

	<p align="center">Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee 28 February 2018</p>
	<p align="center">Report from the Strategic Director of Community Wellbeing</p>
<p align="center">Life Chances of Adults with a Learning Disability in Brent</p>	

Wards Affected:	All
Key or Non-Key Decision:	Non-Key
Open or Part/Fully Exempt: <small>(If exempt, please highlight relevant paragraph of Part 1, Schedule 12A of 1972 Local Government Act)</small>	Open
No. of Appendices:	Three: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brent Joint Learning Disability Strategy 2017-2020 • Transforming Care Partnerships (TCP) Summary • Adult Social Care User Survey Results
Background Papers:	None.
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1.0 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To consider how well services are leading to better outcomes and life chances for adults with a learning disability in the Borough, and what the current and future challenges are. This report addresses how the local authority and its partners are helping to improve outcomes across social care, health, education and employment.

2.0 Recommendation

- 2.1 Members note the measures already in place to support adults with a learning disability in the Borough and note the further actions planned as part of the Learning Disability Strategy (Appendix A).

3.0 Summary

- 3.1 National evidence suggests that the learning disability population is increasing, due to medical advances, and this is reflected in a gradual growth in demand; approximately 30 new people per year. In addition to the number of people requiring support increasing, we are also seeing an increase in the complexity of needs in comparison to around ten years ago. However, a large percentage of the learning disability population have a mild to moderate learning disability and access universal services for support.
- 3.2 For those individuals who require more support the Transforming Care agenda and the Care Act are the key drivers that inform service delivery. Adult Social Care's (ASC) overarching aim is to support people to be as independent and as healthy as possible and to be part of their communities.
- 3.3 Overall, there has been an increase in demand for services with a corresponding increase in spend, although market forces have also had an impact on cost. The Placements Team have, and continue to, work with residential care providers (the area with the highest costs) to review costs and ensure value for money and to support providers to transform residential services into supported living; which is both more cost effective but also gives individuals greater rights as tenants.
- 3.4 With the increasing complexity of need there is evidence that health needs are growing. Brent has an excellent record for ensuring people with a learning disability have an annual health check and access to health screening (98%).
- 3.5 ASC is working proactively to ensure individuals with eligible health needs are assessed for continuing health care funding. This can be a challenge and there is evidence that Brent citizens are not accessing as much health funding as evidence would suggest they should.
- 3.6 Despite growing demand and acuity, in the last ASC survey people with a learning disability said that they felt supported and had a good quality of life, where they felt they had control over their lives and felt safe and able to have good social contact.
- 3.7 Transport is often an issue that can present challenges as there is often an expectation that the Local Authority will automatically arrange and pay for transport. However, the provision of transport will only be considered where no other alternatives are available in order to continue to promote independence.
- 3.8 Nationally the number of people with a learning disability recorded as in employment is really low (6-7%) and is slightly below this figure in Brent at 5.8%; this is a priority area for the Transitions and Learning Disability Teams who are working in partnership with the Head of Employment and Skills.

4.0 Detail

- 4.1 The broad term 'learning disability' can cover a spectrum of conditions, from a mild learning disability where someone can manage independently but might take longer to learn new skills, to a profound and severe learning disability where an individual

may need substantial care and support with every aspect of their life. Many of the 930,000 adults with a learning disability in England may never use learning disability support services. Nationally, there are 129,000 adults who receive local authority social care support. Of these, 28,000 live in residential care or nursing homes. A small proportion (around 2,500), of people with a learning disability and/or autism are in mental health hospitals, some with secure facilities (National Audit Office March 2017.)

- 4.2 In Brent, approximately 3,300 adults are registered as diagnosed with a learning disability with Brent Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG). 1912 are known to Brent Council with approximately 640 in receipt of statutory funded services to meet their Care Act eligible needs. The reason for the difference is that most people with a learning disability live independent lives. It is mainly those with a severe or profound learning disability who require more formalised support or those with additional mental health needs.
- 4.3 Data
Mild LD – 738
Moderate – 553
Severe/ profound – 457
- 4.4 191 adults with autism are also known to Adult Social Care, of these 133 also have a learning disability.
- 4.5 Public Health data indicates that the prevalence of adults with learning disabilities aged 18- 64 is predicted to increase by 8% over the next 15 years and the prevalence of adults with learning disabilities aged 65+ is expected to increase by 52%. We know that this is a growing population with varied and often complex needs.
- 4.6 The number of people with learning disabilities aged over 60, in England, is predicted to increase by over a third between 2001 and 2021 (Emerson and Hatton 2008). Recent evidence suggests that older people are one of the fastest growing groups of the learning disabled population (Emerson and Hatton 2011). The most recent predictions suggest that by 2030 the number of adults aged over 70 using services for people with learning disabilities will more than double.
- 4.7 Brent Adult Social Care service is committed to developing the community and care and support market for people who have a learning disability which maximises independence, choice and control and to building a community which offers reasonable adjustments so that it is accessible to people who have a learning disability.
- 4.8 We currently have a wide range of statutory support services available to people with learning disabilities who meet the eligibility criteria for support in Brent. The focus of these services is to support people to be as independent as they can be, to reach their potential. Additionally there are a range of community support services available for individuals who do not meet the social care eligibility threshold.

5.0 Legislation and Policy

5.1 Brent is guided by its statutory and policy obligations to adults who have a learning disability as stipulated in the following pieces of legislation:

5.2 The Care Act 2014 requires that:

- People have the right information and advice so they understand what support they can get and how to get it.
- People's wellbeing is promoted with focus on prevention and health promotion.
- We provide early intervention services which will prevent, delay or reduce people's need for care and support.
- We work together with partner organisations to improve people's health and well-being.
- We provide an assessment of need where it appears an adult may have needs for care and support in line with The Care Act 2014 eligibility criteria
- We work with the individual and their circle of support to create a plan which meets their needs where assessment determines eligible care and support needs.
- We are supporting children with disabilities and their families to manage the transition to adulthood.
- Carer's of people who have a learning disability are able to access an assessment of their needs.

5.3 The Government's Mandate to the NHS 2016-17

The government set an objective for the National Health Service (NHS) to close the health gap between people with mental health problems, learning disabilities and autism and the population as a whole. In June 2015, NHS England commissioned the National Learning Disability Mortality Review Programme led by the University of Bristol, to review and learn from deaths of people with a learning disability with the aim of improving services, care and support nationally. The CCG are responsible for the Learning Disability Death Reviews (LeDeR) and a strategic group operates in Brent, which a Local Authority representative attends.

5.4 Building the Right Support Transforming care: A national response to Winterbourne View Hospital

Intends to improve the quality of life of those with learning disabilities by substantially reducing the number of people placed in hospital, reducing the length of time those admitted spend there, and enhancing the quality of both hospital and community settings.

6.0 Transforming Care

6.1 The transforming care agenda is a '*big ticket*' item within Brent's Sustainability and Transformation Plan priority. The identified priorities are: developing appropriate accommodation, community care and support services, and building capacity in the community so that people only go into hospital when they need treatment and not because their support in the community has broken down.

- 6.2 There are four work streams, each with a project plan, aimed at reducing the risk of admission and ensuring the community infrastructure can meet the needs of the local learning disability population (see Appendix B). The work streams are:
- Market Development
 - Reduction in the number of NHSE and CCG in-patients
 - Integration of the health and social care learning disability teams
 - Transitions
- 6.3 There are currently nine people who are in in-patient settings that are Brent's responsibility; seven of these are in NHS England (NHSE) specialist commissioned beds. Currently NHSE have not finalised the settlement to the CCG's for these patients which may present a future financial risk to the CCG and Local Authority.

7.0 Wellbeing

7.1 Adult Social Care's overarching aim is to support individual's to be as independent as possible and to lead fulfilling lives. With regard to support for people with learning disabilities ASC undertook a survey to understand whether the support being provided was contributing to and improving people's wellbeing.

7.2 There were 140 respondents (around 21%) and the overall results were extremely positive, providing some assurance that the support available in Brent is going some way towards supporting the needs of the learning disability population known to the service; the bigger challenge is influencing universal and mainstream services to ensure a positive and inclusive experience.

Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the care and support services you receive?	Extremely or very satisfied	Quite satisfied	Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	Quite dissatisfied	Extremely or very dissatisfied
	114	18	7	1	0
Thinking about the good and bad things that make up your quality of life, how would you rate the quality of your life as a whole?	So good, it could not be better or very good	Good	Alright	Bad	Very bad or so bad, it could not be worse
	52	71	14	3	0
Do care and support services help you to have a better quality of life?	Yes	No			
	137	3			
Which of the following statements best describes how much control you have over your daily life?	I have as much control over my daily life as I want	I have adequate control over my daily life	I have some control over my daily life but not enough	I have no control over my daily life	
	39	90	4	7	
Which of the following statements best describes how safe you feel?	I feel as safe as I want	Generally I feel adequately safe, but not as safe as I would like	I feel less than adequately safe	I don't feel at all safe	No response
			0	1	1
Thinking about how much contact you've had with people you like, which of the following statements best describes your social situation?	I have as much social contact as I want with people I like	I have adequate social contact with people	I have some social contact with people, but not enough	I have little social contact with people and feel socially isolated	
	68	58	11	2	

(See Appendix C for full details)

8.0 Accommodation

- 8.1 Out of the 640 individuals known to Adult Social Care who have a learning disability, 190 are living in a nursing or residential care setting and 123 are currently living in supported living accommodation. 63 of the residential placements are out of borough and 40 of the supported living. To date the Placements Team have successfully moved nine people back to live in Brent who were previously placed out of Borough. The remainder are either living with family or independently, equating to 70.3% in settled accommodation.
- 8.2 The Borough has a good history with a number of local long term residential providers who have made changes to their services over recent years and developed or deregistered to supported living accommodation; enabling people to have their own tenancies and more flexible support. The Placements Team support providers who wish to de-register and proactively work with residential providers to ensure value for money.
- 8.3 Moving forward we are developing a greater number of supported living accommodation where residents will have their own tenancies and front doors. When added to the current range of services, it will provide greater choice and better meet the needs and wishes of our residents.
- 8.4 The New Accommodation for Independent Living (NAIL) programme continues to work towards ambitious targets of creating new homes for people with care and support needs in Brent. There are a number of schemes in development for people who have a learning disability which are due to commence throughout 2017 and 2018:
- Peel Road -11 flats with communal spaces and a garden
Due to be operational June 2018
 - Clement Close - 12 flats with communal space and a garden
Due to be operational March 2018
 - Salmon St - a 6 bed supported living scheme
Operational June 2017
 - Clock Cottage - 14 unit scheme
Due to be operational April 2020.
- 8.5 We are also increasing the choice for people with a learning disability over 50 years of age by ensuring all our extra care schemes in development will also be available to this group.
- 8.6 Housing Related Support (HRS) aims to enable those with Learning disabilities to sustain their tenancy or home and reduces the need for more intensive support at a later stage. The service supports individuals to maintain or regain their independence and encourages them to settle into the community by supporting the development of self-reliance. The focus for the service is to achieve the goals, aspirations or priorities of the individuals they serve, so that services are delivered in a way that is right for the individual and designed to achieve the outcomes the individual requires. The service is expected to be driven by the needs and requirements that each individual identifies as right for them by adhering to the following domains: Economic Well-being; Enjoying and Achieving; Being Healthy; Staying Safe and Making a Positive Contribution.

8.7 At present we commission 57 units with Housing Related Support and 150 units with floating support. Those with high support needs receive an average of 8 hours support per week, medium needs an average of 5 hours support per week and low support an average of 1.5 hours support per week.

9.0 Transport

9.1 The focus with regard to travel is always to promote independence and enable people to utilise public transport where possible, with support as appropriate. For a small number of individuals more supported transport options are required and consideration is then given to whether access to a Motability vehicle would be feasible, as this enables greater flexibility and utilises existing welfare benefits.

9.2 The Freedom Pass enables individuals to travel independently or with the support of a carer. Currently there are over 1,000 people with a learning disability in receipt of a pass with 315 who have a linked pass to enable a carer to provide support.

9.3 Brent Community Transport (BCT) provide a transport service to John Billam Resource Centre (JBRC) providing transport to and from the day centre and planned community group activities. There are currently approximately 40 people using this service. LD clients attending New Millennium Day Centre also use Brent Community Transport; there are approximately eight current users. A number of voluntary sector day services also provide their own transport.

9.4 BCT does not provide travel training. However, JBRC provides this in-house as well as, as a part of their Community Outreach support.

9.5 BCT also provides the Community Car Service (CCS) scheme. This service is available to eligible residents with a range of conditions which would make travelling by conventional public or concessionary transport difficult, this includes people with a learning disability. The main outcome for this service is to allow people to access the community and decrease social isolation by providing a way to access social, leisure and ad hoc activities in the community.

9.6 Work has also been done with Brent Safer Transport Team to raise awareness of learning disabilities.

10.0 Health

10.1 The life expectancy of people with learning disabilities has increased over the course of the last 70 years. This is despite the fact that people with learning disabilities are 58 times more likely to die before the age of 50 than the rest of the population (Emerson and Baines 2010). However, better social conditions and access to medicines like antibiotics have meant that more people are surviving beyond childhood and adulthood into older age. For example, people with Down's syndrome have seen a dramatic rise in their life expectancy from seven years in the 1930's to their late 50's today (Holland et al 1998).

- 10.2 Data from NHS Digital shows that, on average, women with a learning disability have around an 18 year shorter life expectancy than the general population, and males around 14 years.
- 10.3 People with learning disabilities are 26 times more likely to have epilepsy, eight times more likely to have severe mental illness and five times more likely to have dementia. They are also three times more likely to suffer with hypothyroidism and almost twice as likely to suffer diabetes, heart failure, chronic kidney disease or stroke.
- 10.4 1 in 2 eligible women with a learning disability received breast cancer screening compared to 2 in 3 eligible women without a learning disability.
- 10.5 Obesity is twice as common in people aged 18-35 with learning disabilities. Being underweight is twice as common in people aged over 64 with learning disabilities, compared with patients with no learning disability.
- 10.6 These statistics highlight the need for regular health screening and health promotion for this group, and there is a high awareness of this within Brent.

10.7 Annual Health Checks

People with learning disabilities often have poorer physical and mental health than other people. Annual health checks are a reasonable adjustment to overcome known health inequalities faced by people with a learning disability. The General Practice Annual Health Checks are for adults and young people with learning disabilities who need more health support and who may otherwise have health conditions that go undetected. Brent achieves highly in this area with 98% of adults registered with a GP practice having received an annual health check and subsequent access to treatment as appropriate.

10.8 Health Passports

Brent CCG have launched a new Health Passport to help Brent residents with a learning disability access better healthcare when they are in hospital or visiting their GP. The Health Passport is a booklet for people attending hospital or other health services. It contains important health information which can be shared with professional staff. They ensure care providers give a much better level of service to people with a learning disability by identifying what medical conditions individuals have, what treatment they are on and also information about their needs and likes.

10.9 Health Group

The Advocacy Project runs a health group with people with a learning disability; whose remit is to help reduce barriers to health care experienced by people with learning disabilities, increase knowledge and understanding of health services to improve health outcomes and promote self-care where appropriate. They also aim to help commissioners and health providers to understand what services are appropriate for people with learning disabilities.

The current group priorities are focussing on learning disability training for GPs and to standardise Health Passports.

10.10 Acute Liaison Nurse

Brent has a specialist Learning disabilities Nurse based within the acute hospital Trust. This post works to provide specialist healthcare support to people with a learning disability in acute settings; ensuring that 'reasonable adjustments' are made and that patients have a good experience of healthcare when in acute settings. The nurse works with hospital staff to address patient needs, ensuring that the patient has the right treatment, therapy, skills and support as required. A huge part of the role is education, from offering practical help to patients, to educating their families about appropriate care and educating staff. They support and assist Learning disabilities patients with up to date Health Passports. They also assist individuals with Learning disabilities to understand why they are in hospital and ensure that they receive safe and equitable healthcare. This role also works to ensure that issues of mental capacity and consent are considered, carers are supported and hospital staff are trained and supported.

10.11 Blue Light Tool Protocol

Brent has developed a Blue Light Protocol to support individuals assessed and considered to be at risk of inpatient admission to ensure that there are arrangements in place to provide urgent interventions to support them to stay in the community. It helps to identify barriers to supporting the individual to remain in the community and to make clear and constructive recommendations as to how these could be overcome by working together and using resources creatively.

10.12 Green Light Tool Kit

Brent is also progressing the work around the Green Light Tool kit to audit and improve mental health services so that these are effective in supporting people with autism and people with learning disabilities. This includes ensuring reasonable adjustments are made by services to support people with a learning disability and/or autism who display behaviour that challenges, including those with a mental health condition. The Green light tool kit is used to audit and address assessments, safeguarding issues, equalities, personalisation, staff attitudes and values as well as accessible information for people with learning disabilities and autism

10.13 The Kingswood Centre

The Kingswood Centre in Brent specialises in assessing and treating people with learning disabilities who have mental health needs, complex or challenging behaviour and/or forensic needs. The centre has two inpatient units to assess, treat and rehabilitate people with a diagnosis of learning disabilities aged over 18, who require support in a specialist hospital setting.

Services include:

- A Behaviour support team who supports individuals with learning disabilities and their families in the community to look at their behaviours and how to manage them.

- Psychosexual assessment for people aged over 16
- Specific advice and training for colleges who teach pupils with SEND i.e. positioning, daily muscle strength, exercises, etc.
- A dedicated epilepsy nurse

10.14 Integrated Learning Disability Team

Currently there are separate health and social care learning disability which provide health and social care multi-disciplinary support, aimed at supporting people with a learning disability and their carers, with a focus on enabling people to live as independent lives as possible within their communities and providing specialist interventions and commissioned support to individuals and their carers. Additionally, the service provides advice and support to mainstream and universal services to make reasonable adjustments.

As part of the Sustainability Transformation Programme and Transforming Care priorities Brent is integrating the health and social care learning disability team.

The outcomes the team will be commissioned to deliver will be that:

- Individuals are as independent as possible, reducing and delaying the need for care and support.
- People with a learning disability live longer and healthier lives.
- Individuals are self-directed to be fully engaged in their communities, fully accessing education, employment and meaningful activities.
- People are safe in their communities and access universal services.
- Individuals live in suitable, stable accommodation which is the least restrictive, reducing the need for long term residential care and/or in-patient admission.
- Carers have the right support for them to care and a range of options available to them to best support the person they care for.

The team will deliver this by providing:

- Specialist interventions for people with a learning disability including but not limited to mental health and/or behavioural support.
- Help and intervention when people with LD require adaptation or adjustments to access main stream services.
- Direct advice and building capability in main stream services to support for people with LD, particularly relating to health promotion and prevention.
- Risk management that supports greater independence and social inclusion.

10.15 In addition, Brent CCG has commissioned a local diagnostic pathway for Autism with the College of North West London to go live from 1 April 2018. This pathway will be aligned to and delivered as part of the arrangements for the Brent Integrated Community Learning Disability team.

11.0 Education and Employment

11.1 There are a number of initiatives in Brent aimed at supporting people with a learning disability to develop skills to increase their chances of finding employment. Nationally, employment rates for people with a learning disability receiving local authority support have remained persistently low, at around 6% to 7%.

- 11.2 The proportion of people with a learning disability in Brent in paid employment is also low, and is currently 5.8%. This has been recognised as a priority area of work with a number of initiatives developed aimed at increasing the number of people in employment. Work is being done across Children's and Adult services in partnership with the council's Employment, Skills and Enterprise department to improve employment opportunities.
- 11.3 Brent Works provides one-to-one advice and guidance towards finding work; connecting residents to jobs and apprenticeships within Brent. The service provides an opportunity to work with training providers to upskill and prepare individuals for employment.
- 11.4 Brent also commissions a specialist employment service, Royal Mencap, for people with learning disabilities. The service assist adults with a learning disability through employer engagement, job carving and in-work support. They provide assessment, support with job searching and work with employers to offer job roles where strengths of the individuals can be built upon.
- 11.5 Mencap also provides initial support in the workplace to enable a smooth transition, with the aim of reducing this support as the individuals' confidence increases and they develop their own in-work support.
- 11.6 Project Search is a year-long supported internship programme for young people between the ages of 16-25 with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND). The Brent programme is coordinated by the College of North West London (CNWL), in partnership with the council, Charring Cross Hospital Imperial College NHS Trust, West London Alliance, Kaleidoscope Sabre, Sodexo and Action on Disability.
- 11.7 The first 12 internships started in September 2016 at Charring Cross Hospital. They have been offered to students who have a recognised learning difficulty or disability, an education health and care (EHC) plan or learning difficulty assessment (LDA) and who meet the College's criteria for preparation to employment
- 11.8 The CNWL provides a range of education opportunities for people aged 19-24 with learning difficulties and disabilities. The Supported Learning team offers educational progression routes for learners with learning difficulties and disabilities, with learners joining and working at the right level for their individual needs
- 11.9 Brent START is Brent's adult education college. Brent START offers a service to anyone who wants to learn new skills, get into employment, find a better job or improve their prospects in life. There are courses designed specifically for individuals with learning disabilities or difficulties offering practical based support at entry level, and above, with a focus on improving independent living skills and community inclusion as well as access to employment .
- 11.10 Not all people with a learning disability can readily access education or employment but still require meaningful activity. Brent commissions a number of services both internally and externally that provide a range of activities and opportunities. We currently have a wide range of statutory support services available to people with

learning disabilities who meet the eligibility criteria for support in Brent. The focus of these services is to support people to be as independent as they can be, to reach their potential. These services include:

- John Billam Resource Centre is a Brent Council, purpose built facility, for adults aged 18 to 65 with learning disabilities and/or autism. The centre provides a modern, efficient and light environment that supports the development of independent living skills. This service also provides specialist support to people with autism which is accredited by the National Autistic Society. The vision for the service is to offer a personalised approach to support that focuses on respecting individual needs whilst promoting independence. There are a range of services both on-site and within the community which the centre supports people to access.
- The New Millennium Day Centre provides day service provision for approximately 50 adults with disabilities, supporting both people with both physical and learning disabilities. The centre provides a range of activities and therapies to allow service users to express themselves physically and emotionally as well as focusing on developing independent living skills and linking people into their wider community; moving away from reliance on building based provision.

11.11 Additionally a number of individuals chose to attend other local day provision operated by the voluntary sector or utilise a Direct Payment to support social inclusion and meaningful activity. Currently there are 234 people receiving directly commissioned support and 210 in receipt of a direct payment.

11.12 Learning Disability Partnership Board and the LD Strategy

Brent has a well-established Learning disabilities Partnership Board (LDPB), which is co-chaired by the Head of Complex Care (Local Authority) and a learning disability service user representative. The membership is representative of the local economy with representation from the LA, CCG, carers of people who have a learning disability, NHS provider services, employment, education, Brent CVS and an established membership of people with learning disabilities. These members are supported by the LA designated Engagement Officer to prepare for the board, set the agenda, feedback on consultation and practically support representatives to attend Board meetings.

The Board partners are responsible for setting priorities and ensuring actions are agreed and undertaken within the context of the Learning Disability Strategy, which has been co-produced. The Board oversees delivery of the strategy and the development of an action plan to support it.

The overarching aim of the LD Strategy (see Appendix A) is 'to improve the lives of people with a learning disability by helping people to be independent, have healthier lives and have choice and control'. The strategy has been developed following engagement with representatives of the local learning disability community, Local Authority officers, Clinical Commissioning Group representatives, Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust including doctors, nurses, and therapists from The Kingswood Centre, MENCAP, The Advocacy Project, Toucan, Transport and Employment & Enterprise.

The key priority areas are:

- Better accessibility to good quality information, advice and guidance on local services, tailored to people with a learning disability and their carers.
- Better integrated care pathways
- Improved in-patient provision
- Improved health and social care outcomes for people with a learning disability Self-Care Management
- Having choice & control – transitions from children to adults, education, training, job opportunities, voluntary sector organisations for activities / information
- Greater access to appropriate accommodation to meet individual needs, along with tailored care and support services
- Increased access to Personal health budgets and Self-Direct Support
- People with a Learning Disability to be part of the community with increased opportunities to access Education, training and employment
- Access to specialist enablement to support development of independent living skills

12.0 Safeguarding

12.1 Adults with a learning disability at times can be vulnerable and at risk of abuse or exploitation. Brent has robust safeguarding processes in place. We have clear contractual expectations, which are monitored, with all providers that all their staff have safeguarding training and each provider has a safeguarding policy that they work to.

12.2 Brent has a Safeguarding Adults Board, this is a statutory requirement, which is a partnership Board responsible for the adult safeguarding processes in Brent. The Board meets quarterly and includes a range of social care, health and community safety partners. It is responsible for agreeing::

- the contents of the annual report and the strategic plan
- accepting the findings and recommendations of safeguarding adult reviews
- and ensuring that the recommendations are fully implemented through action planning staff training
- policy development and changes to how services are organised.

The Board ensures that regional and national adult safeguarding developments and issues are fully reflected in local discussions, procedures and practice.

12.3 The Board has reached out to other user groups such as the Multi Faith Forum where discussions regarding vulnerability and disability have been raised.

12.4 The Board delivery plan includes a Making Safeguarding Personal Audit in 2018 and one dimension of this will be to ensure some adults with LD are included in any sample group.

12.5 A further area that is being focussed on, in the coming year, is the number of young adults with complex needs, learning disability and autism; in particular who are placed out of Borough. This cohort will be part of a wider discussion with a focus on current review arrangements and practice measures to ensure wellbeing.

12.6 23% of concerns raised resulted in the need for a full safeguarding investigation and protection plan. Whilst the Council doesn't hold specific outcome data for learning

disabilities, figures evidence that risk was removed or reduced in 94% of cases last year

In terms of personalisation the adult at risks outcomes were fully met in 81.5 % of cases (not LD specific).

Type of abuse	Q3 16/17	Q4 16/17	Q1 17/18	Q2 17/18	Q317/18
Physical Abuse	9	12	12	17	19
Financial Abuse	2	2	2	2	5
Neglect	1	3	3	2	4
Psychological Abuse	3	2	2	5	1
Organisational Abuse	2	0	0	3	0
Sexual Abuse	2	1	1	8	2
Total no. Concerns	19	20	20	37	31
No resulting S.42 Enquiries	3	7	6	8	7

- 12.7 The Learning disabilities Mortality Review (LeDeR) Programme aims to make improvements to the lives of people with learning disabilities, by reviewing all learning disabilities deaths occurring in Brent. The LeDeR programme strives to ensure that reviews of deaths lead to learning, which will result in improved health and social care services for people with learning disabilities. It is not an investigation and is not aimed at holding any individual or organisation to account. It clarifies any potentially modifiable factors associated with a person's death, and works to ensure that these are not repeated elsewhere. The LeDeR process reports in to the Safeguarding Adults Board to provide assurance there is shared knowledge and, where applicable, required improvements are identified.
- 12.8 Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DOLS) - in addition to the Council's safeguarding arrangements, Adult Social Care also have responsibilities relating to the deprivation of liberty of individuals as part of the Mental Capacity Act 2005. The safeguards aim to make sure that people in care homes and hospitals are looked after in a way that does not inappropriately restrict their freedom.
- 12.9 The safeguards set out a process that hospitals and care homes must follow if they believe it is in the person's best interests to deprive them of their liberty, in order to provide a particular care plan. It is then the role of Adult Social Care to arrange for assessments to ensure the deprivation of liberty is in the person's best interests.
- 12.10 In summary, the safeguards ensures:
- that the arrangements are in the person's best interest
 - the person is appointed someone to represent them
 - the person is given a legal right of appeal over the arrangements

- the arrangements are reviewed and continue for no longer than necessary.

A deprivation of liberty occurs when:

- a person is under continuous supervision and control in a care home or hospital, and
- is not free to leave, and
- the person lacks capacity to consent to these arrangements.

	DOLS Received	DOLS Granted	DOLS Not Granted/ With Capacity	Client NFA/ Discharged	Total
3 rd Qtr.					
Oct-17	68	42	6	4	68
Nov-17	89	48	8	9	89
Dec-17	71	29	5	13	71
Total	228	119	19	26	228

(Please note numbers do not tally as some of the DOLS granted haven't been entered onto the system yet.)

13.0 Data and Financial Implications

- 13.1 The number of people with a learning disability that are receiving support has increased gradually year on year and is projected to increase further as survival rates increase due to the advances and support mentioned earlier; with an increase of around 30 new people requiring support each year (based on the last three years trajectory).
- 13.2 Local authority spending nationally on learning disability services has increased. In real terms, between 2010-11 and 2013-14, spending on adult social care fell by 8.4% while spending on learning disability services increased by 2.1%. The trend appears to be continuing with a reported increase of 3.5% in real terms between 2014-15 and 2015-16. On average thirty nine per cent of adult social care spend is on adults (18 to 64) with a learning disability and it is the second largest spend after older peoples' services (National Audit Office March17)

	National Population	Brent	Cost/person
people in mental health hospitals	2,510		180,000
people in social care residential or nursing homes	29,000		65,000
people receiving social care support in the community	100,000		27,000
people living in the community and accessing low level support, e.g. receiving an annual health check from their GP, receiving welfare benefits due to their learning disability	700,000		Lowest cost ltd. to cost of GP and welfare benefits

13.3 Budget

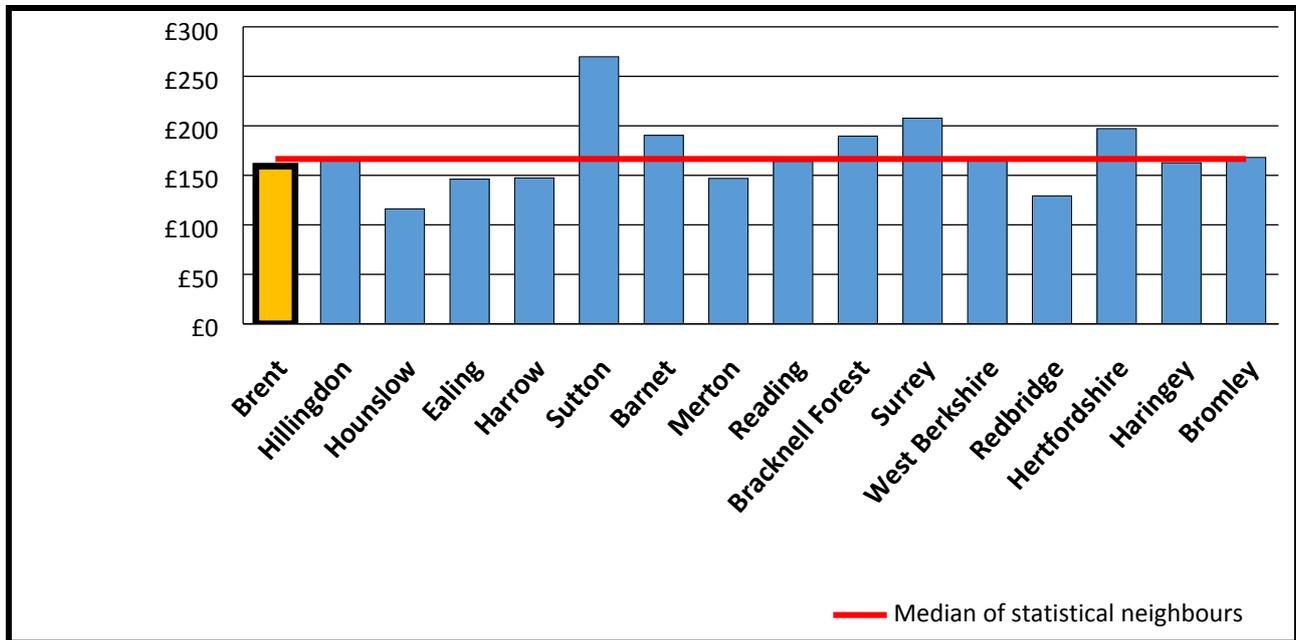
LD clients 18-64	14-15	15-16	16-17
Total LD clients	590	620	646
Annual budget spend (mil)	£19,002	£21,964	£22,555
Projected Spend	18-19	19-20	20-21
	23,961	25,021	26,127

The difference between 2014-15 and 2015-16 expenditure is due to client growth and increases in the average weekly rate.

Between 2014-15 and 2015-16 expenditure on residential has increased by £0.6m and supported living has increased by £1.6m.

13.4 LD Social Care Spend Benchmarking

Brent's 2013/14 gross expenditure on working-age adults with learning disabilities per head of population aged 18-64 compared to its nearest statistical neighbours.



From the last ADASS review of LD expenditure, of the 16 boroughs illustrated, 10 boroughs have a higher average spend per head than Brent and 5 lower. (ADASS are currently refreshing this data.)

13.5 CHC Funding

Income

% funding	15/16	16/17
100	22	24
70	5	4
60 to 69	1	6
50	43	67
40 to 49	8	5
30 to 39	27	24
20 to 29	14	11
10 to 19	8	9
Total	128	150
Recharge total	£1,561,446	£3,012,291

Borough	No. with full CHC	No per 50 k pop	Population
Brent	95	16.13	296,470
Croydon	311	49.13	317,222
Ealing	176	25.87	341,123
Enfield	217	42.82	254,443
Greenwich	183	40.86	225,222
Hackney	187	38.04	247,624
Haringey	144	28.59	253,072
Harrow	130	31.37	207,480
Hounslow	165	34	244,120
Lambeth	251	37.45	337,847
Lewisham	195	38.12	257,365
Merton	94	26.53	177,764
Newham	121	20.09	303,519
Redbridge	209	44.18	238,201
Southwark	147	27.97	264,555
Waltham Forest	232	48.58	239,759

- 13.6 Whilst there is evidence that the amount of recharges made by the LA to the CCG has significantly increased (see above) with the number of individuals in receipt of health funding increased by 22 (17%) in the last year, and the average funding per person increased from £12,198 to £20,082 (around a 60% increase), there is also evidence (see below) that Brent citizens are not accessing a proportionate amount of CHC funding.
- 13.7 The national benchmarking data shows that Brent citizens receive the least number of fully funded health packages of all London boroughs.
- 13.8 Even when compared to our statistical and CIPFA comparators Brent is funded well below other boroughs.

14.0 Legal Implications

- 14.1 Not applicable

15.0 Equality Implications

15.1 Not applicable

Report sign off:

PHIL PORTER

Strategic Director of Community Wellbeing