Programme aims

• A better community infrastructure resulting in a substantial reduction in the number of people placed in inpatient settings.
• Prevention of people living in inpatient settings.
• Better quality of care and support for children, young people and adults with a learning disability and/or autism who display behaviours that challenge.
• Better quality of life for children, young people and adults with a learning disability and/or autism who display behaviours that challenge.

Nine principles

1. I have a good and meaningful everyday life.
2. My care and support is person-centred, planned, proactive and coordinated.
3. I have choice and control over how my health and care needs are met.
4. My family and paid support and care staff get the help they need to support me to live in the community.
5. I have a choice about where I live and who I live with.
6. I get good care and support from mainstream health services.
7. I can access specialist health and social care support in the community.
8. If I need it I get support to stay out of trouble.
9. If I am admitted to a hospital setting for assessment and treatment I get good care and I don’t stay there longer than I need to.

Workstreams

• Empowering people and families
• Getting the right care in the right place
• Regulation and inspection: driving up the quality of care
• Workforce
• Data and information

‘Golden threads’

• Quality of life – personalised care and support with a focus on people living in their own homes within the community.
• Keeping people safe – positive risk taking whilst ensuring people are protected from harm.
• Choice and control – a shift in the balance of power from ‘doing to’ to ‘working with’ people.
• Support and interventions – provided in the least restrictive manner.
• Equitable outcomes – comparable with the general population, by addressing the determinants of health inequalities.

Local actions

1. Develop a local transforming care partnership (TCP) across health and social care systems.
2. Co-produce a local plan as part of the TCP which:
   a. defines the population for which better outcomes are being sought (create dynamic register)
   b. details how much money CCGs, local authorities and NHS England specialised commissioners are currently spending on health and care for that population
   c. details which providers are delivering what services for that spend
   d. details housing need
   e. states how the system is currently performing, its strengths and weaknesses.
3. Implement the plan.
What is the role of a councillor in transforming care?

Councillors have a key role in improving the health and wellbeing of children, young people and adults with a learning disability and/or autism who display behaviours that challenge and may have mental health conditions.

Councillors can ensure local TCPs are implementing the local plan by working in partnership to achieve better outcomes for children, young people, adults with learning disabilities and/or autism and their families.

How to ensure transforming care is working in your area

1. GET INVOLVED
   • Know who is on your TCP.
   • Know who the TCP is established to support (dynamic register and Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)).

2. LISTEN AND SPEAK UP
   • Ensure local commissioning and services are shaped by the views of local children, young people, adults with learning disabilities and/or autism and their families and/or carers.
   • Ensure there are joined up services for children 0-25yrs with health and social care working together with other partners.

3. HELP PARTNERS WORK TOGETHER
   • Ensure the TCP is formed of partners including individuals with learning disabilities and/or autism, their families, commissioners, providers, criminal justice system partners and housing.
   • Support and encourage multi-agency work and training.
   • Work together with other councils and a range of providers to create diverse and cost effective services that can meet a range of needs.

4. MAKE SURE SERVICES ARE EFFECTIVE
   • Ensure the JSNA and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy reflect the needs of children, young people, adults with learning disabilities and/or autism and their families.
   • Build in means of review and evaluation, build in an evidence base to measure improvements in health and wellbeing.
   • Ensure good links with wider local work eg development of personal health budgets.
   • Ensure a strategic whole system approach to local commissioning.

Resources

Building the Right Support: A national plan to develop community services and close inpatient facilities for people with learning disabilities and/or autism who display behaviour that challenges, including those with a mental health condition


Supporting people with learning disabilities and/or autism who display behaviour that challenges, including those with a mental health condition: Service model for commissioners of health and social care services


Supporting people with learning disabilities and/or autism who display behaviour that challenges, including those with a mental health condition: Supplementary information


‘Must Knows’ for lead members of adult social care. Top tips for addressing key challenges in health and social care, including Transforming Care

http://www.local.gov.uk/web/guest/adult-social-care/-/journal_content/56/10180/5471169/ARTICLE

For a copy in Braille, larger print or audio, please contact us on 020 7664 3000. We consider requests on an individual basis.

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