

Client Group: People with Learning Disabilities

Needs Analysis
(Refreshed December 2008)

'Supporting you to build an independent life'

Introduction

What is meant by the term 'learning disabilities'?

The formal definition of 'learning disabilities' or 'intellectual disabilities' includes the presence of a significant intellectual impairment and deficits in social functioning or adaptive behaviour which are present from childhood.

Source: The Foundation for People with Learning Difficulties

There are no reliable official statistics for the total numbers of people in the UK who have learning disabilities. Government departments currently do not collect this information and any statistics would be unlikely to include those people with mild learning disabilities who do not use specialist learning disability services and who live more or less independently in the community.

Despite this lack of official data, reviews of prevalence studies in Europe, North America and Australia have produced broadly consistent results. Studies including those people with learning disabilities known to service providers have found 3-4 people with severe learning disabilities in every 1,000 of the general population. Other studies which have screened whole populations have found somewhat higher rates: 6 per 1,000 of the overall population.

From this we may conclude that the estimated number of people with mild learning disabilities in the UK is 580,000–1,750,000. It is estimated 230,000–350,000 people have severe learning disabilities. In Warwickshire, this equates to between 1,575–3,150 people with severe learning disabilities.

However, according to the Government's 'Valuing People' White Paper, around 145,000 adults in England have severe learning disabilities (0.28% of the total population), which may equate to around 1,500 within Warwickshire.

A further 1.25 million people (2.5% of the total population) have mild and moderate learning disabilities, which approximates to about 13,000 in the County.

SUPPLY

Current Supporting People Position

Current Supporting People Spend (2008/09)	£2,122,792 20.88% of total SP pot
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Summary of services funded by Supporting People:

Accommodation Based:	100 units
Floating Support:	104 units
Total number of people supported	204

Breakdown by District/Borough:

Table 1: Supporting People Provision

	Floating Support			Accommodation based		
	% of total max. client group spend	No. of units	% of units	% of total max. client group spend	No. of units	% of units
North Warwickshire BC	4.63%	4	1.99%	0.00%	0	0.00%
Nuneaton & Bedworth BC	18.20%	35	17.41%	10.87%	19	9.45%
Rugby BC	2.03%	10	4.98%	7.68%	19	9.45%
Stratford-on-Avon DC	6.43%	9	4.48%	14.17%	24	11.94%
Warwick DC	20.97%	44	21.89%	15.03%	37	18.41%

Average utilisation of services in 2007/8:

Floating support:	88.72%
Accommodation based:	95.24%

Waiting List

Table 2: Waiting list for people with learning disabilities client group on 30th June 2007

Service Type	Total
Floating Support	4
Accommodation Based	2
Total	6

Source: Supporting People

CURRENT POSITION WITHIN WARWICKSHIRE

Information on learning disabilities has been taken from the Learning Disability Database. This was a resource between Warwickshire PCT, Health and Community Services Directorate of Warwickshire County Council which collated information on people with moderate to severe learning disabilities. This database is not currently being maintained and therefore the information contained in this report relates to 2006.

In North Warwickshire, the information has been split into the three Community Learning Disability Teams; Nuneaton & Bedworth, Rural North Warwickshire and Rugby. The six localities that make up the South Warwickshire area are Alcester, Southam, Shipston-on-Stour, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwick/Kenilworth and Leamington Spa.

All people with a learning disability, aged 5+ years, living in Warwickshire, who were using or had previously used specialist services for people who have a learning disability, were offered the opportunity to be included on the Learning Disability Database. Inclusion on the database was voluntary, but it is not thought that there were large numbers of people whose details were not recorded.

People for whom the county were responsible in 2006 for providing a service, but who were at the time using services outside the county, are included in the figures.

Summary of Information on the Learning Disability Database

There were a total of 1,446 adults and children living in Warwickshire who were registered on the Learning Disability Databases in 2006. The largest proportion of these (29.5%) resided in Nuneaton & Bedworth district.

Table 3: Summary Information from the Learning Disability Database 2006

Age	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton & Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford-on-Avon	Warwick	Warwickshire	Out of County*
0-17	39	102	58	49	71	319	-
18-29	41	73	41	49	49	253	-
30-39	41	67	49	41	50	248	-
40-49	44	83	52	43	48	270	-
50-59	34	56	30	50	32	202	-
60-69	18	29	16	13	25	101	-
70-79	5	14	4	9	12	44	-
80+	1	2	0	2	4	9	-
TOTAL	223	426	250	256	291	1446	93

*Note: Figures for 'Out of County' are not broken down by age, 14 were children and 79 were adults
 Source: North and South Warwickshire Learning Disability Databases.

There were 899 adults and children on the North Warwickshire and Rugby Learning Disability Databases, with 223 living in North Warwickshire, 250 in Rugby and 426 in Nuneaton & Bedworth

The estimated population for Nuneaton & Bedworth was at the time 120,700 and the estimated population for North Warwickshire was 62,300 (Office for National Statistics – Mid 2006 population estimates). The percentage of the population of people with a Learning Disability known to the North Warwickshire Learning Disability Database was 0.4%.

The estimated population for Rugby was 90,200 (ONS Mid 2006). The percentage of the population of people with a Learning Disability known to the Rugby Learning Disability Database was 0.3%.

The population for Stratford-upon-Avon District was 116,100 and for Warwick District was 132,900 (ONS Mid 2006). There were a total of 547 people, adults, young adults and children, who had a learning disability, who used specialist services and who had agreed to be on the South Warwickshire Database. This represents 0.2% of the population of South Warwickshire in 2006.

Table 4 shows the ethnicity of people from Black and Ethnic Minority (BME) Groups, including White Irish and White Other, in Warwickshire recorded on the Learning Disability databases. Although the vast majority were White British residents, there were a total of 72 people across the County from BME groups who had agreed to be placed on the Learning Disability Databases. These represent approximately 5% of the total registered. Over 40% of those registered on the Learning Disability Databases from BME groups were Asian or Asian British.

Table 4: Ethnicity of People from Black and Ethnic Minority Groups registered with Learning Disabilities in Warwickshire 2006

	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton & Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford-on-Avon	Warwick	Warwickshire
White - Not British	4	0	1	0	5	10
Mixed	5	0	8	0	2	15
Asian	12	0	8	0	14	34
Black or Black British	2	0	4	0	2	8
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	4	0	0	1	0	5
Total BME Groups	27	0	21	1	23	72

Source: North and South Warwickshire Learning Disability Databases

Expected Future Prevalence Rates of Moderate and Serious Learning Disabilities

Table 5 shows the findings from a report by the Institute for Health Research which aimed to assess the current need and future demand for adults with learning disabilities in England. The table highlights the expected future prevalence rates of moderate and serious learning disabilities. These rates have then been applied to the current Warwickshire population to produce estimates of those living in the County with learning disabilities. It can be seen from the table that prevalence rates are highest within the younger age groups and gradually decrease with age. This is the case for both serious and moderate learning disabilities.

Table 5: Expected Future Prevalence Rates of Learning Disabilities

	Prevalence Rate of Serious Learning Disability	Prevalence Rate of Moderate Learning Disability
16-24	0.60%	2.50%
25-34	0.53%	2.48%
35-44	0.57%	2.30%
45-54	0.50%	2.24%
55-64	0.40%	1.87%
65-74	0.28%	1.74%
75-84	0.14%	1.44%
85+	0.14%	1.44%

Source: 'Estimating the Current Need/Demand for Supports for Adults with Learning Disabilities in England', Eric Emerson & Chris Hatton; Institute for Health Research, Lancaster University, June 2004.

Table 6: Population estimates of adults with learning disabilities in Warwickshire

Age	Warwickshire		
	Serious Learning Disability	Moderate Learning Disability	Mid-2007 Population Estimates
15-24	376	1,570	62,800
25-34	323	1,512	61,000
35-44	458	1,851	80,500
45-54	358	1,606	71,700
55-64	281	1,314	70,300
65-74	131	814	46,800
75-84	43	446	31,000
85+	16	168	11,700
Total Adults	1,986	9,281	435,800

The information in Table 6 gives an estimate of the number of people within Warwickshire with serious and moderate learning disabilities based on the mid-2007 population estimates and the expected prevalence rate. It is estimated that over 11,000 people aged 15 and over in the County have some form of learning disability, with around 2,000 predicted to have a serious learning disability and about 9,000 a moderate learning disability.

Tables 7 to 11 show that in terms of absolute numbers, it is estimated that Warwick district is estimated to have the highest number of residents (2,956) with learning disabilities. This comprises of 520 with serious learning disabilities and 2,436 with moderate learning disabilities.

Table 7; Population estimates of adults with learning disabilities in North Warwickshire

Age	North Warwickshire		
	Serious Learning Disability	Moderate Learning Disability	Mid-2007 population Estimates
15-24	44	185	7,400
25-34	33	158	6,400
35-44	55	225	9,800
45-54	45	201	9,000
55-64	35	166	8,900
65-74	15	97	5,600
75-84	4	50	3,500
85+	1	17	1,200
Total Adults	232	1,099	51,800

Table 8: Population estimates of adults with learning disabilities in Nuneaton & Bedworth

Age	Nuneaton and Bedworth		
	Serious Learning Disability	Moderate Learning Disability	Mid-2007 population Estimates
15-24	92	385	15,400
25 -34	75	354	14,300
35-44	104	423	18,400
45-54	80	360	16,100
55-64	62	293	15,700
65-74	28	179	10,300
75-84	9	93	6,500
85+	3	31	2,200
Total Adults	453	2,118	98,900

Table 9: Population estimates of adults with learning disabilities in Rugby

Age	Rugby		
	Serious Learning Disability	Moderate Learning Disability	Mid-2007 population Estimates
15-24	63	265	10,600
25-34	51	243	9,800
35-44	81	328	14,300
45-54	61	275	12,300
55-64	47	220	11,800
65-74	22	137	7,900
75-84	7	74	5,200
85+	2	30	2,100
Total Adults	334	1,572	74,000

Table 10: Population estimates of adults with learning disabilities in Stratford-on-Avon

Age	Stratford – on Avon		
	Serious Learning Disability	Moderate Learning Disability	Mid-2007 population Estimates
16-24	70	292	11,700
25-34	56	265	10,700
35-44	99	402	17,500
45-54	85	383	17,100
55-64	71	334	17,900
65-74	34	212	12,200
75-84	10	112	7,800
85+	4	43	3,000
Total Adults	429	2,043	97,900

Table 11: Population estimates of adults with learning disabilities in Warwick

Age	Warwick		
	Serious Learning Disability	Moderate Learning Disability	Mid-2007 population Estimates
16-24	106	442	17,700
25-34	104	491	19,800
35-44	115	466	20,300
45-54	87	389	17,400
55-64	64	301	16,100
65-74	30	189	10,900
75-84	10	112	7,800
85+	4	46	3,200
Total Adults	520	2,436	113,200

Future Housing and Support Needs

Types of Residence

Table 12 shows that the majority of those registered on the Learning Disability database in Warwickshire were either in residential care (34%) or living with parents (34%). A significant proportion (24%) also lived in their own home but received some form of support.

Table 12: Type of residence for those registered on the Learning Disability Databases

Type of residence 2005	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton & Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford-on-Avon	Warwick	Warwickshire
Parental Home	60	106	84	54	69	373
Extended Family Home	7	10	6	5	3	31
Family Placement	2	5	1	2	4	14
Own home/tenancy Supported living	24	72	21	49	90	256
Residential Care	75	106	65	90	38	374
Health Acute/Assmt. Unit	11	15	7	0	1	34
Nursing Home	0	0	3	1	11	15
Other	1	0	3	0	0	184
Total	180	314	190	201	216	1101

Source: Learning Disability Databases.

Identified Housing Needs

In 2005, Warwickshire Disability Services undertook an exercise to collate the housing needs of people who have a learning and/or physical disability. Information was gathered from either the person with a disability, their carers or professionals working with them.

This identified nearly 300 people who had expressed a future housing need. However, unfortunately, the database has not been kept up to date. In August 2007, the people who had been identified as needing a move as soon as possible or within the next year were checked against CareFirst and the Learning Disability Commissioning Group list. People who had already moved on were removed from the list, as were those with physical disabilities only. People who were on the Learning Disability Commissioning Group list were added.

The information below about learning disabled people needing accommodation as soon as possible or within the next year was correct as of August 2007 and the information about needs further into the future needs updating. The information indicates that 58 people (18%) urgently needed to move as soon as possible and that 22 people (7%) require housing within the next 12 months.

Table 13: Identified Future Housing Needs for people registered on the Learning Disability Services Housing Needs Database

Urgency of housing need	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton & Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford-on-Avon	Warwick	Warwickshire
ASAP	1	20	16	5	12	58
0-12 months	3	2	3	8	6	22
Total	4	22	19	13	18	80

Urgency of housing need	North Warwickshire	Nuneaton & Bedworth	Rugby	Stratford-on-Avon	Warwick	Warwickshire
1-3 years	2	13	16	10	18	59
3-5 years		2	1	1	2	6
4-6 years		5		2	2	9
7-10 years		1	2			3
Over 5 years		1	8	2		11
Over 10 years		5		1	5	11
When Carer is unable to care	5	11		32	26	74
Not known	3	21	21	5	10	61
Total	10	59	48	53	63	234

NB. There are 5 people whose District has not yet been identified

Type of housing requested by age

The tables below highlight clients or carers wishes about future housing or support which were recorded on the learning disability database. Throughout each of the districts in Warwickshire, the most frequently requested type of housing was sharing with a small group of 3 to 5 people with additional support.

North Warwickshire

Table 14: Type of housing requested by those registered on the Learning Disability Database in North Warwickshire

Age of service user	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	TOTAL
Current home + Support	1						1
Own tenancy + Support	1	1	1	2			5
Sharing tenancy + Support							
Sharing with small group (3-5) + support	2		2	3			7
Sharing with larger group (6+) + support							
Unknown	2	1	1	1		1	6
TOTAL	6	2	4	6		1	19

Nuneaton & Bedworth

Table 15: Type of housing requested by those registered on the Learning Disability Database in Nuneaton & Bedworth

Age of service user	19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	TOTAL
Current home + Support						1		1
Own tenancy + Support				2		1		3
Sharing tenancy + support	1	2	1	1	2			7
Sharing with small group (3-5) + support		5	3	4	4	1	1	18
Sharing with larger group (6+) + support								
Unknown	1	1	3	5	1			
TOTAL	2	8	7	12	7	3	1	40

Rugby

Table 16: Type of housing requested by those registered on the Learning Disability Database in Rugby

Age of service user	14-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	TOTAL
Current home + Support			2	1			3
Own tenancy + Support		2	2	1	2		7
Sharing tenancy + Support	1	5	5	1	1		13
Sharing with small group (3-5) + support	1	9	8	12	1		31
Sharing with larger group (6+) + support		1					1
Residential College							
Residential / Nursing care	2		1				3
No Information	2						2
TOTAL	6	17	18	15	4		60

Stratford on Avon

Table 17: Type of housing requested by those registered on the Learning Disability Database in Stratford on Avon

Age of service user	14-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	TOTAL
Current home + support			1	4	3			8
Own tenancy + support	1	2	6	1	4			14
Sharing tenancy + support	1	2	1	2				6
Sharing with small group (3-5) + support	3	5	2	1	1			12
Sharing with larger group (6+) + support								
Residential / Nursing care				1				1
No Information	6	12	2	3	3			27
TOTALS	11	21	12	12	11			68

Warwick

Table 18: Type of housing requested by those registered on the Learning Disability Database in Warwick

Age of service user	14-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	TOTAL
Current home + support	1	3	3	1	11			9
Own tenancy + support		2	4	5	2		1	14
Sharing tenancy + support		5	4	1	1		1	12
Sharing with small group (3-5) + support	8	3	3	3		1		18
Sharing with larger group (6+) + support								
Residential / Nursing care	1		1	1		1		4
No Information	9	7	10	4	3	3		36
TOTALS	19	20	25	15	7	5	2	93

Source: Learning Disability Databases.

Note: Whilst every attempt was made to obtain the wishes of the client it should be appreciated that many of the requests recorded were the views of carers.

It is notable that Rugby had a significantly higher number of people requesting housing than Nuneaton & Bedworth, even though there were more learning disabled people in the latter district.

Supporting People Client Database Information

The client record data analyses people who enter a Supporting People funded service during a set period. The figures below show who has started using a service between April 2007 and April 2008. Details of anyone already in a scheme prior to April 2007 will not be included in this breakdown.

Table 19 includes the service and demographic details of twenty nine new service users in 2007/08 whose primary need was assessed as 'learning disabilities'. Fourteen clients were provided with floating support and fourteen with supported housing. Eighteen were males and ten were females and one person's gender is not known. Twenty eight were "White British" with one person's ethnicity unknown.

The secondary client group information in Table 20 together with the primary need groups of those on the database who had their secondary need group recorded as 'learning disabilities', shown in Table 19, help indicate other support needs which may need to be taken into account when providing a housing related service for this client group.

Table 19: New 'Supporting People' service users in 2007/08 with Learning Disabilities assessed as their Primary Need (Total of 29 Clients))

Client Age										Service Type			Client Sex		
Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	unknown	Direct Access	Floating Support	Supported Housing	Female	Male	Unknown
-	2	1	7	4	8	4	2		1	1	14	14	10	18	1

Client Ethnicity		Provider											
White British	Unknown	Advance	Bromford Cariinthia	Charnwood House	FCH Housing and Care	Fry Housing Trust	Home Group	Keyring	Mayday Trsut	Open Doors	Royal Mencap	Salvation Army	Way Ahead
28	1	1	4	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	1	3

Source: Supporting People Client Database

Table 20; Primary client group for those persons with learning disabilities assessed as their secondary need, 2007-2008

Generic/Complex Needs	3
Mental health problems	6
Physical / Sensory Disability	2
Single homeless with support needs	5
Young People at Risk	1

Source: Supporting People Client Database

Assumptions of Need

- Figures 14 to 18 above indicated that some 189 people with a learning disability had indicated a wish to have accommodation with support, 125 of these in shared supported accommodation.
- In 2006 there were 1,539 adults and children on the Learning Disability database (333 people under 18 years of age) and these are largely expected to be those with a severe/ moderate learning disability.
- However, applying prevalence rates would indicate that approximately 11,000 adults in the county have some form of learning disability. Of these, approximately 9,000 can be estimated to have a mild to moderate disability.
- Robust data about the numbers of people with mild to moderate learning disabilities is currently unavailable. AHCS have no information about their housing support needs. Some people **may** have been included on the LDD but it is likely that large numbers are not categorised as having a learning disability within statutory agencies. A generic support service may be appropriate for these people but some specialist knowledge and skills is also likely to be required.

- Some learning disabled people who are already in supported accommodation may be able to move on if there was appropriate long term, ongoing floating support – not all of these people are actively known to Disability Services.
- North Warwickshire Borough Council have indicated that people with mild learning disabilities are falling through the net in terms of having their needs met and would benefit from floating support.

Predicted Future Supporting People Needs

ESTIMATED NEED FOR PROVISION	Mid 2007 population estimates	Lower estimate of need (0.155%)	Higher Estimate of Need (.0235%)
North Warwickshire	62,200	96	146
Nuneaton & Bedworth	121,200	187	284
Rugby	91,000	141	213
Stratford on Avon	117,800	182	276
Warwick	134,600	208	316
Total	526,700	814	1,235

* Government guidance indicates that housing and support services should be equivalent to between 1.55 and 2.35 places per 1,000 of the adult population. Source: *Housing and Options Support for People with Learning Disabilities 2002* (p15)

- Little is expected to change in the remaining months of 2007/8.
- We are aware of a number of young people approaching the age when they will be eligible for Adult services.
- We are aware of a number of people currently living outside of Warwickshire who may wish to return.

QUALITATIVE INFORMATION

Other services available in Warwickshire:

Adult, Health and Community Services provide domiciliary care to about 260 learning disabled people. In many cases, an element of this is likely to be housing related support.

Implications of Service Unavailability:

- Potential vulnerability in current accommodation.
- Family crises where carers are unable to cope.
- Learning disabled people being unable to fulfil their potential or their aspirations relating to accommodation.
- Fewer opportunities for independence

Specific Omissions in Provision:

- No accommodation based provision in North Warwickshire
- Minimal floating support provision available in North Warwickshire

- There are people who have been funded by SP who have moved accommodation and been unable to take their funding or support with them. Disability Services now fund this support for a number of individuals. If individual budgets were available for people eligible for housing related support, they could take this funding with them when they move and have control over who provides the service for them.
- Disability Services are unable to access services from SP floating support for the majority of new people who come to our notice and would be eligible. Either Disability Services provide a service under FACS or these people go without housing related support.
- Disability Services are aware of people who are moving house and need help with the move and, initially, with managing the tenancy. This help has often not been available and in some circumstances has been provided by Disability Services.
- Disability Services are providing a domiciliary care service to a number of people where an element of this would be counted as housing related support.

Feedback from Supporting People Big Event and the Partnership Day

- At the Supporting People Event, of the total money allocated to the client groups by the event attendees using the 'post box' exercise, 9.4% was received by the 'Learning Disabilities' client group. There was some variation in the proportion of money allocated by those people who attended the event in a non professional capacity and those who attended in a professional capacity, allocating 10.4% and 8.8% respectively.
- At the Partnership Day, using the same 'post box' exercise, 'Learning Disabilities' received 2.5% of the total money distributed among the client groups.

Strategic Context

National Strategic Drivers

In March 2001 the Government published the White Paper **Valuing People: A New Strategy for Learning Disability for the 21st Century**. This set out a new vision and a commitment to improving the life chances of people with a learning disability. A review of progress made over the past four years **Valuing People - the Story So Far** found that things are beginning to change for people but that there is still a long way to go.

Our Health, Our Care, Our Say: a New Direction for Community Services the Government White Paper published in January 2006 aims to achieve four main goals:

- better prevention services with earlier intervention
- more action to tackle inequalities and improving access to community services
- more support for people with long term needs
- more choice and a louder voice for people.

The concept of self directed support is becoming increasingly important. This includes not only direct payments for social care services, but also models such as "in control" which aim to allow individual self-assessment to inform a personal resource allocation - individualised

budgets. The overall aim is to put commissioning power in the hands of service users, their families and others who support them rather than presenting people with a menu of previously commissioned service responses.

UUULocal Strategic Drivers

The **Joint Commissioning Strategy for People with a Learning Disability** was jointly developed by Warwickshire County Council and Warwickshire Primary Care Trust. The overarching purpose of the strategy is to improve the outcomes for people with a learning disability. It takes full account of the national policy drivers and of the local context for services.

The strategy sets out our vision for services, the underpinning values and the commissioning priorities for the next three years.

The vision for people with a learning disability in Warwickshire is far reaching and if achieved will mean that people will live their lives based on real choices and meaningful involvement in decisions that affect them as full members of their communities. It will also mean that services will continue to change to support the individual needs of people with a learning disability and their family carers.

The strategic commissioning priorities are:

A Place to Live

We will commission a range of accommodation and support to enable people to live as independently as possible.

Good Health

We will work with mainstream health providers to ensure that people have equal access to quality health services. We will commission specialist health care service to enable people to remain in their home.

A Fulfilled Life

We will commission services that are based around the individual and promote their inclusion into society.

Support to Family Carers

We will commission services to support family carers in their caring role and increase their empowerment at all levels.

Joined Up Services

We want people with a learning disability to experience seamless services from health and social care.

More Choice and Control

We want to put people with a learning disability in control of their own services, giving them more choice and a stronger voice.

Feedback from Service Users

National consultation exercises tell us that people with a learning disability want;

- Choice about what services they use
- Information to help guide them in their choices
- Individualised services that meet their specific needs and wishes
- Local services that are easily accessible
- Independence so that they can live their lives as they choose
- Support to keep them healthy.