higher proportion of pupils with statements/EHCP compared to national benchmark (2.6% in Rutland and 1.7% for England) and a higher proportion of pupils with SEN Support (12.5% in Rutland compared to 10.7% in England).

As the table below shows the number of secondary school pupils with a specific or moderate learning disability is significantly higher than the national benchmark.

Secondary school pupils with SEN by their primary type of need<sup>7</sup>

	Specific Learning Difficulty		Moderate Learning Difficulty		Severe Learning Difficulty		Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulty		Autistic Spectrum Disorder	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
England	84,143	21.1	95,738	24.0	2,020	0.5	424	0.1	35,706	8.9
East Midlands	6,249	19.4	9,430	29.3	230	0.7	63	0.2	3,216	10
Rutland	123	30.7	121	30.2	2	0.5	0	0.0	27	6.7

## 6.2.3 Special Schools

Thirty-one children in Rutland attend an out of county special school and this has risen significantly from 2013/14. Of these, there are 5 with severe learning difficulties. All other areas of learning disabilities and ASD are significantly lower than regional and national benchmarks with few or no placements in these areas.

There are also 6 children with ASD in independent provision within an in-county service provider.

Special schools pupils with SEN by their primary type of need

	Specific Learning Difficulty		Moderate Learning Difficulty		Severe Learning Difficulty		Profound & Multiple Learning Difficulty		Autistic Spectrum Disorder	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
England	1,607	1.4	16,291	14.5	25,972	23.2	8,774	7.8	30,203	26.9
East Midlands	146	1.7	1,439	16.9	1,981	23.2	662	7.8	2,096	24.6
Rutland	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	55.6	0	0.0	0	0.0

Number of Children in Out of County Special Schools<sup>8</sup>

	Financial Year				
	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Number	37	44	42	53	52

<sup>7</sup> SFR 37/2017 Special educational needs in England: January 2017

<sup>8</sup> SFR 37/2017 Special educational needs in England: January 2017

Fifty-two young people living in Rutland attend Post-16 out of county colleges. However there are only 4 placements which are primarily for a young person with ASD or a severe learning difficulty.

#### **6.2.4 Aiming High short breaks**

The Aiming High team at Rutland County Council support children/young people with SEND and their families in Rutland.

The service supports families in many ways, including improving access to short breaks, providing support networks, improving access to childcare, working with other organisations to improve services and increasing parent/carer involvement to develop appropriate services for the future.

There are various events, activities and support groups held throughout Rutland for parents/carers, children/young people with special educational needs/disabilities and their siblings.

Currently 182 children up to the age of 18 are active and registered on the Aiming High database with 21 having a learning disability and 48 who have an ASD as their primary need. Not all children with a learning disability or ASD within Rutland are registered on the Aiming High database as this is up to children and their families to register.

#### **6.2.5 Transitions**

In line with Rutland's overall population, there are very few young people with learning disabilities who will transition to adult services each year and who the Council's Transition Service support. Over the next 8 years, there will be 8 young people who will transition from childhood to adulthood and who will need further assessments to understand what support is required from adult social care services. This includes the educational, employment, housing and social care support required to enable opportunities to promote further independence in the future. This figure is indicative as it does not take into account any children or young people who may move in or out of Rutland. It does not equate to one person per year, as some years there will be several young people and some years - based on the current cohort - there are unlikely to be any.

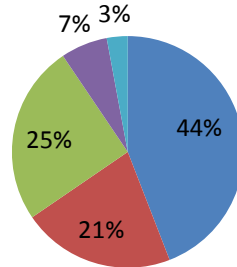
#### **6.2.6 Total cost of services for children with learning disabilities**

The budget for high level SEND support in Rutland has increased by 31% from £2.7 million in 2012/2013 to £3.57million in 2017/2018. However, the budget forecast for 2017/2018 is £4.6million. The table below shows the budget against the rising number of EHCPs.

The average costs of placements are similar to national figures with Rutland's most expensive placements being for children with Autism, totalling c£1.3 million for 2017/2018.

## Total cost of services for children with learning disabilities and ASD

■ Autism                                      ■ Moderate learning disability   ■ Severe learning disability  
■ Specific learning disability   ■ PMLD



Of the total cost of services for children with ASD, 85% of the total cost is for education services, the remaining 15% is for residential placement costs.

Where education placements are made there are often residential placement costs included for the child to live on site or nearby due to the distance from their home to attend school.

Education and residential placement costs are also included within the category of those with a severe learning disability where the split is 74% educational costs and 26% residential placement costs. The remaining costs across children services for those with learning disabilities are educational costs.

### 6.3 Adults with learning disabilities

The rate of adults (aged 18 or over) with learning disabilities known to the local authority in 2015/2016 was 3.1 per 1,000 population, similar to the England average of 3.3 per 1,000 population.

In 2017 there were an estimated<sup>9</sup> 701 adults with learning disabilities, and 310 adults with ASD in Rutland. As of March 2018 there were 66 adults with learning disabilities who were eligible for, and were receiving adult social care support- this ranges from residential care, supported living services, day services and direct payments.

#### 6.3.1 Residential Care

There are currently 2 residential providers in Rutland registered to provide placements for people with learning disabilities.

Of 43 total beds, 39 are funded by local authority health (RCC: 9; other local authorities: 30); 9 of which are combined funded between the local authority and health. The remaining are funded via Continuing Healthcare (CHC) from the Clinical Commissioning Group (3), and 1 self-funded placement.

The Council also commission 15 out of county residential placements; 7 of which are joint funded by health and social care services. The rate in which health contributes to these placements is dependent on the requirements of the individual and their health and social

<sup>9</sup> PANSI and POPPI data for Learning Disability baseline estimates and Autistic Spectrum Disorders.

care needs- at present the funding from health ranges from 25% to 80% of the total cost of the placement.

### 6.3.2 Supported Living

The Care Act 2014<sup>10</sup> defines supported living as either:

- *“specialist or adapted accommodation: this means accommodation which includes features that have been built in or changed to in order to meet the needs of adults with care and support needs. This may include safety systems and features which enable accessibility and navigation around the accommodation and minimise the risk of harm, as appropriate to the individual*
- *accommodation which is intended for occupation by adults with care and support needs, in which personal care is also available, usually from a different provider”*

Staff will usually visit the home to provide motivation, access the community or work, and carry out daily living tasks such as shopping, housework and repairs, and provide help with administrative tasks or personal care, if required.

As at August 2018 RCC commissioned 19 supported living placements across 4 providers with 2 vacancies currently. Two supported living complexes are provided by the in-house community support services. The in-house service also provides personalised independent living support for those living in the community.

Two further supported living complexes are provided by two separate private providers.

### 6.3.3 Day Opportunities

Day opportunities are available to adults with learning disabilities and complex needs offering a wide range of support from therapeutic sessions to healthcare and social care support.

Day opportunities support adults to access the community to develop their social, educational or employment skills thereby encouraging independence and inclusion.

The Council supports 32 adults with learning disabilities through day opportunities; 53% (17) are commissioned by RCC, 16% (5) by Leicestershire County Council, 6% (2) self-funded, and 25% (8) are commissioned by health or health and social care services combined.

The Council also commissions external providers for day opportunities for 15 people.

### 6.3.4 Direct payments

A Direct Payment is when a recipient receives an amount of money to arrange care privately to meet the individual's assessed needs and agreed outcomes. Direct payments can be funded through the Council or shared with health through a Personal Health Budget (PHB)

The Direct Payment is used by the recipient to purchase services, equipment, employ their own Personal Assistants or to support them with activities that meet the individual's agreed outcomes.

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<sup>10</sup> Department of Health and Social Care: Care and support statutory guidance

There are currently 24 adults in Rutland with a learning disability who are in receipt of a direct payment.

Prepayment cards are the preferred method of payment for direct payment service users at the Council due to ease of use and accessibility with users receiving the payments directly onto the card. The service user is able to access account information via the internet and can make payments online or telephone PFS (Prepaid Financial Services) and payments can be made on their behalf. This service reduces the amount of paperwork service users are required to submit, and the need for a separate bank account for direct payments to be paid into.

### **6.3.5 Respite care**

#### Carer respite

Respite care can be arranged so that carers who have a dependent other who either lives with them, can have a break from their caring role. This ensures the carer has time to focus on their own health and wellbeing.

#### Cared for respite

Respite can also provide adults with opportunities to have new experiences, a change of scene and routine and mix with other people.

If the Council assesses that respite care would be beneficial, this may be provided directly to the carer, to the adult or a combination of both.

Respite care can be provided through a variety of options dependent on assessed need.

The Council currently commissions respite services for a small number<sup>11</sup> of placements per year for individuals with a learning disability with complex support needs.

The total cost for planned respite in 2017/2018 was £7,500. However, the respite already planned for 2018/2019 will see an increase in spend to £17,800; this is due both to the high level of support needs required, and to the total number of respite periods planned for current service users. This increase is also reflects the number of cared for or carer respite assessments taking place, identifying the need for suitable respite services. There is potential for there to be further unplanned respite dependent on assessment needs of individuals and their carers.

### **6.3.6 Domiciliary care**

Currently the Council does not have any commissioned domiciliary care packages for adults with learning disabilities.

The figures for those receiving support privately is not fully known; based on CQC provider information returns as of December 2017 individuals self-funding domiciliary care equates to approximately 56% of the total care packages provided by domiciliary care agencies. This does not breakdown further to identify the primary need of individuals therefore the number of those self-funding support who have a LD is not known.

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<sup>11</sup> The exact number has not been provided to prevent individuals being identified.

In summary, care for adults with learning disabilities can be broken down as follows:

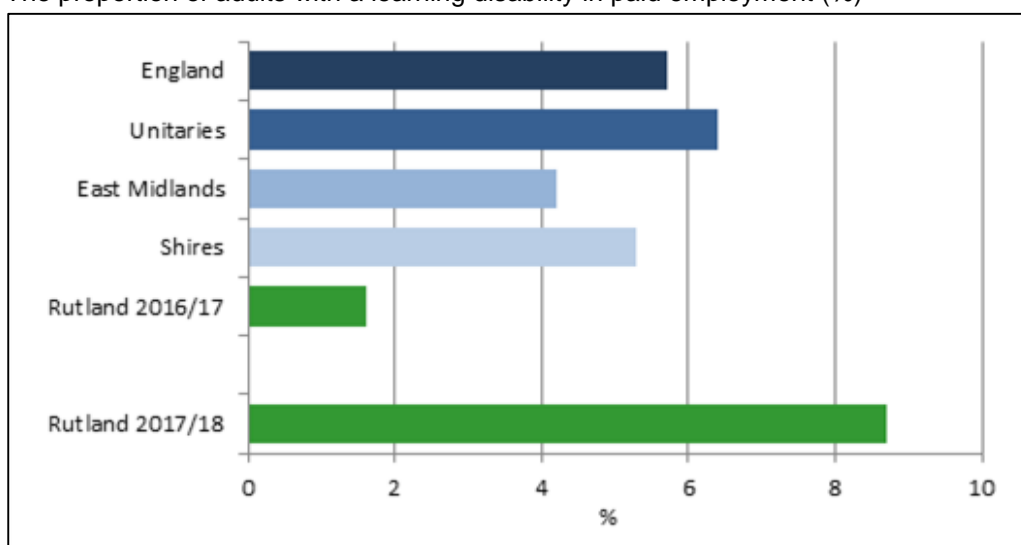
Care Type	No. of Adults
Residential in-county	39
Residential out of county	15
Supported Living (private providers)	7
Supported Living (RCC internal service)	12
Day Opportunities	32
Direct Payments	24
Domiciliary Care	0 – self-funders not known

### 6.3.7 Employment

There has been an increase in the number and proportion of those under 65 years with a learning disability who are in paid employment. Although it's based on fairly low figures – 6 people in 2017/2018 compared to just 1 person in 2016/2017 – there has been a considerable improvement for this measure over the last year.

As shown in the table below Rutland performed less well than other areas for this measure in 2016/17 but it is likely that the improvement in performance this year will take it above national/regional comparators. This also reflects the low number of adults with learning disabilities in comparison to other local authorities.

The proportion of adults with a learning disability in paid employment (%)<sup>12</sup>



As of April 2018 there were 69 people of working age (between 18-64) with a learning disability in Rutland. The number of people with learning disabilities in paid employment only equates to 9%, with a further 27% actively seeking employment opportunities. The remaining

<sup>12</sup> The proportion of adults with a learning disability in paid employment (%) [ASCOF Measure 2E.]



66% of working age adults with LD are not actively seeking employment (58%) or the information is unknown (9%).

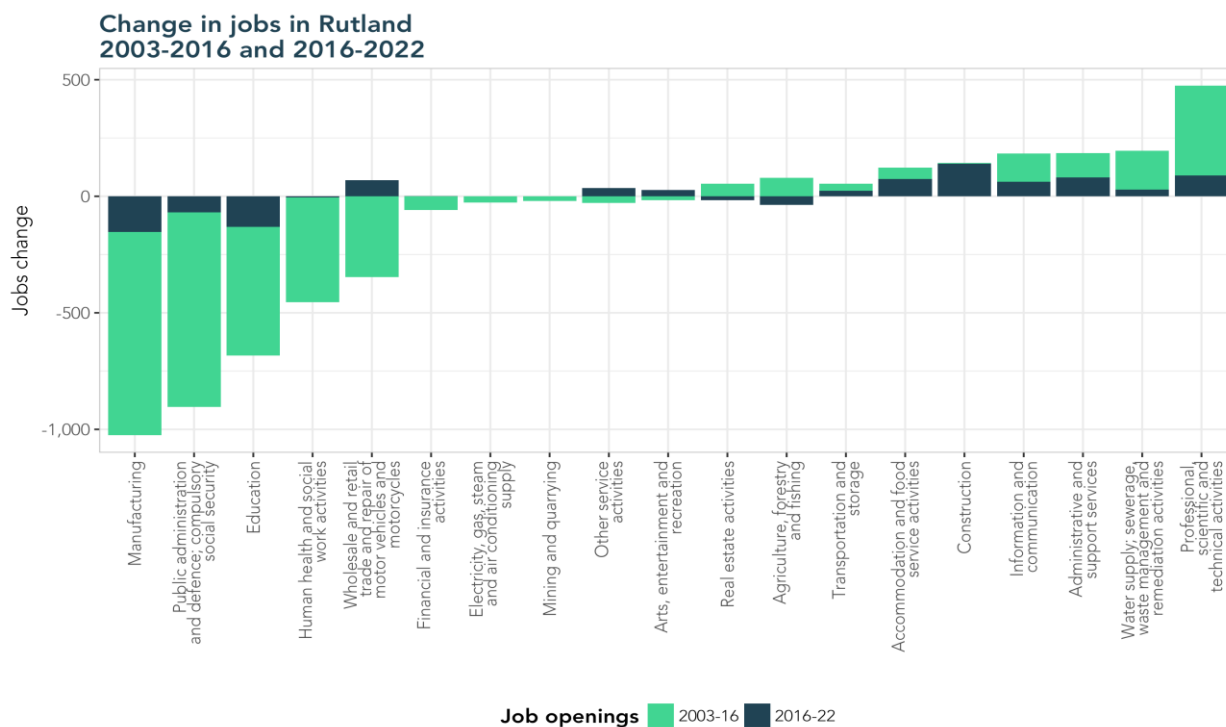
The Council supports people with learning disabilities to identify employment, apprenticeships and volunteering opportunities available based on the interests and identified outcomes. The support required starts to be identified as part of preparing for adulthood to support future planning aspirations for educational, employment and training opportunities. This support is also available for all working age adults with LD or ASD.

Employment status for working age clients with a learning disability by gender 2018

	Employed	Not in Paid Employment			Total
	Inc those paid less than 16 hours per week	Seeking Work	Not Actively Seeking Work or Retired	Unknown	
Male (18-64)	*	10	22	*	41
Female (18-64)	*	9	16	*	28
<b>Total</b>	*	19	38	6	69

\* indicates numbers are suppressed

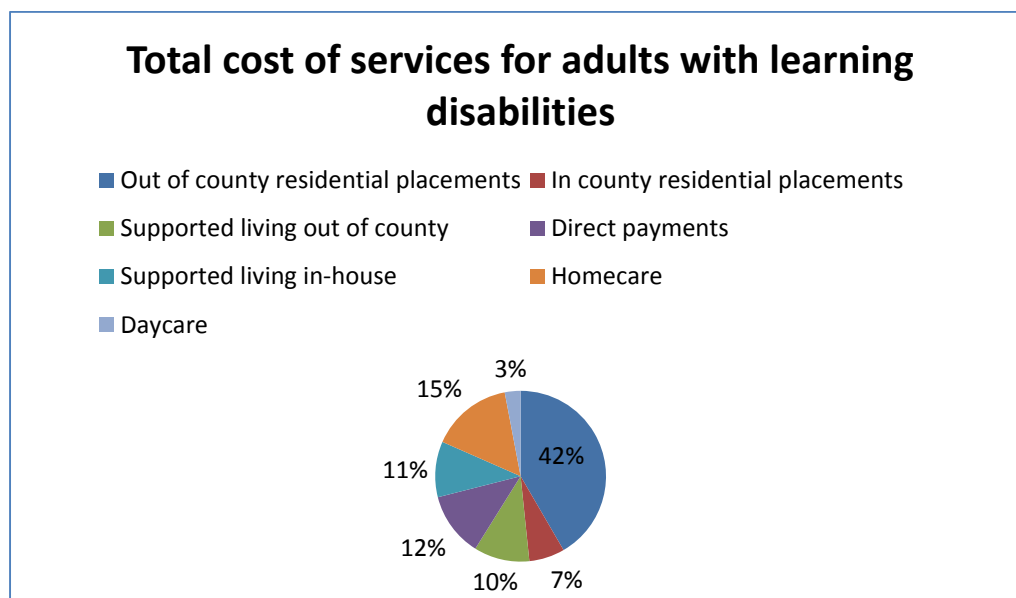
The table below indicates that between 2016 and 2022, the construction industry has the largest number of job openings in Rutland, followed by wholesale and accommodation services. There is a decrease in available jobs specifically within manufacturing, education, public administration, and agriculture. Whilst these roles are not specific to adults with learning disabilities it identifies where there may be opportunities to work with employers to develop employment options for adults with learning disabilities.



There is ongoing work being carried out with providers to identify suitable workplace opportunities to people with learning disabilities.

### 6.3.7 Total cost of services for adults with learning disabilities

The budget forecast of services for adults with learning disabilities for 2017/2018 is c£2.6 million.



The data shows that out of county residential placements account for over 40% of budget for services for adults with learning disabilities, with in-county residential placements accounting for only 7% of the budget. This figure reflects the number of suitable residential placements available within Rutland and where specialist support is required to meet individual needs.

## 6.4 Future demand

### Children and young people

The number of children and young people aged 0-19 years is predicted to increase by 6% between 2017 and 2025, with the largest increases in numbers aged 15-19 years (17%). In contrast the number of 5-9 year olds is predicted to remain consistent up to 2025, and the number of 0-4 year olds is predicted to decrease by nearly 6%. The number of children and young people aged 10-14 is set to increase by 8%.

Population projections for children and young people aged 0-19 years

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
0-4yrs	1800	1800	1800	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700
5-9yrs	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
10-14yrs	2500	2500	2600	2600	2600	2600	2700	2700	2700
15-19yrs	2300	2300	2300	2400	2500	2600	2600	2600	2700
Total 0-19 years	8600	8600	8700	8700	8800	8900	9000	9000	9100
Total All ages	37,200	37,400	37,600	37,900	38,100	38,300	38,500	38,700	38,900

Projected data for Children with LD or ASD is not available, although national trends indicate that as the population of children increases the number of those with LD or ASD will also increase, particularly for those aged 10-14 years, and 15-19 years.

### Adults

As the population of Rutland increases the demographics of adults with a learning disability changes with the most significant changes to the increase of people aged 75+ with a learning disability predicted from 2025.

People predicted to have a learning disability, by age<sup>13</sup>

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>
People aged 18-24	65	54	54	59	59
People aged 25-34	97	97	92	82	85
People aged 35-44	101	101	104	107	102
People aged 45-54	126	120	106	104	110
People aged 55-64	114	120	125	120	109
People aged 65-74	111	109	108	119	128
People aged 75-84	62	69	85	89	90
People aged 85 and over	25	29	37	47	62
Total population aged 18 and over	701	699	711	728	744

The number of people predicted to have ASD shows a steady increase of those aged 75+ over the next 17 years. In comparison people aged between 25 and 34 years predicted to have ASD shows to be gradually reducing.

People predicted to have ASD, by age<sup>14</sup>

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>
People aged 18-24	27	23	23	25	25
People aged 25-34	46	45	41	39	37
People aged 35-44	44	43	43	47	43
People aged 45-54	54	52	46	44	46
People aged 55-64	50	52	54	52	48
People aged 65-74	50	50	50	54	58
People aged 75 and over	39	45	55	63	70
Total population aged 18 and over	310	310	312	324	327

## **6.5 Current developments**

- a) Rutland is to receive £500,000 Capital between 2018 and 2021 from the Department of Education (DfE). It is intended to develop or improve existing facilities or purchase specialist equipment at good or outstanding provision for children and young people,

<sup>13</sup> PANZI LD Baseline Estimates

<sup>14</sup> PANZI and POPPI Autistic Spectrum Disorders

aged 0-25 years with SEN and disabilities with an Education Health and Care plan (EHCP).

Initial plans for use of the funding have been published on the Local Offer in March 2018. A paper outlining the proposal was tabled at RCC Cabinet in May 2018.

<http://rutlandcounty.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=133&MID=1668>

In addition to this a report to RCC Cabinet in December 2016 identified £200,000 capital as a contingency to support a proposal for increased SEND provision following a viable business case being approved.

<http://rutlandcounty.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=133&MID=1460&Ver=4>

This £700,000, in total, forms part of the resources to implement strategic plans which reflect the key recommendations from the recent Ofsted Joint Local Area SEND Inspection in Rutland. This will help to provide better outcomes for children and young people with SEND in a cost effective way and ensuring the Council meets its duties to help to prepare children and young people for adulthood.

- b) A Rutland Skills Strategy Group has been established to bring Partners together who are relevant to the Skills Agenda within Education to work in partnership, developing an integrated and co-ordinated approach to support Rutland Businesses and Education Providers with career information, advice and guidance for Young People in Rutland.
- c) Rutland House Community Trust LTD received planning permission in August 2018 to replace the current care home, Willowbrook in Oakham, for 8 residents plus making alterations to the existing care home to create 7 independent apartments with additional care.

## **6.6 Issues to Consider**

### **6.6.1 Choice**

It is important to offer different options in relation to the type of services and support available so that people can choose what is suitable for them both for now and in the future. People will need to have sufficient information available in order to consider the level of support provided and how suitable it is to meet their needs.

Currently in Rutland there are no specialist schools provisions for children with learning disabilities therefore children and their families need appropriate support to identify options out of county for effective education opportunities.

In relation to housing and accommodation, it is important that people are given various options that are suitable for them and where necessary include the appropriate level of support to meet their needs. The location of accommodation is also an important factor to ensure people's choice and preferences are considered, particular where both children and adults have family and friends nearby, and links to the community.

### **6.6.2 Geography and Transport**

The rural nature of the county and spread of the population means that suitable housing options should be available across the county and not purely within the 2 main towns of Rutland. It is impractical to provide one of everything across every village and town, but the Council are looking at ways of providing suitable housing options across the county. Due to the size of the county with only 2 towns it is important to offer residents of Rutland a choice as to where they want to live and the suitability of properties, and support, available.

Transport options within villages need to be considered when looking at potential development areas to ensure people can maintain their independence in the community and with accessing services outside of the village they live in, including access to health and social care services.

The Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP3) covers the period 2011 to 2026 and sets out the Council's transport vision for Rutland for that 15 year period, the transport challenges faced, and how the Council propose to address them.

Details of the LTP3 can be found at <https://www.rutland.gov.uk/my-community/transport/transport-strategy/>

The Council are currently refreshing the Local Transport Plan which is due for publication in winter 2018 following public consultation in spring 2018.

### **6.6.3 Resources**

The reduction of funding across the public sector and the impact on local authorities of this, mean that the Council need to focus more on services to prevent escalation of needs, but within the current level of spend (or less).

Many of the partners the Council co-commission with are not co-terminus and so the Council has to consider how to get the best for Rutland out of services that cover a much wider area and are not necessarily focussed on the County's specific needs.

Current and future providers will need to work in effective collaborative partnerships formed between the Council, statutory health service providers, and a wide range of others to meet the challenges associated with the needs of people with learning disabilities, and their families/carers using more effectively the resources that are available.

Individuals should be supported to make use of resources available in their current home where it is suitable, including the use of DFG and assistive technology where assessed, in particular where a move to an alternative form of accommodation could affect their health and wellbeing, or their relationships with family members/ carers.

Achieving a sustainable model for the future given the demand led nature of this are of provision and the fluctuation in levels of need.

## **7 What does the information tell us?**

In terms of Rutland needs the data shows that:

- a) A significant number of out of county placements are made due to a lack of suitable resources in Rutland for both children and adults in order for them to remain in county near family and friends. This is also where the individual has complex support needs and there being sufficient provision in county to be able to support this.

- b) Only a small proportion of children with learning disabilities or ASD are supported by SEND placements within mainstream schools in Rutland.
- c) The number of primary school children with ASD is higher than the national average and similar to the East Midland average. However, given that there are smaller numbers this could affect the comparative data.
- d) The majority of residential placements for children with LD or ASD are provided out of county due to insufficient resources in county. Due to the small number of children in Rutland with LD or ASD the provision of such services in County may be deemed financially unviable for potential providers.
- e) Children and Adult social service commissioners will continue to work together to ensure there are effective and comprehensive exit strategies for young people moving into adulthood.
- f) There is a limited supply of supported living and extra care complexes for young people transitioning from children to adult services, and for those currently in out of county placements where the individual and their family would sooner live in Rutland.
- g) The cost of out of county provisions is significantly greater that of in county provision- particularly in relation to specialist schools and residential placements which require a specific level of provision to meet an individual's needs.
- h) There is a need to widen the accommodation options available in Rutland so residents with a Learning Disability or ASD have more choice over where they live.

## 7.1 Current Priorities

We have a number of key areas of focus in social care that we will continue to build on going forward:

- a) **Prevention & Early Intervention**  
Through early intervention in partnership with service providers, the Council will reduce further needs for services and avoid dependence on formal support. The Council will focus on service users who may or who have experienced a crisis, to minimise the effect, through working in a reabling way across all agencies and people involved. The Council will work with providers to ensure support is in place earlier on to prevent children and young people requiring an EHCP.
- b) **Supporting people with learning disabilities to live independently for longer**  
Delivering services to people with learning disabilities where they live, providing care and support that maintains independence and reduces social isolation. This includes ensuring there is sufficient choice and supply of service provisions, including specialist services and adapted accommodation, to people with LD and ASD within Rutland as they transition from childhood to adulthood. This will not only provide young people with the right support, care and accommodation, it will enable the Council to produce a joined up plan and understand individual's needs going forward.
- c) **Helping people to help themselves**  
The increasing shift towards personalisation means that residents 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.

## 7.2 What the Council will do?

Rutland County Council continues to seek to implement innovative ways of supporting people to remain independent for as long as possible and to reduce the number of people using services that are out of county. In order to do this we need to engage with stakeholders to understand how we might meet people's needs both now and in the long term. This includes considering further services for people with learning disabilities and the impact of these including:

### **A. Education**

The Council will work with education services and providers to ensure there are sufficient supported places within mainstream schools and that support for children and young people is in place to prevent further needs for an EHCP. The Council will support providers to ensure staff are trained to support individual's needs appropriately, and to support the learning and development skills of children and young people.

### **B. Employment**

As of June 2018 there were 19 adults with LD seeking employment opportunities. The Council is committed to finding ways to increase the number of people with learning disabilities or ASD into employment. The Council will endeavour to work in partnership with employment agencies, the voluntary and community sector and day resources in order to maximise resources and access employment opportunities in a number of different sectors; including agriculture, hospitality and catering, manufacturing, engineering, sales and customer service.

The Council will also work in partnership with education providers to develop pathways into employment for young people in college.

### **C. Respite Services**

There are a number of both adults and children who continue to live with family through their life. However there needs to be sufficient and flexible respite provisions to ensure the health and wellbeing of the service user, and family members, is maintained. Respite in the home as well as outside the home and at times when there is an escalation of need or a family crisis.

### **D. Supported living schemes**

Investing with further supported living schemes will enhance community inclusion and reduce isolation amongst people with learning disabilities but most importantly encourage people to maintain their independence and learn new, or develop further, existing skills.

There are significant opportunities for providers to focus on suitability of supported living services in order to provide for current residents in Rutland, and to enable those residents in placements out of county the opportunity to return to Rutland.

Further supported living schemes will also ensure that those who are transitioning from children's services have suitable accommodation options in county and the option to 'share' services and accommodation with others where suitable.

Supported living schemes for young people will assist individuals developing skills early on in life that promote their independence. This would support young people in transitioning from children's to adults services and minimise the effects of significant change in terms of both where they live and the support provided. It would also be part of a step down service in which people are given the opportunities to learn skills prior to moving into an independent property.

Supported living schemes providing bespoke care and support for those within the TCP would be required in which more intensive and specialised support would be available to ensure people can be supported back into the community from a secure hospital setting.

The Council are reviewing the way in which places within supported living schemes are commissioned to address providers and resource concerns regarding levels of support and voids.

Currently there is opportunity for providers to develop further support living schemes for 3 individuals over the next 5 years.

#### **E. Shared lives schemes**

Shared lives schemes are designed to support adults with learning disabilities, mental health problems, or other needs that make it harder for them to live on their own. The schemes match an adult who has care needs with an approved shared lives carer. These carers share their family and community life, and give care and support to the adult with care needs.

Shared lives schemes, also known as adult placement schemes, offer an alternative to traditional kinds of care, such as care homes.

Currently Rutland does not have any shared lives schemes and is considering the potential to introduce this offer across the county, including the development, and training of shared lives carers and maintenance of the database and marketing of such opportunities to families in Rutland. The Council would be interested to hear from providers with experience in this area.

#### **F. Direct payments**

Personal Health Budgets (PHB) and direct payments will continue to be offered to enable people to have choice and control to promote their health and wellbeing and to support them with independent living.

The Council will consider further ways to promote PHB and direct payments including engagement events where current direct payment users and personal assistants will have the opportunity to share their experience with others as to how this type of self-managed support has impacted on them. Through effecting promoting of PHB's and direct payments the Council expect a shift to higher proportions of service users using these.

#### **G. New homes**

Further homes are required that have already been adapted, including 1 and 2 bedroom bungalows or flats. By increasing the number of adapted, smaller properties this will allow more choice for people to remain living independently in Rutland and where these adaptations can meet a person's need. There is potential for social services to identify individuals who may be suitable to live together based on their level of need and support requirements.

There is potential for providers to develop further bespoke property solutions, including individual, detached properties, for people with specific needs in response to demand. This is particularly important for people with autism whose behaviour may challenge. Providers need to be responsive to need, in terms of property/environment and the type of care to be delivered. This will enable service users to have more choice, and offer an alternative to (or as part of) a move on from residential provision.



Due to only 2 residential homes in Rutland specifically for adults with learning disabilities the vacancies are very limited and generally only become available as a service user passes away. Providers need to consider alternative housing and support options to ensure sufficient placement opportunities for those with complex needs are available in county.

There is potential for 4 further new homes over the next 7 years based on those due to transition. This figure could fluctuate based on actual demand on accommodation and ensuring appropriate services are in place to support people with learning disabilities to remain or develop their independence.

#### **H. Joint working with housing providers**

The Council will work closely with housing providers to further understand capacity in the market for current and potential development opportunities. This can ensure the Council is able to understand what issues there may be around capacity for current properties and where there is a significant shortfall in suitable options and alternatives. This also assists with understanding what housing options are required on a long term basis and where future development opportunities could be available.

In order to work with providers effectively the Council will organise workshops with partners to evaluate and explore housing options for people with learning disabilities and ASD.

Joint working also ensures that the design and delivery of services is appropriate for specific needs for those with learning disabilities or ASD; this includes increased awareness of scheme designs and staff training across services.

### **7.3 Market Development**

Rutland County Council and our partners have a role to facilitate a strong marketplace for the provision of service for children and adults with learning disabilities.

The Council will look at new methods of developing and facilitating the learning disability provision in Rutland to build on our current position. The Council will bring information known about population and demand of service users and carers into a dialogue with providers about investment and risk, and ask that providers bring information about trends, demand and capacity. The aim is to encourage and support providers to shape their services to the needs of customers and to demonstrate good outcomes and improved models of practice.

The SEND Capital Programme will support market development as it sets out the strategic priorities and Rutland's Special Educational Needs Local Offer for the period to 2021.

The Local Plan supports market development as it sets out the Council's planning policies for Rutland currently for the period to 2026. It comprises three documents:

- Core Strategy Development Plan Document which sets out the vision, objectives, spatial strategy and the Council's planning policies for Rutland
- Site Allocations and Policies which allocates sites for development and the planning policies for Rutland
- Minerals Core Strategy and Development Control Policies DPD which sets out planning policies for minerals related development in Rutland

The Council are reviewing and updating the plan in summer 2018 to extend the period to 2036 and to combine the three documents into a single Local Plan. As and when this is adopted the MPS will be amended to reflect this policy.

### **7.3.1 Engaging Service Users**

The term Service Users refers to all those using services and those interested in the provision of services for people with learning disabilities in Rutland.

Engaging with service users, families, and the wider public is crucial to understanding the type of services people feel are required across the county- including education, employment, and accommodation opportunities.

The Council intend to hold engagement events with service users, families and the wider public to understand the issues with the current market and how these can be improved or addressed in the future. These will focus on specific elements of service provision and support.

### **7.3.2 Engaging Providers**

Provider engagement is a vital component of successful market development. Rutland relies on a mixed economy of providers which include private sector, and voluntary and community providers. The creation of innovative and flexible support services requires the input of providers who can bring fresh ideas and experience of service development to discussions.

The Council will further develop a formal structure of meetings and consultation with both representatives and individual providers. The Council will continue to develop communication and engagement methods with providers whilst acknowledging the need to operate fairly and transparently when service development and planning reaches the stage of procurement.

### **7.3.3 Enhancing Provision**

Greater emphasis will be given to working with providers to develop the provision of services for people with learning disabilities, and their families in Rutland. Providers will need to adopt the roles of both support provision and assisting access to other support, and to do this will need to work in partnership with other providers and a range of commissioners.

The Council want to actively encourage the development of service providers over the next three years in Rutland, and will be working with those businesses to decide how best they can be supported within the resource boundaries the Council have.

## **7.4 Developing Quality**

The Council are committed to reviewing and developing quality in all the services that are currently commissioned.

The Council will ask providers to shape their services to ensure the necessary information is available to allow service users to make informed choices about the available to them.

Working with providers, the Council will ensure high standards of service are provided to service users in Rutland and ensuring that the type of support provided are suitable for each individual.

The Council will consider with our providers how they can be supported to improve and share good practice through a range of means, which might include provider forums, joint training sessions, and reflective practice sessions.

Part of the dialogue with providers will be horizon scanning to ensure that RCC are prepared for forthcoming changes to national policy; demand and market trends; and commissioning intentions.

## 8. Next Steps

The Market Position Statement sets out the Council's understanding of the current market and potential future issues and opportunities. It is intended as an introduction to future discussions between the Council and current and potential providers. It is also intended that this will assist providers to think about their current business models and how they may need to adapt to meet future requirements for Rutland.

It is designed as a starting point for those with a stake in improving outcomes for people with learning disabilities in Rutland. It should encourage the sharing of resources so that ideas and innovation to help deliver new and refreshed choices for people with learning disabilities can develop.

The Market Position Statement should help to guide future investment and action planning to ensure both children and adults with learning disabilities gain the health and wellbeing benefits from better service provision, education and employment opportunities, and housing choices. The Council's ambition is that the Market Position Statement will be a catalyst for activity to:

- Help shape both the current and future market- by increasing the supply of specialist services for people with learning disabilities and autistic spectrum disorders.
- Help shape the independent living offer- in particular to meet a growing demand for support to enable people to remain living in a home of their own.
- Assist people and their families to make earlier choices

### 8.1 Your views

The Council want to hear from current and potential providers and residents to continue to shape and develop services in Rutland. If you have any feedback you want to share, whether it is **good**; **bad**; or **a gap in provision**, please get in touch by filling in an online contact form at [http://www.rutland.gov.uk/customer\\_services/online\\_contact\\_form.aspx](http://www.rutland.gov.uk/customer_services/online_contact_form.aspx)

As future engagement events are scheduled these will be promoted through the Council's website, local support groups and forums, and through social media.

Alternatively, you can contact the Council's Commissioning Officer to discuss this Market Position Statement:

Sonia Newton  
Commissioning Officer  
Rutland County Council  
Catmose  
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