

Report To: Community Health & Care Partnership Sub Committee **Date:** 23 October 2014

Report By: Brian Moore
Corporate Director
Inverclyde CHCP **Report No:** CHCP/53/2014/BC

Contact Officer: Beth Culshaw
Head of Health & Community Care
Inverclyde CHCP **Contact No:** 01475 715283

Subject: Inverclyde CHCP's implementation of The Scottish Government's National Strategy "Keys to Life" for services for people with a learning disability

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 To present to the Community Health and Care Partnership (CHCP) Sub Committee, the Scottish Government's 10 year strategy, 'The Keys to Life', a strategy aimed to improve the quality of life for people with Learning Disability in Scotland.
- 1.2 To update the Sub-Committee on progress in relation to the mapping of Inverclyde's learning disability service provision across health and social care as outlined at a previous Committee in January 2013. The review and mapping of learning disability services is required to identify future potential developments and options to redesign existing services and operational models. This redesign will ensure delivery of the recommendations as laid out within the 'The Keys to Life' Strategy and to meet the principles of Self Directed Support (SDS) and the personalisation agenda.
- 1.3 To update the Sub-Committee on the progress of the redesign of NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde (NHSGG&C) Tier 3 Adult Learning Disability Services.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The Scottish Executive published a strategy to improve outcomes for people with Learning Disabilities in 2000 entitled 'The Same as You' This strategy provided a range of recommendations to improve the lives of people with learning disabilities in terms of where and how they live and how they become more involved and included in their communities as neighbours, colleagues and social contacts.
- 2.2 Following a 2 year review and consultation of the 'Same as You' the new 10 year learning disability strategy, 'The Keys To Life' was published, acknowledging that progress in implementing 'The Same as You' resulted in people with learning disabilities reporting they are generally more accepted and valued in their communities.
- 2.3 The 'Keys to Life' document contains 52 recommendations for Local Authorities, NHS Boards, and the independent sector to progress in order to continue to promote equality of inclusion and access for people with a Learning Disability across a range of community structures and systems. There is an explicit focus on health issues which intentionally sets out health inequalities and promotes improved health outcomes for people with learning disabilities.

The recommendations within the strategy are broad ranging and link to a number of National and local strategies and plans in health, housing and social care .The key links include:

- The Single Outcome Agreement
- Personalisation approaches and requirements under Social Care (Self-directed Support)(Scotland) Act 2013
- Health and Social Care Integration under Public Bodies (Joint Working)(Scotland) Act 2013
- Inverclyde Carers Strategy
- Inverclyde's Autism Strategy (currently in draft and out for consultation)
- Inverclyde Dementia Strategy
- Inverclyde CHCP Joint Commissioning Plan
- Inverclyde Local Housing Strategy (2011-2016)

2.4 Recommendations cut across health and social care and relate to joint commissioning, joint planning, development of services and procurement standards.

2.5 Inverclyde CHCP currently provides a range of models of care and support services to meet the wide ranging needs of people with learning disabilities. The range of needs include those people with learning disability with profound, multiple and complex needs; a growing number of people with autism; older people with learning disability including those with dementia and people with physical, and mental health problems.

2.6 The range of CHCP services and demographic profile were outlined in the previous report to the Sub Committee in January 2013. This report identified that by 2016 one in five people in Inverclyde will be over 65 and the life expectancy of people with learning disabilities is set to rise; there will be more older people with learning disability and more people with the most severe learning disabilities of all ages. In Scotland 20 people in every 1000 will have a mild or moderate LD and 3 to 4 in every 1000 a severe learning disability. (Health needs assessment report ,”People with LD in Scotland”, Scottish Executive 2004).

2.7 From the recently published statistical information by the Scottish Consortium for Learning Disability (SCLD) there are 26,236 adults with learning disability known to Scottish local authorities which equates to 5.9 people per 1000 in the general population of Scotland. This data refers only to people with learning disability aged 16+ not in full time education.

Inverclyde has the 2nd highest number of adults with learning disability per 1000 of the population (9.1) with Dundee being the highest at 9.7. (e-SAY , 2013 SCLD)

The e-SAY (electronic Same As You) data collection remains a focus for Inverclyde CHCP in monitoring the implementation of the national strategy and resulting outcomes for adults with learning disability resident in Inverclyde. It should be noted that data does not include those adults with learning disability not known to local authorities.

2.8 Launched in 2000, the ‘Same as You’ was the first significant review of learning disability services in Scotland for over 20 years and directed local authorities and health boards to produce 3 yearly strategic plans (Partnership in Practice - PIP) for the improvement and development of services for people with learning disabilities.

The 3rd and final Inverclyde PIP agreement in 2010, highlighted achievements made within learning disability services in Inverclyde in the quality of life for people since the launch of the ‘Same as You’ in 2000, most notably; improved day opportunities; creation of employment and training opportunities; meaningful day activities; shifting the balance of care in supporting more Inverclyde people to live locally in the community following closure of over 1000 long-stay beds nationally and in the better protection from harm. Over the period of 10 years to 2010 over 50 people from Inverclyde were successfully resettled into the community from long stay LD

hospitals.

Inverclyde CHCP was selected as one of the few sites to be involved in the consultation and review of the Same As You, directly involving Inverclyde service users and carers in the consultation, influencing the development of 'The Keys To Life' strategy.

The focus of this programme of change was to produce a clear purpose and direction for adult learning disabilities services and to seek to assist people with learning disability to achieve the best quality of life. The review recognises the impact on the role of mainstream NHS services and social care services.

- 2.9 Whilst it is acknowledged that significant progress has been made to improve services for people with learning disability, further work is required. The time is now right for the CHCP to re-evaluate our learning disabilities services and to focus on delivering the recommendations in the 'Keys to Life' strategy, fulfilling the principles of SDS and the personalisation agenda. This would build on improving outcomes for adults with learning disability whilst making a more efficient use of existing resources.

It is proposed that an Inverclyde CHCP Learning Disability 3 year strategic and commissioning statement will be developed and presented to a future Sub-Committee.

Indications from the mapping and reviewing activity over the past year have identified potential opportunities for developments and improvements which could begin to address the increasing need for care and support services in the future and improve outcomes for individuals.

Any developments must be progressed within existing resources, i.e. financial resources must be released from areas where an identified decrease in provision has been agreed prior to the development of new arrangements. It should, however, be noted that this would not lead to any withdrawal of essential care and/or support to individuals and their carers outwith the current process of outcomes assessments and reviewing.

- 3.0 Similarly NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde have undergone a 2 year Change Programme reviewing adult learning disability services.

The focus of this programme of change was to produce a clear purpose and direction for adult learning disabilities services and to seek to assist people with learning disability achieve the best quality of life. The review recognises the impact on the role of mainstream NHS services and social care services.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 The Sub-Committee is asked to note the content of the Scottish Government's 10 year strategy for adults with learning disabilities, The Keys To Life – Improving Quality of Life for People with Learning Disability and also to acknowledge the need to develop a local response, within prescribed timescales, in partnership between health, social work services, voluntary and third party partners and with people with learning disabilities and their carers.

Our response to the strategy will require cognisance of other key strategies and operational developments and that people with learning disabilities and their carers are actively involved in designing the way forward.

- 4.2 The Sub-Committee is asked to acknowledge the breadth of recommendations and range of stakeholders involved to meet the challenges of the strategy which will require leadership, co-ordination, ownership and drive across a number of partnerships including education, housing and employability and skills.
- 4.3 The Sub-Committee is asked to approve the proposed development of a formal structure overseen by the CHCP to support the development and delivery of an appropriate local response and to ensure a coordinated approach. Proposals for this structure will be outlined to

the Sub-Committee at a future meeting. It is anticipated membership would require strategic leads from partnership with statutory, voluntary and third sector partners and people with learning disabilities and carers. A national implementation group is currently identifying priorities for action and developing national working groups to lead the agenda. This work will inform the approach Inverclyde takes.

- 4.4 The Sub-Committee is asked to note the progress made in terms of the mapping and emerging proposed developments in learning disabilities services across Inverclyde and to approve the direction of travel.
- 4.5 The Sub-Committee is asked to note the update of the redesign of NHSGG&C Adult Community Learning Disability Service.

5.0 BACKGROUND

- 5.1 Following a 2 year evaluation of the 'Same as You', 'The Keys To Life: Improving the Quality of Life for People with Learning Disabilities', was launched by the Scottish Government in June 2013. Scotland's new Learning Disability strategy sets the direction of travel for the next 10 years. This strategy builds on the findings of the evaluation and introduces broad themes.

The strategy contains 52 recommendations which will require to be addressed by the CHCP in partnership with NHSGG&C, Inverclyde Council and the independent sector, in order to promote inclusion and access for people with learning disability across a range of community structures and systems.

27 of the recommendations will be led nationally with a view to being implemented locally. Of the remaining 25 recommendations, 18 are related to health and as the lead CHCP service Inverclyde Community Learning Disability Team have started to develop a plan to take these forward. The plan will involve consultation and involvement with service users and carers.

- 5.2 The recommendations are grouped into 9 distinct themes; the full list of recommendations is given as a background paper, indicating some of the implications for Inverclyde CHCP and partners:-

1. Human Rights
2. Commissioning
3. Health
4. Independent Living
5. Shift the Culture – Keeping Safe
6. Break the Stereotypes
7. People with Profound and Multiple Learning Disabilities
8. Criminal Justice
9. Specialist Care

As noted previously, the response to the range of recommendations will require the involvement of a range of partners, stakeholders, service users and carers, with a formal structure to develop and deliver the local response to the strategy.

Planning is underway for a consultation and engagement event later in the year focusing specifically on 'The Keys to Life'. This event will inform people of the review of the 'Same as You' and of the recommendations from that review being the new 10 year strategy for people with a learning disability. This event would begin the consultation and engagement with service users and their carers, stakeholders and the wider community in seeking their views on how Inverclyde should respond and deliver these recommendations.

- 5.3 New opportunities and challenges exist for Inverclyde's learning disability services not least the integration of Health and Social Care, and the introduction of Self Directed Support (SDS)

where individuals have greater control and choice over their lives facilitating greater flexibility in service provision.

The current Inverclyde CHCP Joint Commissioning Strategy highlights that over the next 10 years the social care landscape will change significantly, reflecting changes in the market, in demographics, with increased demand and reduced funding.

Notwithstanding these challenges there is an opportunity for the CHCP to strengthen an outcome focused approach which is person centred and individualised meeting the requirements of SDS and the personalisation agenda. Inverclyde CHCP has to date made good progress focusing on delivering outcomes for people rather than focusing on measuring outputs.

The CHCP joint commissioning strategy is outcomes focused and has several broad themes:-

1. Health and wellbeing is promoted
2. Services are centred on preventative and anticipatory care with a focus on recovery, rehabilitation and reablement, leading to greater independence
3. Service users and carers feel included and involved and are recognised as partners in the commissioning process.

The overall vision of the CHCP is in 'Improving Lives' with four strategic objectives underpinning this vision:-

- We put people first
- We work better together
- We will strive to do better
- We are accountable.

Inverclyde learning disability services has this vision and objectives embedded in the reviewing and improvement of its services.

- 5.4 As a result of this joint commissioning approach there is an opportunity within the CHCP to consider not only linking care groups but also the potential for joint commissioning across services. Learning disability services are committed to being proactive in identifying opportunities for and participating in any potential joint developments and commissioning of services across the CHCP.

The CHCP has well established partnership working arrangements with service providers from the voluntary and private sectors. We also have an established approach for consultation and involvement with service users and carers.

Learning disability services will continue to build on these partnerships and are committed to actively involving service users and carers and stakeholders in any future improvement and development of its services.

The Inverclyde CHCP 'People Involvement Framework', sets out the vision of the CHCP in implementing processes to facilitate involving people at all levels of the organisation. This will require developing systems for involvement and monitoring and measuring these to ensure they are working effectively. The Framework emphasises that involvement requires engaging, consulting, informing and working alongside service users and carers and the wider community and acknowledges that this could involve deploying a number of methods but ensuring these are recorded in a simple way to demonstrate how we are involving people and the difference this makes in people's lives.

Work is currently underway with regards to developing formal consultation forums to involve and engage service users and their carers, stakeholders and the wider community in developing and improving CHCP learning disability services.

It is proposed that outwith current service user and carer involvement processes and existing forums, any formal consultation and engagement will be facilitated by an independent organisation such as the Scottish Consortium for Learning Disability (SCLD) in partnership with

Inverclyde's 'Your Voice'.

- 5.5 In order to progress the review we have adopted the cycle of strategic activities as described by the Joint Improvement Team and Audit Scotland, based on earlier work by Social Work Inspection Agency (Guide to Strategic Commissioning; SWIA 2009).

The aim is to achieve the best possible outcomes for the community and for individuals who require care and support, including those who need care and support in the future. In doing so we need to ensure that there are personalised approaches to meeting people's needs in all settings and services and we are achieving best value and meeting equalities responsibilities. This process requires a whole system approach.

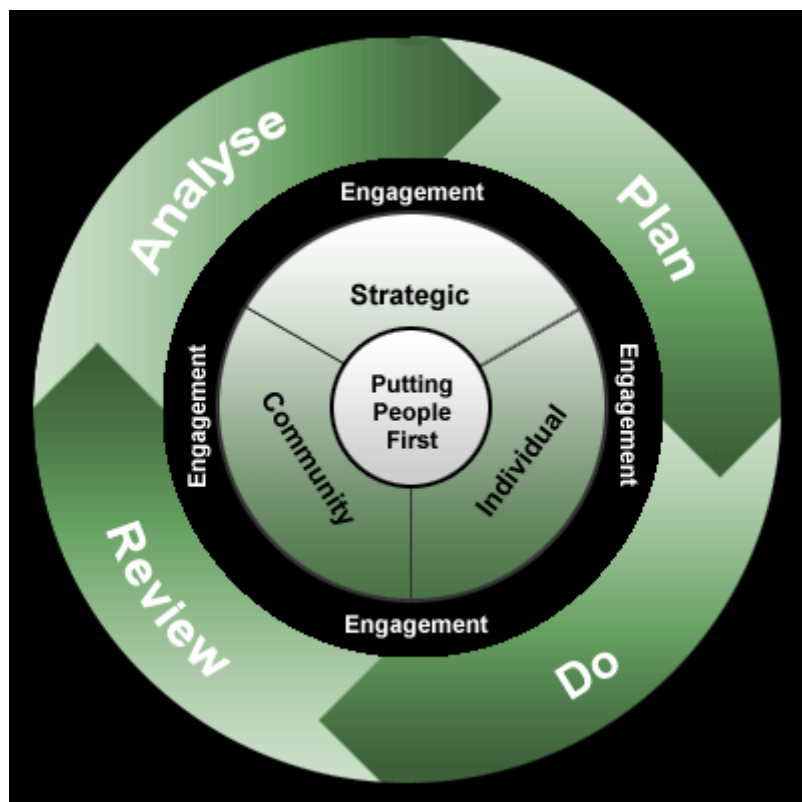
We have approached the mapping and reviewing in phases as per the diagram below, with 5 work streams set up to focus on specific service areas:-

1. Commissioning
2. Assessment and Care Management and Transitions
3. Day Opportunities
4. Supported Living
5. Health - taking forward the 18 recommendations from Keys to Life (Local & NHSGGC) an integrated approach across all work streams.

Key themes being considered by each of the work streams include leadership and change management; processes and pathways across all CHCP and wider mainstream services; good practice examples; reporting and measuring outcomes; equality impact assessment; safeguarding; SDS; asset approach; service user and carer and key stakeholder involvement; efficiency and best value.

Terms of reference for phase one of the review and mapping exercise are set out below:-

1. To review services in line with agreed national and local priorities, SDS, shifting the balance of care, NHSGGC redesign of adult specialist LD services and financial constraints
2. To identify priority areas for proposed development and redesign
3. To identify and develop options for future commissioning and delivery priorities
4. To ensure communication and consultation with all stakeholders, service users, carers' families and staff.
5. To develop a draft strategy and commissioning statement for LD services in Inverclyde
6. To review and develop pathways and protocols between and across services and service user groups.



5.6 We have started to collate and analyse data from a number of sources including data available via the e-SAY data collection for Inverclyde CHCP. We have specifically collated data around internal and external service provision including staffing; the environment; financial overview; assessed outcomes for service users; aims and objectives of services; inclusion; service user and carer profiles and demographics. We have mapped service users across Inverclyde.

Of particular note are:-

- The mapping of and detailed profiling of 'Out of Area placements' (OOA) including evaluation of these services and reviewing of current levels of support and cost. We have benchmarked with other LAs, host authorities or commissioning authorities. An OOA placement review template has been developed to allow care managers to consider pathways into OOA placements, purpose and outcomes and to consider options for service users to be repatriated. There are currently 21 service users placed outwith the local authority area. There are also 17 service users who are funded by other local authority areas who are resident in Inverclyde, some of whom use CHCP learning disability services.
- Demographic projections and predictions, as noted earlier in this report, have been measured against existing services and in terms of local and national policies. Most notable is the increased life expectancy of people with learning disability including those with profound and complex needs; this is due mainly to improvements in healthcare.
- As in the general population, the numbers of people who are older is growing and therefore the numbers of those people with a learning disability in older age and those who will develop dementia is also growing.
- People with learning disability tend to develop problems associated with older age in middle age and those with Downs Syndrome tend to develop an earlier onset Alzheimer's type dementia, some 30-40 years earlier. Work is currently underway to scope the current and projected levels of service users who have a diagnosis of dementia and those who are displaying early signs of dementia. This work is being undertaken with CLDT and there have been early discussions with the Learning Disability Psychiatrist and Lead Nurse around referral pathways and post diagnosis

support planning. Further links will be made with Mental Health service colleagues to inform and develop services in a co-ordinated way across the CHCP.

- Data regarding service users and carers is currently being collated and analysed re the scope and level of older carers for adults with learning disability. Early indications have suggested that proactive emergency and anticipatory care planning will require to be developed with links to carers' assessments and carer support planning.
- A commissioning register has been developed indicating those service users who will need accommodation and support packages in the immediate, medium and longer term.
- Data analysis around the service users attending day opportunities has indicated that around 68% of service users attending day opportunities are attending 4 and 5 days.
- Further analysis has indicated that around 50% of service users attending formal day opportunities (excluding Outreach) are supported by an external learning disability provider with some living in residential care homes. A high proportion of service users are attending day opportunities while receiving respite or short breaks in another setting.
- The numbers of people with autism or with Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is set to increase, specifically young people coming from school and requiring additional support. At August 2013 in Inverclyde 204 children aged 0-18 have a confirmed diagnosis of autism whilst Inverclyde CHCP e-SAY data collection indicates 43 people with autism known to learning disability services. This data is not complete and the SCLD are discussing with local authorities how their recording in relation to people with autism could improve.
- An analysis of staff across all CHCP learning disability services will provide a range of up to date information on training needs; contractual terms; experience; specialist knowledge and skill base; hobbies and interests; aspirations and flexibility. This information will allow learning disability services to match skills and experience to service users' outcomes and to consider the flexibility and choice required in terms of SDS.
- To complement the 'Keys to Life' strategy, reference to a number of specialist reports, current research findings and strategies in relation to developing and improving learning disabilities services have informed the reviewing and mapping process.

5.7 As a result of mapping and analysis to date, a number of areas have been identified as worthy of further consideration and will be brought back to a future Sub-Committee once refined.

5.8 The primary focus of any proposed developments would ensure greater personalisation, flexibility and equity of access to/delivery of supports to adults with a learning disability and their carers, against a backdrop of increased numbers of adults with complex care and support needs predicted alongside further increased financial pressures.

Given national and local policy regarding the care and support of adults with a learning disability and their carers, the impact of projected demographic trends and increasing financial pressures, the effective prioritisation of resources is essential.

5.9 People with learning disability continue to experience significant inequalities in their interactions with the NHS. The NHS redesign of Adult Learning Disability Services aims to address these inequalities by:-

- Creating a fairer system which listens to what people with learning disabilities want and need from specialist services and developing better ways for specialist services to support

mainstream partners to deliver care to people with learning disabilities.

The engagement with people with learning disabilities throughout the redesign highlighted the key components expected from NHS services such as:-

- less reliance on bed based services, greater meaningful participation, more control and an ability to access the service which best meets their needs and an acknowledgement that this need not necessarily be in an LD specialist service

Work streams were established to take this forward, including engagement and dialogue with key partners, carers, advocacy groups, third sector and SCLD. The vision was to ensure that the specialist NHS Learning Disability service appropriately supports people with learning disabilities to achieve the following outcomes:-

- Equal and active citizenship within society
- Control over personal outcomes
- Good and improved health and wellbeing
- Being safe and feeling safe

Inverclyde CHCP have well-established, integrated working arrangements and processes with Adult Community LD services both locally and board wide and have been key partners in the redesign. Equally Inverclyde Community Learning Disability Team is contributing to the mapping work in relation to informing proposed developments and redesign options.

The outcome of the 2 year change programme has produced, 'A Strategy for the Future', for adult learning disability services in NHS GG&C and is currently in final draft form.

The strategy emphasises the overarching aim of the proposed service model to provide a balanced system of care where people get care in the right place from people with the right skills, working across the artificial boundaries of 'learning disability services' and 'mainstream' services. Underpinning this is the aim that people with learning disability will have positive experiences of healthcare.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Finance

Financial Implications

One off Costs

No one-off cost implications

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend this Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

Annually Recurring Costs/ (Savings)

All financial modelling assumes nil impact to costs at this point, and will be reviewed throughout the tender process.

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With Effect from	Annual Net Impact £000	Virement From (If Applicable)	Other Comments
N/A					

6.2 Legal

None

6.3 Human Resources

None

6.4 Equalities

None at this time, although recognition will be given to the wider and associate equalities agenda.

Has an Equality Impact Assessment been carried out?

√

YES (see attached appendix)

NO - This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

6.5 Repopulation

None

7.0 CONSULTATION

1. The Keys to Life strategy document has been published on the Inverclyde Learning Disabilities Services website via the Inverclyde Council website and Positive Pathways.
2. The Keys to Life has been introduced and remains a standing item within existing service users and carers consultation and participation forums within both CHCP and external services.
3. The Keys to Life and mapping and development of CHCP services is a standing item within team meetings within both CHCP and external services.
4. The findings of the annual carers satisfaction survey is currently being analysed and a report will be produced in the next month. This pilot has been rolled out to carers of service users of Inverclyde CHCP Day Opportunity and Supported Living Services. It is envisaged in the future to include all carers across all CHCP LD services.
5. The Keys to Life and the mapping and development of learning disability services are standing items as part of the governance process with LD providers.

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

Keys to Life
Keys to Life Action Plan

The Keys To Life: 10 year Strategy for people with Learning Disability in Scotland.

“ Improving the quality of life for people with learning disabilities”

Human Rights

	Recommendation	Implications For Inverclyde CHCP	Time Frame	Lead
1	That all public bodies involved in providing support to those with learning disabilities carry out equality impact assessments by June 2014 to ensure that the rights of people with learning disabilities to dignity, equality and non-discrimination are respected and upheld.	EQIA required, encompassing all services from the CHCP providing supports to people with learning disabilities.	June 2014	
2	That localities provide opportunities to promote equality for people with learning disabilities through actively involving and including them in local developments that affect them. A first step should be the provision of information that ensures greater awareness of the rights we all have under domestic law and as a result of international treaties.	Citizen awareness Provision of information.		
3	That by April 2015 community planning partners should ensure that local arrangements for joint commissioning are developed across relevant partner agencies and service areas to support the delivery of agreed outcomes, and that these take account of the needs of people with learning disabilities.	The needs of people with learning disability requires to be included in Inverclyde CHCP joint Commissioning Plan	April 2015	Joint Commissioning Group
4	That the Learning Disability Strategy Implementation Group will set up a training sub group to take forward health and social care workforce development. The sub group's remit will be to work in partnership with NHS Boards, local authorities, relevant statutory bodies and third sector to support workforce development to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure the on-going learning and sharing of best practice is available and accessible to all health and social care professionals to address the health care needs of people with learning disabilities; • ensure that NHS staff, as part of their mandatory and induction training receive training in the suite of legislation relevant to supporting people with learning disabilities 	Employers and employees of services supporting people with learning disabilities require ensuring appropriate training and development opportunities are undertaken.		LDSIG

	<p>in mainstream healthcare settings;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure that staff in high volume acute pathways for people with learning disabilities are given relevant learning disability training; • ensure that health and social care staff working with people with learning disabilities are trained on use of 6D cards and Talking Mats. 			
5	<p>That in preparation for the legal duties imposed by the Social Care (Self-directed Support) (Scotland) Act 2013, local authorities and their NHS partners should work with private, voluntary and third sector agencies to ensure that people with learning disabilities have access to a creative variety of providers and supports and are assisted to think creatively about how outcomes can be met and what assistance they may need to develop control.</p>		1 st April 2014	
6	<p>That by June 2014 Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA), Association of Directors of Social Work (ADSW), and NHS partners work with Scotland Excel to improve the quality and consistency of support for people with learning disabilities who have a long-term need for specialist residential care, by developing a national framework agreement for procurement. This should include a core service specification which focuses on outcomes for residents, the rates that will apply, and the arrangements that will be put in place to monitor and manage performance.</p>	A National Framework will be established.	June 2014	
7	<p>That by April 2015 local authorities and NHS Boards should ensure that joint commissioning plans take account of the needs of people with learning disabilities of all ages. Plans should have regard to relevant guidance, scope current and future need, identify the total resources available to meet those needs, and set out how they will be invested to secure sustainable, high quality services and supports that can deliver outcomes for individuals, including those agreed as part of person-centred care planning and self-directed support (SDS). Plans should make reference to early interventions, maximising independence and control.</p>	The needs of people with learning disability requires to be included in East Ayrshire Health and Social Care Partnership Commissioning Plan	April 2015	

8	That by June 2015 the Care Inspectorate and Healthcare Improvement Scotland should ensure that strategic commissioning plans, processes and implementation are examined as part of on-going scrutiny work that impacts on services for people with learning disabilities.	National Scrutiny Guidance.	June 2015	CI & HIS
---	---	-----------------------------	-----------	----------

Health

	Recommendation	Implications For Inverclyde CHCP	Time Frame	Lead
9	That the Learning Disability Strategy Implementation Group will work with the Scottish Government to explore the development a HEAT target for the NHS to establish a process whereby all adults with learning disabilities using health services are identified to the Information Services Division and the Scottish Learning Disability Observatory, so they can be visible in Scottish data systems by 2015.	National Statistical Development.	2015	LDSIG
10	That by 2015, the Primary Care Division of the Scottish Government and Scottish Learning Disabilities Observatory will work together to develop processes of annual reporting of trends in the management of the long term conditions of people with learning disabilities have.	National Statistical Development.	2015	Scottish Gov & SLDO
11	That the Scottish Learning Disabilities Observatory will work to develop a better understanding of the causes of unnecessary deaths of people with learning disabilities.	National Learning Disability Strategy Group.		SLDO
12	That by 2016 the Scottish Consortium for Learning Disability, local authorities and the Scottish Learning Disability Observatory will work in partnership to provide information to Information Services Division and Analytical Services Division, Scottish Government, to identify by unique NHS numbers the adults with learning disabilities using social work resources by 2016.	Statistical Return by the Council and NHS to the Scottish Government will require the NHS CHI and social work SWIFT numbers to be matched.	2016	SCLD & SLDO with LA
13	That the Learning Disability Strategy Implementation Group will work with NHS National Services Scotland (National Information Systems Group) to ensure that both the Emergency Care Summary (ECS)	National Information matching which supports better practice in unscheduled care.		LDSIG

	and the Key Information Summary (KIS) meet the information needs of people with learning disabilities accessing health care.			
14	The Learning Disability Strategy Implementation Group will work with Healthcare Improvement Scotland to undertake a review of the Learning Disability Quality Indicators and Best Practice statement to ensure that they reflect the changing needs of people with learning disabilities. A review of general health services and specialist learning disability health services will be undertaken across NHS Scotland to ensure that there is full compliance with Learning Disability Quality Indicators and Best Practice statement on Promoting access to healthcare for people with learning disabilities.	Wide review of NHS Services.		NHSGGC LDSIG
15	That the learning from the NHS Western Isles Collaborative is formally evaluated and its findings disseminated throughout Scotland through a Best Practice Conference to be led by NHS Western Isles and the Scottish Government in 2013. Application of the model to other areas of Scotland will be considered by 2014.	Specific learning opportunity and consideration of transferability to other setting.	2014	
16	That by 2014 the Easy Info Zone of NHS Inform is publicised to ensure that people with learning disabilities and their families and carers can benefit from its use.	Publicity of NHS information services.	2014	
17	That the Learning Disability Strategy Implementation Group will work with the Scottish Learning Disability Observatory to establish and implement a targeted health screening programme for people with learning disabilities across NHS Scotland.	Provision of health screening.		
18	That by June 2014 all professionals working with those with learning disabilities take responsibility for assisting with implementation of the National Oral Health Improvement Strategy by promoting it at local level with individuals, carers and relevant others.	Employers and employees of services supporting people with learning disabilities require appropriate training and development opportunities are undertaken.	June 2014	
19	That by June 2015 all NHS Boards should ensure that people with learning disabilities that have complex epilepsy have access to	Access to specialist health services.	June 2015	NHSGG&C

	specialist neurological services, including access to learning disabilities epilepsy specialist nurses and learning disability psychiatrists, where applicable.			
20	That health and social care professionals apply the local See Hear policy to people with learning disabilities and their families and carers.	Employers and employees of services supporting people with learning disabilities require appropriate training and development opportunities are undertaken.		CHCP
21	That work is commissioned in 2013 to understand and analyse the factors that promote person-centred care and individualised health outcomes for people with learning disabilities to ensure that they receive the same investigations and treatments as the general population and that reasonable adjustments are made by 2015 to achieve the same health outcomes.	Analysis of present NHS practice and service adjustment where appropriate.	2015	
22	That by the end of 2015 all NHS Boards across Scotland should ensure there is a dedicated primary care liaison resource to support general practice and primary care teams to ensure their services are equitable and where required targeted for people with learning disabilities.	NHS support to GPs.	Dec 2015	
23	That the Learning Disability Strategy Implementation Group will work with the Primary Care Division, Scottish Government to explore how the GP contract in Scotland can best meet the needs of people with learning disabilities, including the possibility of the reintroduction of an enhanced service for people with learning disabilities and including additional learning disability indicators in the Scottish Quality Outcomes Framework by June 2014.	Review of GP contract.	June 2014	
24	That NHS Boards and local authorities across Scotland should work in partnership to ensure that people with learning disabilities receive the appropriate levels of support in general hospitals. This should include appropriately funded support from familiar carers as well as support from specialist learning disability acute care liaison nurses.	This recommendation requires the development of acute liaison nurses for people with learning disabilities and also funding to support familiar carers support people with learning disabilities when in hospital.		
25				

	That by the end of 2016 NHS Boards should ensure that people with learning disabilities who attend acute care hospitals, including all medical and surgical specialties and accident and emergency departments, are identified and monitored to improve outcomes of hospital care and treatment, ensuring that healthcare is provided in the most appropriate setting.	Review of practice in hospital settings.	Dec 2016	
26	That the Glasgow palliative care pathway is evaluated and rolled out nationally by 2015 to improve the care outcomes for people with learning disabilities.		2015	

Independent Living

	Recommendation	Implications For Inverclyde CHCP	Time Frame	Lead
27	That by June 2018 the Scottish Government in partnership with local authorities, the Third Sector and people with learning disabilities and carers review and further develop day opportunities that are person-centred, assets-based and values driven and that take account of staffing, education, employment and transport issues.	Inverclyde CHCP reviewed day opportunities previously and changes were made A further review is currently underway and will be completed within timeframes .	June 2018	
28	That the Scottish Government, in partnership with COSLA and Association of Local Authority Chief Housing Officers (ALACHO), should undertake a review of Local Housing Strategies (LHSs) by June 2014. This should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify examples of good practice in meeting the needs of people with learning disabilities • highlight where improvement is needed • make recommendations for change to be included in revised local housing strategy guidance together with a statement of resources available to deliver on the actions required, and any shortfalls remaining. 	Inverclyde Council have a housing strategy and an established partnership between social work and housing which supports a range of housing options for people with learning disabilities.	June 2014	
29	That LHS should evidence how the views of people with learning disabilities and their carer's have been taken into account in their preparation, and demonstrate the extent to which such views have been reflected in final LHS plans. LHS should also demonstrate explicitly the actual and anticipated contribution of all housing	Review of LHS required.		

	sectors to meeting the needs of people with learning disabilities, including housing associations and the private sector, together with the services which may be required to support independent living and who is best placed to provide these.			
30	That Camphill Scotland is funded in 2013 to prepare for practice change and training in social pedagogy by staff and residents working together to identify outcome measures for individual residents and to implement and evaluate these.	Specific recommendation for one organisation.	June 2013	
31	That the role of Local Area Co-ordinators is reviewed by the Scottish Government, SCLD, COSLA and ADSW by evaluating their contribution to independent living both in terms of outcomes for individuals and public value and that a joint decision is reached by June 2014 on the scale of expansion needed and the collective means to achieve this.	In Inverclyde the role of the Local Area Coordinator Service is being reviewed.	June 2014	
32	That by 2018 the Scottish Government works with the Scottish Independent Advocacy Alliance, PAMIS and SCLD to scope the need for advocacy and to develop an Action Plan together to improve delivery and uptake of independent advocacy at local level.	In Inverclyde Advocacy Services are funded to provide independent advocacy for people with learning disabilities.	2018	

Shift the Culture and Keeping Safe

	Recommendation	Implications For Inverclyde CHCP	Time Frame	Lead
33	That SCLD, in collaboration with ENABLE Scotland, should work with local voluntary services to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encourage the setting up and expansion of befriending services and natural networks for people with learning disabilities. • work with local authorities and NHS Boards to ensure that the planning, commissioning, procurement and implementation of services gives scope for the inclusion of befriending services and natural networks. • record the number of people receiving befriending services and natural networks in annual eSay statistical returns. 	The development of “natural networks” ie inclusion of people with learning disabilities in local communities is a key aim of the learning disability redesign.		

34	That by the end of 2013 the Scottish Government in partnership with Equal Futures and other relevant organisations holds a friendship event to help people with learning disabilities to be supported to have more friends.	Specific national event.	2013	
35	That research is undertaken to understand and analyse the factors that impact on how people with learning disabilities, their families and carers cope with adversity which will inform the development of appropriate care and support to sustain and enhance their resilience.	National research proposal.		
36	That to improve the availability of short breaks for people with learning disabilities and their families and carers, the Scottish Government will enhance the voluntary sector Short Breaks Fund to support children and adults with learning disabilities and their carers including to provide opportunities to develop skills and confidence.	National proposal to enhance funding for short breaks.		
37	That the Scottish Government works with ENABLE Scotland to build on the work set out in the 2012 report, 'Picking Up the Pieces - Supporting carers with Emergency Planning' so that plans are put in place to support people with learning disabilities and their carer's.	National proposal to promote anticipatory care planning for people with learning disabilities and their carer's.		
38	That by 2014 parents with learning disabilities should have access to local supported parenting services based on the principles of Supported Parenting and that the Scottish Good Practice Guidelines for Supporting Parents with Learning Disabilities are being followed by professionals working with parents with learning disabilities to ensure better outcomes for families.	Recommendations that SCLD guidance is followed by professionals working with parents with learning disabilities.	2014	

Break the Stereotypes

	Recommendation	Implications for Inverclyde CHCP	Time Frame	Lead
39	That by 2014 local authorities, further and higher education providers, Skills Development Scotland and the Transitions Forum work in partnership within the GIRFEC assessment and planning framework to provide earlier, smoother and clearer transition pathways (to include accessible information on their options, right to benefits and Self Directed support) for all children with learning disabilities to enable them to plan and prepare for the transition from school to leavers destination.	<p>Joint working across education and social work services continues to be developed to enhance the transition from children's' to adult services.</p> <p>Engagement with external providers of education and employability services through existing routes will require focusing on the needs of people with learning disabilities.</p>	2014	
40	That by end of 2014 SCLD in partnership with Colleges Scotland, Skills Development Scotland and ADSW consider how people with learning disabilities and carers can access educational activities and training at college and other learning environments.	Recommendation for external agencies.	Dec 2014	
41	That by 2018 the Learning Disability Implementation Group works with local authorities, NHS Boards and Third Sector organisations to develop a range of supported employment opportunities for people with learning disabilities and that those organisations should lead by example by employing more people with learning disabilities.	Supported employment opportunities for people with learning disabilities within Community Planning Partners require to be enhanced.	2018	
42	That local authorities and SCLD work in partnership with Volunteer Scotland and other relevant organisations to increase the opportunity for people with learning disabilities to volunteer within their community to develop work skills.	Engagement with volunteer centre to enhance opportunities for volunteering on an individual basis to achieve personal outcomes.		

People With Profound and Multiple Learning Disabilities

	Recommendation	Implications For Inverclyde CHCP	Time Frame	Lead
43	That all stakeholders involved with people with PMLD commit to the implementation of the Scottish Quality framework for the delivery of invasive procedures, which will be launched in Autumn 2013.	Monitoring arrangements for both internal and external providers will reflect the Scottish Quality Framework indicators.		
44	That a sub group of the Learning Disability Implementation Group is set up to increase the number of Changing Places toilets in Scotland to 100 by June 2015 using the conclusions and recommendations set out in the Scottish Government's report 'Changing Places Toilets' and by implementing the UK-wide Changing Places Consortium's Charter in Scotland.	Ensure consideration of appropriate changing facilities are considered within the Planning approval processes Progress has been made locally with development of 3 sites identified and in progress.	June 2015	

Criminal Justice

	Recommendation	Implications For Inverclyde CHCP	Time Frame	Lead
45	That, with immediate effect, justice organisations should ensure they develop easy read and other accessible information resources for all literature they produce that is available to the public.	Criminal Justice Services review and update their current information to ensure it is accessible.	Immediate	
46	That a National Criminal Justice Action Group is to be established in 2013, consisting of professionals in this field and working in partnership with people with learning disabilities, to identify challenges and promote opportunities and influence change and to provide support for people with learning disabilities in the criminal justice system.	Action for a National Organisation	2013	
47	That by the end of 2014 all relevant organisations will review and implement recommendations of 'No-one Knows - Prisoners with Learning Difficulties and Learning Disabilities, Scotland' where they have not already.	Criminal Justice Services to review internal and commissioned services to ensure recommendations are being implemented.	End of 2014	
48	That all professionals involved in the criminal justice system have access to the 2011 guide 'People with Learning Disabilities and the Criminal Justice	Criminal Justice Services to review internal and commissioned services to ensure the guide is being referenced in activity with people		

	System' and consider how they can best support people with learning disabilities in that context. (The newly constituted Equalities sub - group of the Justice Board, representing all policy and operational interests in Justice, will oversee progress in implementing these recommendations).	with learning disabilities.		
49	That research will be undertaken across the criminal justice system in Scotland by SCLD and NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde to understand and analyse the nature and extent of the health needs of people with learning disabilities within the criminal justice system to support the development of appropriate responses that address the distinct health and rehabilitation needs.	Action for National organisations.		

Complex Care

	Recommendation	Implications For Inverclyde CHCP	Time Frame	Lead
50	That NHS Boards and local authorities are required to develop Joint Discharge Agreement Protocols which are informed by the EDISON reporting system and include escalation for resolution of disputes, excessive delays and local and national planning for those for whom no alternative community placements exist. The possibility of including these in Single Outcome Agreements will be taken to the National Community Planning Group for consideration.	A joint discharge protocol to be developed..		
51	That a Short Life Working Group be set up to establish the Scottish data on out of area placements and report on its findings on how Scotland builds the capacity needed to deliver the specialist services required more locally with an outcome that by 2018 people with learning disabilities and complex care needs who are currently in facilities out with Scotland should be supported to live nearer their family in Scotland.	Action for national organisation.	2018	
52	That the Scottish Government, COSLA and ADSW should scope public sector investment in high-cost care packages and explore opportunities for developing alternative models of provision by June	Action for national organisation.	June 2015	

	2015, including through self-directed support, and by developing housing with support, to improve outcomes for individuals and their families and ensure value for money.			
--	---	--	--	--