Living Well with a Learning Disability in Telford and Wrekin 2021-2025



A strategy for adults with a Learning Disability in Telford and Wrekin

Version Control: DRAFT V4

Contents

Scope and Purpose	
Foreword	
Introduction	
Context	
National context	5
Local Context	6
Vision and outcomes	
Key Messages from the Engagement: You Said we will do	
Being Healthy and Independent	
Having friends and relationships	
Having Choice	
Getting out and about	
Having the right support	
Having a job	
Having a break	
Impact of Covid	
Making it all happen (next steps)	
How will we make it happen (governance and action plans)	
How will we know it is working (success/impact measures)	
Appendices	
Appendix 1 – Engagement Summary (views of people with a learning disability)	
Appendix 2 – Engagement Summary (views of family, carers and people who w	ork with/support people with learning disabilities) 27
Appendix 3 - Learning Disability Partnership Governance	
Appendix 4 – Linked partnerships, policies and guidance (National and Local)	
Appendix 5 - Other resources	

Scope and Purpose

This document sets out Telford and Wrekin's strategy for adults with a learning disability, including young people who are approaching adulthood, from 2021 to 2025.

"A learning disability is a reduced intellectual ability and difficulty with everyday activities – for example household tasks, socialising or managing money - which affects someone for their whole life. There are different types of learning disability, which can be mild, moderate, severe or profound".

It has been co-produced with the Telford & Wrekin Learning Disability Partnership, alongside people with lived experience, family carers, advocates, frontline practitioners, the voluntary and community sector and the Telford & Wrekin Integrated Place Partnership and Health and Wellbeing Board.

The document can also be found in easy read and can be downloaded at Telford & Wrekin Council's Learning Disabilities webpage

This document belongs to adults with a learning disability, their family, carers and those who commission and deliver services. This includes Telford & Wrekin Council, Shropshire and Telford and Wrekin Clinical Commissioning Group, Midlands Partnership Foundation Trust, Shropshire Community Health Trust, Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital Trust, alongside a wide range of voluntary and community organisations.



Foreword

Welcome to the Learning Disability Strategy 2021-2025.

We, along with the Learning Disability Partnership and all the member organisations, are determined to do everything we can to make sure that all people with learning disability in Telford and Wrekin live well and enjoy a full life, with as much independence as possible.

We are proud that there is good support for people in Telford and Wrekin, but we know there are many things that could be better. We want to make these improvements over the next four years. We have limited resources and we cannot do everything at once but this strategy sets out the most important things and we will focus on these.

We want to make sure people with learning disability are treated equally and respected, that their rights are recognised and that they can access the support they need closer to home. We will all work together with people with learning disability and their families and carers to make the improvements happen. We know that when people have access to the right support, greater independence can be achieved.

We would encourage everyone in Telford and Wrekin to play their part and work together to make sure that adults with learning disabilities in Telford and Wrekin live well and as independently as possible.



Leon, Co-Chair of Learning Disability Partnership Board



Cllr Andy Burford, Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care, Telford & Wrekin Council



Sarah Dillon, Director of Adult Social Care, Telford & Wrekin Council

Introduction

"A learning disability is a reduced intellectual ability and difficulty with everyday activities – for example household tasks, socialising or managing money - which affects someone for their whole life. There are different types of learning disability, which can be mild, moderate, severe or profound".

Across all services in Telford and Wrekin we want to promote independence of people with learning disabilities to be aspirational and achieve what matters to them in their lives.

People with learning disabilities, and their families, in Telford and Wrekin should be able to access advice, information, care and support that is aspirational, modern and supports opportunities for more independent lives.

This strategy sets out our approach to enabling people throughout their life to achieve greater independence contribute to and make and connections with people in their local communities. It is informed by what people have told us is important to them. It

sets out a vision of how we will support adults with learning disabilities across Telford and Wrekin over the next four years, what the key areas of focus are, what we will do and how we will measure the impact of our work.

The strategy will support Telford & Wrekin Council, and the NHS supported by the community and voluntary sector to commission and provide quality services that promote the independence of adults with learning disabilities, within the resources we have available.



Context

National context

Using learning disability prevalence rates from Public Health England (2016) and population data from the Office for National Statistics (2019) MENCAPⁱⁱⁱ have calculated that there are 1.5 million people with a learning disability in the UK. This equates to 2.2% of all adults in the UK and 2.5% of all children in the UK.

Looking specifically at the prevalence within England it is estimated that there are 951,000 adults with a learning disability, of which 731,000 are of working age (18-64). *Images taken from MENCAP, Nov 2020.*

In January 2020, Public Health England^{iv} provided more detailed data in relation to adults with learning disabilities. They reported that "*in total, the number of adults with learning disabilities getting some form of long-term social care increased from 139,555 people in the period 2014 to 2015 to*



147,915 people in 2017 to 2018". This increasing number of people receiving long term social care continues to be seen nationally and locally and is important to recognise the impact the increasing population has on the provision of services, including statutory ones.

People with a learning disability live on average 16-20 years less than the rest of the population^v. The Learning Disability Mortality Review (LeDeR) report^{vi} from 2019 reported the median age of death for different levels of impairment:

- 62 for people with a mild learning disability,
- 63 for people with a moderate learning disability,
- 57 for people with a severe learning disability, and
- 40 for people with profound and multiple learning disabilities.

The strategy is set in the context of the national legislation and quality developments relating to the care and support of people with a learning disability. This includes:

- The Care Act 2014
- Children and Families Act 2014

- Human Rights Act, 2000
- Mental Capacity Act 2005
- Mental Health Act 2007
- Disability Discrimination Act 1995
- Autism Act 2009
- Transforming Care Programme (TCP)
- Think Local Act Personal
- British Association of Social Workers Professional Capability Framework

For more information on the above legislation and guidance please refer to the <u>National Policies and Guidance</u> section of this strategy.

Local Context

This strategy has come out of a pre-engagement consultation undertaken by Telford & Wrekin Council Adult Social Care on behalf of the Telford and Wrekin Learning Disability Partnership Board. The overarching context of which sits within the Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin Sustainability and Transformation Partnership (STP). The STP seeks to address the key aims of the NHS Long Term Plan^{vii} to "give everyone the best start in life, deliver world-class care for major health problems, and help people age well".

The STP's key areas of work over the next four years is to reduce the health inequalities for people with learning disabilities. This includes:

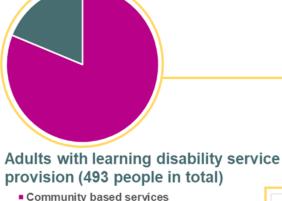
- Implementing the national programme for Learning Disabilities and Autism Spectrum Disorder;
- Continue to undertake LeDeRs to review the deaths of people who have a learning disability and implement any learning;
- Increasing the number of annual health checks (with a target of 80%);
- Stopping over medication of people with a learning disability and supporting treatment and appropriate medication in paediatrics; and
- Upskilling the workforce and improving recruitment and retention in all services.

There was an estimated total of 4100 people over 15 years of age with a learning disability in Telford and Wrekin in 2017. This is 2.3% of the total population of Telford and Wrekin. Over the next 12 years it is estimated that the number of people with a learning disability will increase by 6%. This equates to 200 more people over 15 years of age with a learning disability.

Locally Quality and Outcomes Framework (QoF) data for 2019-2020^{viii} states that the prevalence of learning disability on GP practice registers is 0.46% which accounts for 696 of the population in Telford and Wrekin. Nationally the QoF data prevalence of learning disability is higher at 0.54% of the population (255,866 people).

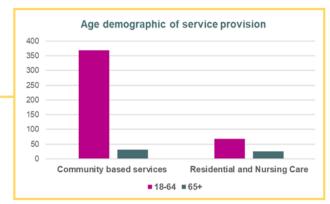
As at 30 November 2020 there were 493 adults with learning disabilities with care and support needs. This represents 27% of all the adults supported by adult social care.

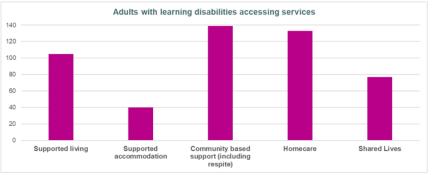
Services accessed by adults with a learning disability as at 30 November 2020:





Residential and Nursing care





Vision and outcomes

There are 10 outcomes that this strategy aims to enable people throughout their life to achieve greater independence, contribute to and make and connections with people in their local communities, live well in Telford and Wrekin, which are expressed below as 'I' statements:

I have aspirations about my future, my contribution to my community and my independence so I'm going to make sure that:

- I feel valued, respected and listened to
- I make my own choices and am control of my daily life
- I have opportunities to meet friends and family
- I am involved with my local community
- I am actively involved with my care and future plans
- I choose my own home where possible
- I receive good quality care and support when I need it
- I feel safe at home and in the community
- I have access to education, training and employment opportunities

It is very important that the outcomes underpinning this strategy are upheld across Telford and Wrekin and in our local communities to promote independence of people with learning disabilities and enable them to achieve what matters to them.

Key Messages from the Engagement: You Said ... we will do

To ensure this strategy was informed by people with learning disabilities, families, carers and professionals a period of engagement was undertaken. This engagement activity ran from 30 September to 11 November 2020 and included:

- Virtual face to face sessions,
- Easy Read questionnaire,
- Online questionnaire,
- Stakeholder sessions through various partnerships, including the Making it Real Board and Learning Disability Partnership.

Due to the Covid Government restrictions the engagement was unable to hold face to face sessions with people with learning disabilities. To ensure their voice was heard if they were unable to engage directly, families, carers and staff were asked to support the person to tell us their views.

The engagement asked people what was important to them, or the person they support, around the following areas:

- Being healthy and independent
- Having friends and relationships
- > Having choice
- Getting out and about
- Having a job
- Having the right support
- > Accessing respite
- > The impact of Covid.

During the engagement period we engaged with over 160 different people, including 32 people with learning disabilities¹ as well as families, carers and staff from various organisations supporting people with learning disabilities. The following section of this strategy outlines what people told us during this engagement and what we are going to do in response to it.

¹ 5 responses were annotated that they were completed by the carer using the individual's own words

Being Healthy and Independent



People have told us it is important to:

- Be with friends and family
- Have assistance and care
- Feel safe
- Being warm and comfortable
- Be dressed properly for the weather
- Eat good healthy foods regularly
- Exercise

Parent, carers and professionals said it was important for people to:

- Have a feeling of safety and security;
- Be well cared for/supported;
- Be respected and have an ability to live independently;
- Be able to socialise and see family and friends;
- Be able to access activities and facilities available in the community;
- Wear appropriate clothing when going out;
- Have good planning and keep to routines when they go out;
- Have support emotionally and mentally when they are going out;
- Have a good healthy diet, with choices offered;
- Get regular exercise;
- Having good personal hygiene; and
- Have access to regular, appropriate health checks and for staff to trust/listen to carers

81% of people we spoke to told us they had had a health check of which 65% said it was either okay, good or very good About health interactions people said: The staff were very kind It was alright/okay I was very anxious/nervous

- It was a long time ago
- It was invasive, lots of personal questions and it was confusing
- Some good and some very bad
- It's not too bad if it's a doctor I've seen before

- Make sure we are always listening to people about what is important to them (including being healthy, wellbeing, independence and feeling safe).
- Promote and support people to access public health information, advice and guidance, e.g. <u>Eating Well</u>
- Work with community and services that promote exercise to improve accessibility to enable people to access mainstream services
- Work with communities to create more opportunities for friendships and peer support
- Work with universal, community and specialist health services to ensure they are easy to access and use for people with learning disabilities, e.g. GP surgeries, hospitals, mental health services.
- Work with people with learning disabilities to remain at home, rather than be admitted to hospital in a health crisis
- Work to ensure that all people with LD have access to an annual health check and 80% of people with learning disabilities have a health check
- Provide learning disability awareness training to staff, delivered in conjunction with people with learning disabilities.

Having friends and relationships

People have told us:

- That they see their family when going for walks, visiting their home, going out for meals, going to the pub and going shopping
- That they see their friends at day centres, at home and going out for meals some people told us they haven't seen their friends much this year
- They would like more:
 - \circ Going out
 - Going to the parks when it's safe
 - Go on holiday
 - Seeing friends
 - Sports activities
- The majority of people told us they did not have a boyfriend/girlfriend

Parent, carers and professionals said it was important for people to:

- Have the same opportunities as everyone else
- Join family and friends to:
 - \circ eat out,
 - o meet in cafes and pubs
 - o go on days out,
 - visit them at home,
 - celebrate special occasions;
- Go on holidays;
- See friends at day services; and
- Have group meetings.

90% of people supporting adults with learning disabilities we spoke to reported that they see their friends and family, with the majority (94%) seeing them at home

- Work with individuals and communities to link people with similar interests
- Support people to maintain relationships with their friends and family and contribute to their community.
- Support people to have an understanding of love and sexual relationships.
- Enable people with care and support needs to pool personal budgets/share the care where appropriate.
- Work with carers and providers to enable individuals to meet peers, new people, friends and family

Having Choice

People have told us they want to make choices about:

- Where they live
- Where they go
- What they wear
- What activities they do
- Spending money
- Their support

Parent, carers and professionals said it was important for people to:

- Continue to make choices about:
 - \circ what they eat
 - \circ what they wear
 - o what leisure activities they do
 - where they go
 - \circ their routine
 - being part of family plans
- Be supported to be confident;
- Be support to make choices;
- Have positive role models; and
- Make more choices about:
 - o Activities
 - New things
 - What they eat

66% of people we spoke to said they are able to make choices themselves or get help

41% of people we spoke to said they want to make more choices

- Listen to people's views and enable people to understand the options available to them and their plan towards achieving independence.
- > Information about people will be accessible to them.
- Enable people to make choices about their lives including spending money.
- > Expect our provider services to empower people to make choices.
- Promote people to access advocacy
- Ensure people have time and support to consider complex decisions, e.g. moving home
- > Ensure information and advice is available in an accessible format
- Continue to work with various housing providers to deliver the Specialist Housing and Accommodation Policy

Getting out and about

People told us that:

- They feel safe when with someone they trust
- When they go out in their community they go for walks, shopping, meals out and go to day services
- They need more support to get out and about and remind them about boundaries

Parent, carers and professionals said it was important for people to:

- Feel safe when they are out,
- Have access to safe transport
- Attend organised groups for people with learning disabilities
- Feel fully supported to get out and about and having fun with friends
- Have their confidence built up in getting out and about
- Do more:
 - Meeting people
 - Walking in the countryside
 - o Day activities
 - Go to the pub, cinema, shops
 - o Attending social clubs
 - o Sports
 - Fun things



63% of people we spoke to feel safe in their community

25% of people we spoke to get out and about by themselves

- Work with people with care and support needs to identify their aspirations and plan towards achieving them.
- Explore the ways in which we can enable people to feel safer in their community.
- Work with communities, including Parish and Town Councils, to provide accessible information about what is going on in local areas.
- Further promote and develop Live Well Telford to support individuals, families, carers and staff, to find local groups and activities.
- > Work people to enable them to travel around their community.

Having the right support



People told us they get support with:

- All areas of their lives
- Personal care and washing and dressing
- Preparing food, cooking and feeding
- Accessing the community, socialising and shopping

And would like future support:

- From the same people
- To stay the same
- With being able to get out more and more independence
- More communal areas
- Additional hours
- To have their own place and all the support they need there

88% of people we spoke to get support to do things for themselves.

People get support from:

- Parents, Siblings and Family
- Carers
- Support staff and Personal Assistants
- Health professionals and social workers
- Volunteers

Parent, carers and professionals said it was important for people to:

- Have support when needed;
- Have more support with:
 - All aspects of daily life
 - o Life skills
 - Getting out and about and accessing the community
 - o Support to live independently
 - Activities
 - \circ Socialising
 - \circ Cooking
 - o Training and employment opportunities
- Have more support from personal assistants or on a one to one basis.

- ➢ Work with individuals, families, carers and communities to improve services.
- Review day time opportunities for people with a learning disability taking on board their aspirations, the feedback from people with care and support needs and the impact of Covid.
- Work with people, families, carers and providers to promote the use of digital resources and support individuals to develop their digital skills to access these where appropriate.
- Support young people through transition into adulthood with employment, health and independence.
- > Support families and carers to plan for the future
- Work with paid carers and staff understand the needs of people with a learning disability (through joint training and development plans)
- Develop a provider framework to support good quality providers across Telford and Wrekin
- > Enable people to have choice and control
- Continue to work with all partners for people to get the right support at the right time

Having a job



People told us to support them to have a job they would like:

- Help with a job application and selecting a job
- Someone working with them
- Help with on the job training
- Work experience
- Time to learn and adjust to changes

6% of people we spoke to said they had a paid job – catering, cleaning and shelf stacking

Some people told us they get worried and anxious and that a job might be too hard for them

62% of people we spoke to said they did not want to have a job

Parent, carers and professionals said it was important for people to:

- Be supported to learn new skills and English and Maths
- Be supported to communicate in different ways
- Have help to complete job applications
- Have a range of job opportunities building on people's skills and talents including:
 - Self-employment opportunities
 - Supported voluntary work
 - o Social enterprises
 - Supported internship opportunities
 - Working at home, or work where they live
- Have a routine of simple tasks with guidance
- Have slow changes in routine

- Work with people, and their family/carers, to develop their aspirations around employment.
- > Determine and understand the barriers to employment
- Develop with people, families, carers and employers a range of programmes to support people with a learning disability getting into work including digital and peer programmes, work placements, volunteering and work experiences.
- Work with the local businesses to create more employment opportunities and links, including micro-providers.
- Work with providers to ensure that people are supported to access employment opportunities
- Ensure people have the right support to access learning and training opportunities for future employment
- Increase the number of people with learning disabilities who have paid employed.
- Ensure Children's and Adult's Social Care work together to support people transitioning into adulthood, including aspirations for individuals to get paid employment.

Having a break

People told us they would like the following respite options in the future:

- Overnights
- With family or friends
- Help to go on holiday
- Same as before
- Family environment, not institutions
- Shared lives
- To keep fit

Parent, carers and professionals said it was important for people to:

- Have reliable and stable respite they can be confident in
- Have respite that is activities focussed
- Have weekends and holidays away
- Have access to respite during the Covid pandemic; and
- Be communicated with about what respite is available, especially during the Covid pandemic.



38% of people we spoke to have accessed respite

- Work with providers to develop a wider choice of respite and short breaks support that further enables independence
- Work with providers to develop a tailored support offer for breaks away from home in a flexible way whilst supporting independence.
- > Work with services that promote exercise as part of their respite offer.

Impact of Covid



People told us the reason why lockdown rules were not good:

- Not seeing friends and family
- Felt forgotten/isolated
- Felt lonely, depressed, fed up and sad
- Could not go out and had to stay at home
- Day services, clubs and support services were closed
- Couldn't do normal things either unsafe or closed
- Missed my holiday
- No idea what it is all about and no clear explanations

People told us things could be done differently by providing:

- More practical support
- More contact
- Community services in a safe place
- Places to meet family safely in winter
- Meeting up in smaller groups seeing friends and carers
- More respite
- Explaining what is possible

41% of people we spoke to said that the different services/activities were good for them.

72% of people we spoke to said that if Covid rules have to remain they would be happy to carry on with their current activities 81% of people we spoke to said the lockdown rules made them feel negative

50% of people we spoke to said they were worried about Covid today.

People were worried about:

- Catching Covid
- Being poorly or dying
- Not understanding it
- Loosing parents and carers
- Others not obeying rules
- Going on public transport

Parent, carers and professionals said it was important for people to:

- Have good, clear communication about the rules and what is open/closed accessible options needed including British Sign Language (BSL)
- Be able to get out and about
- Be able to see their family and friends and spend time with them
- In good weather, be able to go out in the countryside
- Have good mental health
- Have extra support to prevent crisis, especially if not on the shielding list
- Have sustainable support
- Continue to have activities they can engage in and build independence and be supported to think outside the box if needed
- Have different options in the future including:
 - More frequent and better communication
 - o Reopening of day centres/groups with Covid safety procedures
 - Improve access to activities
 - Consideration for carers in priority shopping

Parent carers also reported that due to lockdown and the restrictions of Covid some people have regressed and are no longer able to do things independently that they could pre-Covid.

60% of people we spoke to said their experience of Covid was negative, with the most common reasons being:

- Impact on mental health
- Lack of support
- Lack of activities/entertainment
- Reduced socialisation
- Isolation

84% of people we spoke to said they were worried about Covid with more than a quarter of respondents being worried about being ill or the person they care for being ill

61% of people we spoke to said the changes in services and activities being delivered had impacted negatively on the person they cared for/work with

What we will do:

- > Listen to people about their concerns and provide advice and information about government rules
- Ensure that everyone who works with people with learning disabilities, and their families, recognise the impact of Covid on them and their wellbeing, and adapt their approach accordingly
- > Provide and share accessible information to individuals around covid
- > Develop contingency plans with people as part of their support plans.
- > Understand the impact of covid (positives and negatives) on people with a learning disability
- > Lean from covid by adapting support to meet individual needs and promote new ways of meeting needs long term

For Government Covid guidance please follow this link: <u>https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus</u>

Making it all happen (next steps)

How will we make it happen (governance and action plans)

The strategy action plan will detail the actions needed to implement this strategy. This will be coproduced by people with lived experience and family carers.

The Learning Disability (LD) Partnership will oversee the implementation of the strategy. The partnership is made up of people with lived experience, carers and staff from the Council, NHS, providers and voluntary organisations.

The LD Partnership will report to the Telford & Wrekin Integrated Place Partnership every six months (as a minimum) outlining progress made and what difference it has made. This update will also be presented to the Telford & Wrekin Health and Wellbeing Board. Please refer to <u>Appendix 3</u> for the governance structure.

How will we know it is working (success/impact measures)

Whilst there is much good work to build on, we recognise that this work is challenging in the context of limited resources across the health and care system in Telford and Wrekin and the community and system recovery from the Covid pandemic.

As the previous sections outline we have identified a series of actions ('We will...) to ensure that people with a learning disability live well in Telford and Wrekin. The decisions we take to implement this strategy need to be clear on whether it takes us closer to achieving this, or further away.

It is really important that we continually monitor the impact of our work to better support people with learning disabilities across Telford and Wrekin. We will review our progress in respect of the outcomes that we have developed with people with learning disabilities and their families/carers.

Telford & Wrekin Learning Disability (LD) Partnership

"We want to make sure that the lives of people who suffer with learning disabilities are made easier, as well as the people who support them."

Leon, Co-Chair of the Learning Disability Partnership



The partnership is made up of people with lived experience, carers and staff from the Council, NHS, providers and voluntary organisations.

The partnership's aim is to make sure that adults with a learning disability who live in Telford and Wrekin have the same chances in life as everybody else. The Learning Disability Partnership will play a key role in ensuring that organisations are on track to deliver the strategy. They will also engage with people with learning disabilities and their family/carers to ensure any developments are co-produced and meet the identified outcomes.

Alongside this, we will also consider the following:

- Increasing number of people with learning disabilities in employment. (ASCOF)
- Increasing the number of adults with learning disability who live in their own home or with their family (ASCOF)
- Increasing the proportion of adults with learning disabilities who are eligible under the care act with a Direct Payment (ASCOF) or Personal Health Budget.
- Increasing levels of satisfaction from the annual standardised client customer survey from the providers (linked to DPS Framework and CQC requirement)
- Reducing the number of people with learning disabilities in In-Patient settings. (CCG)
- Increasing the number of people with learning disabilities who have had an Annual Health Check (CCG)

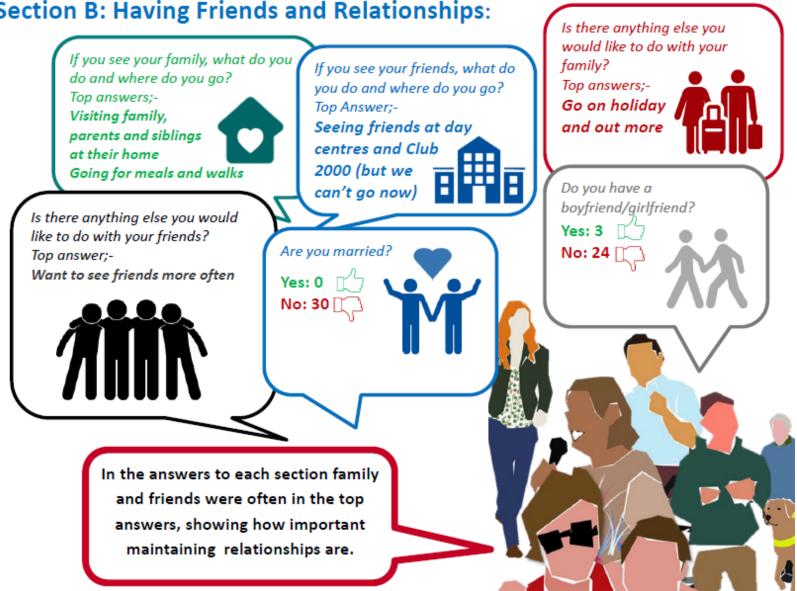
Appendices

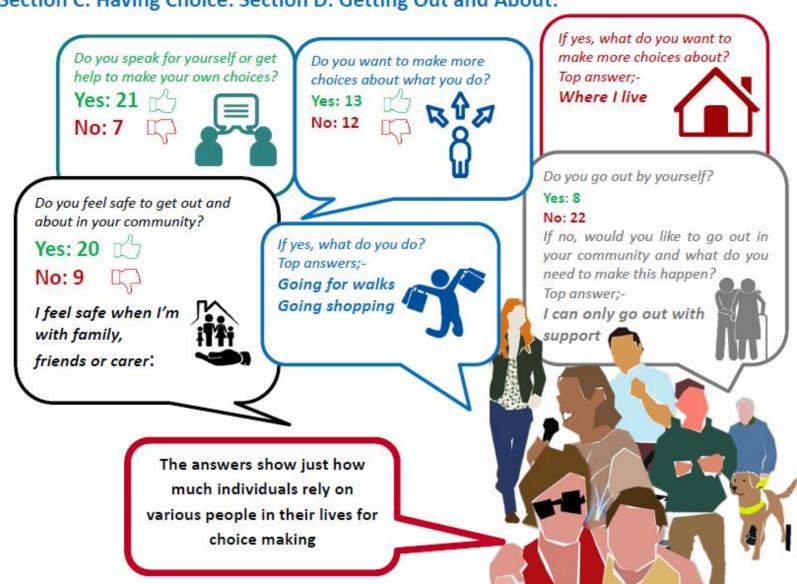
Appendix 1 – Engagement Summary (views of people with a learning disability)





Section A: Being Healthy and Independent:

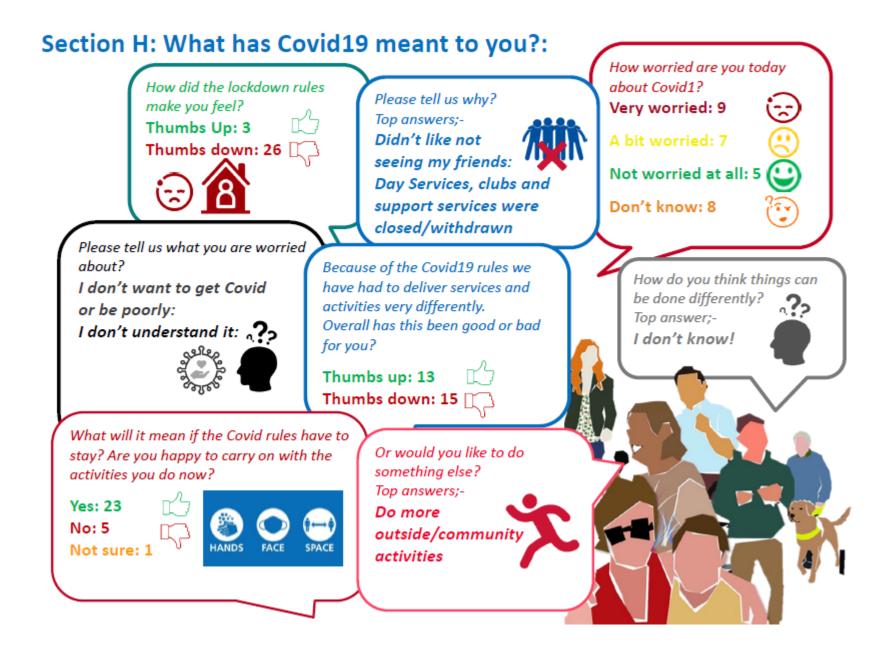




Section C: Having Choice: Section D: Getting Out and About:

Section E: Having the Right Support: Section F: Having a Job: Section G: Having Respite:

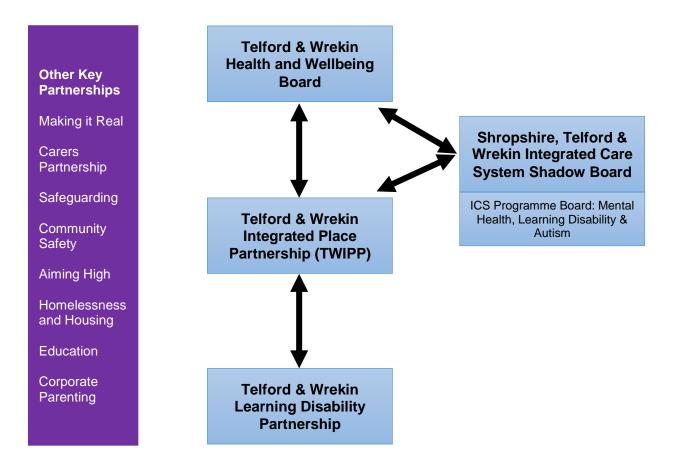




Appendix 2 – Engagement Summary (views of family, carers and people who work with/support people with learning disabilities)



Appendix 3 - Learning Disability Partnership Governance



Appendix 4 – Linked partnerships, policies and guidance (National and Local)

National Policies and Guidance

General policies:

- The right to access public sector housing, consumer rights, welfare support, employment protection
- The Human Rights Act 1998; the Equality Act 2010 and UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (anti-discrimination legislation)
- Hate Crime legislation disability hate incidents and disability hate crime (Criminal Justice Act 2003)
- Coronavirus legislation, 2020 and associated government guidance: <u>https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus</u>

Health, social care and education policies:

- People with learning disabilities are entitled to full access to mainstream healthcare, with reasonable adjustments being made as outlined in the NHS Long Term Plan, Improving Health and Lives; All Means All (NHS targets) supported by Clinical Commissioning Group Improvement and Assessment Framework (Nov 2018) introduced by NHS England.
- All social care policy underpins the delivery of learning disability support e.g. Children and Families Act; The Care Act (England); personalisation; Mental Capacity Act and Mental Health Act; and The Carers Action Plan 2018 2020, which builds on the National Carers Strategy.
- Adult Social Care: Quality Matters (April 2019)
- Your Data: Better Security, Better Choice, Better Care (July 2017)
- Shaping the Future Care Quality Commission's Strategy for 2016 to 2021
- The Preparation for Adulthood SEND Reforms (2014)
- The Care Act 2014 states that wellbeing is the core outcome local authorities should be working towards and they have the duty to promote:
 - Control by the individual over their life;
 - Participation in work;
 - Suitability of living accommodation;
 - The individual's contribution to society;
 - The individual's views, wishes, feelings and beliefs;
 - The interests and wellbeing of family carers.
- Personalisation (a whole system approach):
 - Mainstream and universal services, opportunities and activities;
 - Targeted support using self-directed approaches;
 - Choice and control, self-directed support;

- Social / community capital.
- Mental Capacity Act 2005 including the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards:
- Mental Health Act 2007
- Support housing: national statement of expectations 2020

Learning Disability specific policies (England):

- NHS Long Term Plan (Jan 2019)
- NHS Improvement The Learning Disability Improvement Standards for NHS Trusts (July 2018)
- Department of Health and Social Care: The Government's Mandate to the NHS (2018-19)
- NHS England (2017) CCG improvement and assessment framework 2017/18; PQ HL443 [on Health Services: Learning Disability] 2015
- National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE)
- The Learning Disability Core Skills Education and Training Framework (July 2016)
- National Learning Disability Mortality Review (LeDeR) Programme,
- NHS England (2015)/Department of Health (2013) Confidential Inquiry into the Premature Deaths of People with Learning Disabilities
- Transforming Care for People with Learning Disabilities (January 2015)
- Building the Right Support, NHS England (October 2015)
- No Voice unheard, no right ignored 2015
- Valuing People Now (2009)
- Improving lives: the future of work, health and disability 2017 / Disability Confident Campaign
- Special Educational Needs and Disability Code of Practice
- The Five Year Forward View for Mental Health (February 2016)
- Think Local, Act Personal
- British Association of Social Work: Professional Capability Framework
- Skills for Care and Skills for Health Core Capabilities Framework for Supporting People with a Learning Disability
- COMING SOON <u>National Strategy for Disabled People.</u>

Supporting Local Partnerships and Strategies

- <u>Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin Long Term Plan</u>
- Health and Wellbeing Strategy, 2020-2025
- Telford & Wrekin Integrated Place Partnership Strategic Plan, 2020-2022
- Telford & Wrekin's Making it Real Board
- Telford & Wrekin Council Plan
- Telford & Wrekin Community Safety Strategy, 2017-2019
- Telford & Wrekin Safeguarding multi-agency safeguarding arrangements

- Specialist Housing and Accommodation policy
- Market Position Statement

Appendix 5 - Other resources

ⁱ <u>MENCAP</u>, 2020

ⁱⁱ <u>MENCAP</u>, 2020

ⁱⁱⁱ MENCAP, 2020 – <u>How common is learning disability</u>?

^{iv} Public Health England: People with learning disabilities – Adult Social Care (Chapter 5)

^v Shropshire and Telford and Wrekin Long Term Plan – Chapter 5.6 – Learning Disabilities and Autism: A Local Priority

vi University of Bristol Norah Fry Centre for Disability Studies, 2019

^{vii} NHS Long Term Plan, 2019

viii Learning Disabilities Health Check Scheme – 2019-20 Quarter 4