

Appendix 10

Evidencing the value of housing related support for **people with a learning disability**

National policy initiatives

The Coalition Government are in the process of developing their strategies in a number of key policy areas. There are a number of national strategies that the previous government developed that housing related support services contribute to delivering. The devolution of power to local areas from national government involves an expectation that localities will commission and deliver services that contribute toward attaining these targets. In some cases central government will pass legislation or issue statutory guidance to compel local authorities and Health Authorities/Trusts to perform certain functions. Housing related support providers perform an important function in supporting the local authority and primary and secondary statutory health services in meeting the health, social care and support needs of people with a learning disability.

[Valuing People: A new strategy for learning disability for the 21st century - A white paper](#)

'Valuing people' sets out how the Government will provide new opportunities for children and adults with learning disabilities and their families to live full and independent lives as part of their local communities.

[Fulfilling and rewarding lives: the strategy for adults with autism in England](#)

[Supporting Learning Disability Partnership Boards to Implement the National Carers Strategy](#)

[Partnerships for Older People Projects](#)

[Our Health, Our Care, Our Say](#)

[Learning Disability week](#)

The Coalition Government have produced the following White Papers which set out their proposals for Health and Adult Social Care which also impact on the delivery of services for people with a learning disability.

Equality and excellence: Liberating the NHS July 2010

A vision for Adult Social Care: Capable and Active Citizens November 2010

Healthy lives, Health People: Our strategy for public health in England November 2010

The Government has also consulted on

Transparency in Outcomes: a framework for the NHS July 2010 (consultancy closed on the 11th October 2010) this set out 5 domains which included enhancing the quality of life for people with long- term conditions, helping people recover from episodes of ill health and treating and caring for people in a safe environment and protecting them from avoidable harm. The outcomes indicators proposed include percentage of people with long-term conditions feeling supported to manage their condition and their own health, proportion of adults with learning disabilities in employment, emergency bed days associated with acute admissions and readmissions and specific outcomes

associated with a safety culture for people with learning disabilities. The Government's response to the consultation was published in December 2010.

Transparency in outcomes: a framework for adult social care November 2010 (consultancy closed on 9th February 2011) which includes promoting personalisation and enhancing quality of life for people with care and support needs, preventing deterioration, delaying dependency and supporting recovery, ensuring a positive experience of care and support and protecting from avoidable harm and caring in a safe environment. The outcomes measures suggested for 2011-12 include measures drawn from the NHS and other non-council data sources. These include a number of measures that are applicable to services for people with a learning disability, for example, proportion of adults with learning disabilities in employment and those in settled accommodation, number of people with long term conditions feeling supported to live independently and manage their condition, admissions to residential homes and emergency readmissions to hospital, delayed transfers of care, delivering efficient services that prevent dependency i.e. the proportion of council spend on residential care and improving access to information on care and support and number of those who are repeat referrals to adult safeguarding services. The Government will be developing new measures for the future it is anticipated these will be non-compulsory but their function will be to support localities in measuring the effectiveness of the services they commission and provide.

The Government is currently consulting on:

Healthy Lives, Healthy People: Transparency In Outcomes Framework December 2010 (closing date 31st March 2011) which sets out proposed public health indicators including the proportion of people with mental illness and or disability in settled accommodation, proportion of people with mental illness and or disability in employment, and proportion of council spend on residential care and hospital readmissions. .

The DH is working to improve the outcomes of vulnerable groups through the *Inclusion Health Programme*, a National Inclusion Health Board is being established, whose key role is to champion the needs of the most vulnerable and to address health inequalities among the most disadvantaged.

Further information can be found below:

Equality and excellence: Liberating the NHS July 2010

http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_117353

Transparency in Outcomes: a framework for the NHS July 2010

http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Consultations/Liveconsultations/DH_117583

A vision for Adult Social Care: Capable and Active Citizens November 2010

http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_121508

Healthy lives, Healthy People: Our strategy for public health in England November 2010

http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_121941

Healthy Lives, Healthy People: Transparency In Outcomes Framework December 2010

http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Consultations/Liveconsultations/DH_122962

Transparency in outcomes - a framework for the NHS: Government response to the consultation

December 2010 http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Consultations/Responsestoconsultations/DH_122947

Sitra's response to consultations can be found at http://www.sitra.org/consultations_and_responses/

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

The Coalition Government has indicated that Joint Strategic Needs Assessments (JSNA) will not only have an ongoing role but will be central to local commissioning decisions. Local authorities' and Primary Care Trusts have been under a statutory duty to produce a wide ranging and comprehensive JSNA since April 2008. In the Coalition Government's Health and Social Care Bill it is proposed that the JSNA will become the responsibility of the local authority convened Health and Wellbeing Boards which are being placed on a statutory footing. It's role is to become very significant with a statutory obligation that all commissioning Local Authority and NHS will be driven by the JSNA.

The JSNA is defined by the Department of Health (DH) guidance as "a process that identifies current and future health and wellbeing needs in light of existing services, and informs future service planning taking into account evidence of effectiveness".

The purpose of the JSNA is to provide an evidence base that covers all aspects of the local population including health, mental health, housing, education, deprivation, economy etc, which will allow decision makers to see the current areas of highest need, and how these are likely to change in the future. By identifying these diverse needs in a single resource the JSNA enables local partners to work together and coordinate their planning so that their services are better placed to meet these current and future needs. The Health and Wellbeing Boards responsibility for the JSNA signifies a 'step change' the Boards will include GP consortia and in order to achieve better health and wellbeing and reduce inequality it is anticipated that it will require a broader range of contributors than some localities have previously involved.

National Indicators

Under the previous Government Local Authorities had to report performance on 189 indicators, although the Coalition Government have dispensed with this requirement, these indicators have informed the local priorities set and some of these indicators are included in the proposed health and adult social care outcomes framework (see earlier). The table below sets out the indicators that services for people with a learning disability makes a contribution to

NI	Definition	Substantial contribution	Partial contribution
119	Self-reported measure of people's overall health and wellbeing		✓
124	People with a long-term condition supported to be independent and in control of their condition	✓	
129	End of life access to palliative care enabling people to choose to die at home		✓
130	Social Care clients receiving Self Directed Support (Direct Payments and Individual Budgets)		✓
132	Timeliness of social care assessment		✓
133	Timeliness of social care packages		✓
135	Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information		✓
136	People supported to live independently through social services (all ages)		✓
141	Number of vulnerable people achieving independent living	✓	
142	Number of vulnerable people who are supported to maintain independent living	✓	

145	Adults with learning disabilities in settled accommodation	✓	
146	Adults with learning disabilities in employment	✓	

Resources evidencing the value of services for adults with a learning disability

- The **CLG** have commissioned a tool to enable local authorities to evidence the **financial benefits** of housing related support. National research has demonstrated considerable savings as the provision of housing related support services can prevent the use of most intensive costly public services.

Client group	Supporting People Funding £m	Net Financial Benefit £m
Total SP Programme	1,612	3,409
People with learning disabilities	369.4	711.3

- The tool can be found at:
<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/housing/financialbenefitsguide?view=Standard>
- The **Office of the Third Sector** has developed a **Social Return on Investment (SROI)** programme that enables commissioners and providers to calculate the social return that investing in services providers.

Information on the programme and tool can be found at:

http://www.sroi-uk.org/component/option,com_frontpage/Itemid,65/

- The **Department of Health** in its **Care Services Efficiency Delivery** programme has produced case studies demonstrating savings made by investing in support related housing services.

Case studies are available from:

<http://www.dhcarenetworks.org.uk/csed/supportRelatedHousing/?parent=5322&child=5324>

Vital Signs Indicators

[Vital Signs indicators](#) are the outcomes indicators used by the NHS: they are akin to the National Indicators used in local government.

General resources

- The full list of national Indicators and their
<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment/finalnationalindicators>
- A comprehensive list of all Local Area Agreements (LAAs) by region, up to and including the 2010 refresh can be found at: <http://www.idea.gov.uk/idk/core/page.do?pageld=8399555>
- ROCC has an on line tool which is a guide to the NIs chosen by local areas in the South East. The tool enables providers to see which Nis specific client group services contribute to
<http://www.rocc.org.uk/static/documents/Local%20Area%20Agreements%20Indicators%20Tool.xls>

