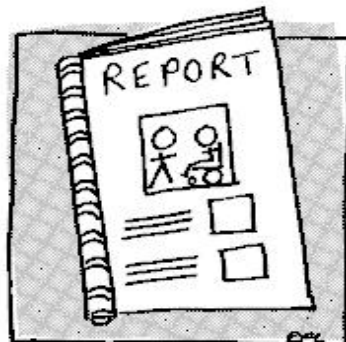


Coventry City Council and
Coventry Teaching Primary Care Trust



Joint Commissioning Plan for People with Learning Disabilities in Coventry

2005/8

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Section 1

Introduction - A vision for the service, what sort of service do we want in Coventry, and the purpose of the plan

A Vision for the Service

- 1.1 Coventry Teaching Primary Care Trust and Coventry City Council provide a wide range of health and care services to children, adults and older people with learning disabilities.
- 1.2 Some services are clinical or therapeutic, like psychiatry or occupational therapy, others are short-term or treatment based, for example oral health or in-patient services. But for many people, particularly adults of working age, services support people to maximise their independence living in ordinary community settings. This Plan concentrates on these long-term continuing care services.
- 1.3 The Coventry Learning Disabilities Partnership Board¹ has developed a vision for services, which has been adopted by all partners in the development of learning disabilities services in the City.
- 1.4 The 'Partnership Board Strategy 2004/7 and beyond' describes the sorts of support services that should be commissioned for people with learning disabilities and their carers, and the values upon which they should be based.
- 1.5 In particular the vision says it is essential that that services provided are i) good quality, cost effective ii) regularly evaluated and continually improved, and iii) delivered locally as a matter of course.
- 1.6 In Coventry City Council and the Teaching Primary Care Trust we will use these three elements of the vision as a yardstick for assessing the current range of services, and for planning the future pattern of services to be commissioned.
- 1.7 In its Action section under 'Key theme 6 - Housing, fulfilling lives and employment' the Strategy says that it is necessary to 'Identify the housing needs and preferences of people with learning disabilities.... and build these into future planning' and....'develop good quality, cost efficient models of supported living, which will enable more people with Learning Disabilities to live in the community'.

¹ The Coventry Partnership Board for People with learning disabilities was set up in accordance with the government policy document 'Valuing People', to bring everyone involved together to co-ordinate and oversee the development of services in the city.

- 1.8 This is to be done by'Implementing and continuing to develop a range of accommodation to meet (people's) assessed support needs'....and....'continuing to develop services to reduce the need for out of city placements and enable people to return to appropriate resources in Coventry.
- 1.9 We recognise that the range of services currently available for people with learning disabilities from Coventry needs to change, and that we do not currently have available enough services in the right places, or at the price we need.
- 1.10 The degree of change that is required is substantial. We cannot achieve it overnight, and it will require a great deal of persistence to see through. It will also require targeted investment, through redistribution of existing resources and newly committed funding.
- 1.11 There is an encouraging recognition by people working in the service that this is a good time for change, and a commitment to working together to make it happen.
- 1.12 The main purpose of this plan is to identify the current pattern of services; work out what needs to change, and to set a clear direction, with specific targets for the next three years.
- 1.13 The conclusions of our plan are consistent with national policy guidance on the type of services that should be developed and with a local assessment of trends in incidence of learning disabilities, particularly for people with more complex needs.
- 1.14 Our plan is designed to be of interest to: -
- People with learning disabilities and their family carers
 - People who work in learning disabilities services in the city
 - Voluntary, independent and in-house service providers
 - The City Council and the Teaching Primary Care Trust, and
 - Other statutory and voluntary bodies involved with Learning Disabilities Services in Coventry

Section 2

Summary for the Partnership Board

1. People with learning disabilities and their carers in Coventry need to have a broad range of services of the right quality and price in the city.
2. The Partnership Board Strategy 2004/7 sets out a clear Vision of the types of services we need to have.
3. At present when someone needs a particular sort of service not enough services for adults with learning disabilities are available locally, and this means that money is spent placing people away from Coventry.
4. To change things the City Council and Teaching Primary Care Trust need to commission new services and change some existing ones.
5. Examples of how to achieve some of the change described in the report are given - based on input about how well current services are meeting individual need. At the moment some people live in the city and others live away.
6. It is going to take a lot of time and effort to make these changes, but everyone agrees that it needs to be done.
7. To put in place the full range of support services for adults with learning disabilities in the city we have to 'commission' new ones. In other words we need to find people who are expert in providing services, talk to them about the type and number of services we need, and work with them to find places, and help them develop the new services there.
8. We also have to agree with providers the right price to pay for services, and sign a contract that says what we want, how much we will pay and who will do what to make things work properly. We need to make sure our money is spent wisely. For this reason, we are going to contract with a small number of providers, and they each will provide services for quite a lot of people.
9. Some people will need support to live in their own homes. Others may need support in a care home, or to live with families in adult placements. We are going to commission all of these services.
10. It is going to take three years to work towards making the full range of the right services available. We are going to do a bit at a time, and will keep a careful track on what we do to make sure we are getting it right.
11. We will report regularly to the Partnership Board, the Council and the Teaching Primary Care Trust, and will want to ask the Partnership Board

how it thinks we are doing, and if there are any other things that need to be done, or other things we haven't thought of.

Summary of recommendations

1. The commissioning mapping exercise tells us that: -
 - We need more supported housing places within the city
 - We need more care home places/adult placements within the city
 - We want to enable more people to choose and benefit from services funded by direct payments
2. The City Council should commission a range of specialist support services to enable people with learning disabilities to live within their family home or a supported tenancy.
3. A robustly-managed programme should be set up to implement this plan - with a project team approach, lead by the Joint Commissioning Manager - to: -
 - Assess individual needs with people with learning disabilities and their families, and inform the development of appropriate services.
 - Procure new services with chosen providers
4. This programme should be carefully co-ordinated with the review of the Supporting People provision, and the project to establish new services through Coventry's LIFT Project to provide a step-on and step-down facility for people to come back to Coventry, and to prevent people using 'Out of Area' services unnecessarily.
5. Early action can be taken within this programme to work with people who need urgent placement, and others who are ready to move on to more independent living. Also early discussions should be held with providers of specialist services in the city.
6. A Section 31 pooled budget should be developed for joint commissioning - to maximise the effective use of the resources available to promote successful implementation of this plan.

Section 3

Sources and Related Initiatives

3.1. In producing this plan a number of national and local documents have been studied in order to link the plan to work already undertaken. These include: -

- Valuing People (White Paper for Learning Disabilities - 2001)
- Strategy 2004 - 7 (Coventry Learning Disabilities Partnership Board)
- Joint Investment Plan 2001 - 2004 (Coventry City Council and former Coventry Health Authority)
- Commissioning strategy 1999 - 2004 (Coventry City Council)

In addition to this internal documentation and reports have been studied and a variety of data has been obtained from extensive interviews with staff.

3.2 In addition it is important to note that this Commissioning Plan is being produced at a time when other related initiatives are taking place. Two are of particular importance: -

- A plan to develop a 'step-on' and 'step-down' facility has been developed under the leadership of the Teaching Primary Care Trust. This will provide a core resource, not only for people needing intensive healthcare in a crisis, but also as a 'stepping stone' back to independence
- A review that is taking place of all services funded by Supporting People funding. At a national level there will be a reduction in the funding base of Supporting People, and therefore of the scope and nature of services that can be supported. Local Supporting People teams are being asked to review services to identify more clearly people's care and support needs. The likely outcome of this review will be that some people will need different services. This will provide an opportunity to plan their services alongside those for other people who need to come back into the city, or need services for the first time. It will also mean that some accommodation will be vacated and potentially can be remodelled to provide different and more sustainable services.

3.3. Care has been taken to make sure these initiatives are co-ordinated, and reported in this plan.

Section 4

Achieving Strategic Change - How to make it happen

4.1 For change processes to be successful a concerted approach is required over a period of years, in partnership with a range of agencies, including health, social services, housing, adult education, employment, leisure and transport, with: -

- good programme and project planning,
- a strategy to secure a workforce with the right range of skills and experience
- sufficient dedicated time within the project team of workers
- the right range of skills and experience,
- acceptance and active support from users and carers, and from the statutory bodies involved, and
- the right investment at the right time.

4.2 In order to promote these requirements, this plan will set out below the steps that need to be taken.

4.3 The key requirements for successful programme management are:-

- Assessing and reviewing individual need,
- Identifying how to meet these needs,
- Procuring the services needed,
- Preparing people with learning disabilities and their carers for change,
- Reviewing the accommodation currently used for supported living to assess its future use, and
- Ensuring the funding required is available when needed.

4.4 We have brought together a Learning Disabilities Programme Modernisation Board to support this strategic change. This Board will oversee the overall delivery of the Joint Commissioning Plan, to make sure the programme is delivered to deadline and quality.

Section 5

Methodology - Obtaining the evidence

- 5.1 People with Learning Disabilities have lifelong needs. They can develop skills over time with the right inputs of support, encouragement and preparation for change. However the type and level of services required can be predicted.
- 5.2 This plan gives priority to people's accommodation and support needs, as the evidence is that there are many basic problems in this area that need to be addressed. Other service areas e.g. day activities for adults with learning disabilities are being reviewed and developed, as an associated piece of work.
- 5.3 The evidence in this plan is based upon a housing needs survey distributed 840 people with learning disabilities currently in receipt of services, and a review of in-city service provision. This identified likely levels of need for new entrants to services, those who are ready to live more independently, and those who may need different services for a variety of reasons.
- 5.4 According to the Green paper: Independence, Well-being and Choice at a national level: "It is estimated that as many as 800,000 people over the age of 20 have a learning disability. Assuming no changes to prevalence, and allowing for the predicted effects of the changing ethnic minority population this figure is expected to rise by 14% to over 900,000 by 2021. The number of people with severe learning disabilities may also increase by around 1% per annum for the next 15 years, with growing numbers of children and young people with complex disabilities surviving into adulthood".
- 5.5 We have identified the following groups of people whose numbers are increasing and for whom it is difficult to find a service in Coventry at present:-
 - People with Autism, especially if associated with behavioural support needs, such as property damage or self-injurious behaviour, often associated with a current mental illness.
 - Older people with learning disabilities
 - People at risk of offending.
 - People with learning disabilities, who develop dementia.
- 5.6 A number of services need to be commissioned locally for these groups. Therefore, within the overall process of commissioning new services, it is necessary to plan specifically for services needed for these groups in the future - as the incidence of such support needs will continue to grow significantly over the next few years.

Section 6

Current Situation - What is the pattern of services at the moment and what will happen if nothing changes?

Background: 1980 - 1993

- 6.1 To understand the current pattern of services in Coventry it is necessary to know about the contrasting history of services for adults with learning disabilities in the city in comparison to that of other areas. Whilst, in a number of ways, Coventry was a leader in developing community services, there have also been a combination of constraints that has made it particularly difficult to develop a comprehensive range of services in the city.
- 6.2 In the 1980s and 1990s there were profound changes to the provision of services for people with learning disabilities. Old long stay hospitals were closed, and funds were transferred with individuals being resettled to promote the development of services in the community.
- 6.3 As many people wanted to live near the hospital where they had often been resident for many years, this policy led to the allocation of funds by regional bodies to develop clusters of accommodation around the old base hospitals. Coventry did not have a base hospital and therefore were unable to benefit from the funds available to build up this form of service development.

Background: 1993 - 2004

- 6.4 Since the 'Care in the Community' reforms there have been a succession of initiatives designed to promote independence, and develop supported housing as a model of choice in providing for the accommodation needs of people with learning disabilities. This has not always led to the development of cost-effective services, as the ideal of person centred care and support, taken to extremes, can result in over expensive services that do not achieve the level of community presence and integration that is needed.
- 6.5 At the same time three major public expenditure initiatives have been introduced to transfer national demand-led funding into local fixed allocations of resources (the Community Care Act, the Preserved Rights transfer and Supporting People). This, accompanied by a time of severe financial restraint in the public services in the 1990, inhibited the capacity of the City Council and its NHS counterparts to develop a cost-effective range of local services. It also led to changes of the skill mix in the workforce of community services.

- 6.6 Despite these constraints Coventry has been right at the forefront of supported housing developments and has established such services for over 150 people in recent years. This is one of the factors contributing to the fact that the number of people supported at home in Coventry (590) is 10% above the national average - this is a very significant achievement. Additionally Supporting People services support a further 60 people with floating housing-related support.

Commissioning Patterns

- 6.7 Like many authorities a fragmented approach to commissioning has developed in Coventry on an incremental basis as opportunities have arisen.
- 6.8 Services are often purchased in an emergency situation, often outside the city, from a range of providers who are operating in a 'sellers' market'. Whilst some of these providers offer good quality care it cannot be said that it has been possible to plan and develop the market in a systematic and sustainable manner.
- 6.9 In addition to this the availability of the Supporting People initiative more recently has meant that there has been some capacity to develop new forms of provision using Transitional Housing benefit. The rules governing this have been complex and constantly changing, and the Supporting People funding base is declining. Like other authorities, the Coventry Supporting People Team has been asked to review services taking into account these changes.
- 6.10 The outcome of these developments over the last 10 years has been that Coventry is dependent upon the spot purchase of registered care services outside the city.
- 6.11 Much work has been done in Coventry to meet the key objective of the Strategy '*That all agencies work together to make sure that people do not go into or stay in hospital or care when they do not need to*'. Work is well under way to further integrate Community Services and NHS provision, and services have been joined up between NHS providers in the city. The implementation of this Joint Commissioning Plan creates exciting potential for future development.

What will happen if nothing changes?

- 6.12 Whilst there has been limited sustained and systematic planning of services within the city, the incidence of emergency driven external placements, and the incremental growth of packages of care that are not cost-effective within Coventry, has meant that significant investment has been essential to maintain financial balance.

- 6.13 There is evidence to suggest that, if no change in commissioning occurs, these trends will continue and worsen, and more emergency driven investment will be required.
- 6.14 Coventry spends more on services for people with learning disabilities compared to similarly sized urban authorities. There is also evidence that the services purchased are not always of the right quality or in the right location, and can be more expensive than local provision.

What can be done?

- 6.15 The positive consequence of this is that there is an opportunity to commission a different pattern of service, and to redirect some current investment to help achieve this.
- 6.16 In order to devise an effective way forward, it is necessary to: -
- review current service provision in the city
 - undertake housing needs survey with people with learning disabilities
 - identify levels of service that need to be commissioned in the future
 - prepare robust business cases, which justify the need for current and future commissioning projects
 - identify the cost of current services
 - assess and cost of services needed in the future (including support services as well as accommodation costs)
 - procure services appropriate to people's needs.
 - enable people to make active use of community services
- 6.17 Research was undertaken between April-June 2004 to start to identify future levels of service need. This research identified services provided in a variety of places including: -
- Out of area registered care home places purchased from the independent sector
 - In city care home placements purchased from the independent sector
 - In city supported living tenancies funded by the city
 - Private supported tenancies
 - At home, supported by family and/or other carers
 - In-house care home provision
 - Adult placements
 - Services funded through Direct Payments
 - Out of area placements funded by Children's Services
 - Children with learning disabilities currently in education who will be going through a process of transition who will need services in the near future.

6.18 'Valuing People' stated that all Partnership Boards must have a clear idea of how they are going to make it possible for people with learning disabilities to have real choice in how and where they live. The Housing Strategy states how we are going to do this in Coventry.

6.19 'Valuing People' promotes four key principles:

- Rights
- Independence
- Choice
- Inclusion

6.20 The vision of the Coventry Learning Disabilities Partnership Board is: "All people with learning disabilities having more independence and more opportunities to lead a fuller life" through:

- Supporting people to overcome the barriers to have ordinary housing
- Ensuring people do not have to live in hospital or care homes, where this is not appropriate to meet their needs

6.21 The ways in which we are implementing this vision is by:-

- Consulting with everyone
- Liaising with our housing partners
- Starting to work on plans to take forward
- Regularly reviewing our progress
- Continuing to consult with people and keep them informed

6.22 The purpose of these actions is to ensure that:-

- People have choice
- Independence is maximised
- People are supported to be part of their local communities and use mainstream services
- People do not have to leave the city

Section 7

Services Required - What specific services need to be commissioned?

- 7.1 On the basis of this evidence it is clear that it is **necessary and possible to commission services on a very different basis**. In order to do so there is a need for a substantial range of both supported living and replacement registered care services in the city. Within this there is a need to procure some specialist provision for some people with high support needs, including the groups identified in paragraph 5.5 above.
- 7.2 If such a range of services is developed within the city there will also need to drive up standards and reduce costs.
- 7.3 There are a number of types of accommodation that could be commissioned. It is recognised that supported living in tenancy-based accommodation is the option of choice to meet the objectives of 'Valuing People', and the objectives of the Coventry Learning Disabilities Partnership Board Strategy 2004-7. There are nationally commended examples of such services. We need to develop more supported living in the city, using national and local good practice models to build and strengthen provision.
- 7.4 There is a move away from registered care home provision to one of promoting independence through models of supported living.
- 7.5 Other models of accommodation need to be developed to produce the degree of diversity required. For instance Adult Placement provision, once very well developed in the city, has become a smaller service. The Adult Placement Scheme in Coventry has been strengthened and will provide a cost-effective model of care as part of a mixed care economy.
- 7.6 Government policy is encouraging the expansion of Direct Payments and individualised budgets. Direct Payments are already well developed in Coventry for other service user groups, and are being developed further within learning disabilities services. Community Services are also seeking approval to be a national pilot site for the implementation of individualised budgets.
- 7.7 There are providers of innovative and good quality services in the market, who could work in partnership to identify a variety of options to develop the service in Coventry.
- 7.8 There are also a number of specific regional and local strategic drivers for change in relation to the housing needs of people with learning disabilities:

➤ **Coventry's Learning Disabilities Partnership Board Strategy 2004 – 2007**

- To enable people with learning disabilities to have greater choice and control over where, with whom and how they live.
- To support people with learning disabilities to overcome the barriers to having ordinary housing.
- To ensure that people with learning disabilities do not have to live in hospital or care homes, where this is not appropriate to meet their needs.
- To enable people with learning disabilities to lead full and purposeful lives in their communities and to develop a range of friendships, activities and relationships.
- To enable more people with learning disabilities to take part in all forms of employment, wherever possible in paid work.

➤ **Coventry's Housing Strategy**

The Housing Strategy highlights the need to deliver a diverse range of high quality, strategically planned housing support services that are effective, reliable and complement existing services. This will improve the quality of life for vulnerable people in the City by providing a stable environment, enabling individuals to live independently in the community. Specifically in relation to people with learning disabilities, the Housing Strategy stresses the need to develop a much greater provision of general and specialist housing, to enable a greater degree of independence and the need to develop a wider variety of housing provision to widen the choices available.

➤ **Coventry's Supporting People Five-year Strategy**

The strategic objectives for the Supporting People Programme in Coventry is to increase the amount of cost-effective supported accommodation for people with learning disabilities, in addition to improving access to housing for people with learning disabilities, through the provision of floating support.

➤ **Learning Disability Housing Needs Analysis**

To support the Joint Commissioning Plan a housing needs survey has been undertaken. This survey gives a comprehensive picture of the housing needs and aspirations of people with learning disabilities in Coventry. The actions proposed in this report will

enable people with learning disabilities to live more independently via access to effectively managed social housing stock, whilst still retaining close friendships and mutual support networks.

➤ **Learning Disability Housing Strategy**

The Department of Health has set out very specific requirements for the strategy to identify what is needed, how it will be delivered and by when/whom. Preliminary strategic analysis has already identified a shortage of available clustered housing for people with learning disabilities in Coventry, as well as ineffective pathways that enable people with learning disabilities to access ordinary living opportunities. Coventry City Council through the Learning Disabilities team aim to resolve this inequality, through the development of housing partnerships that deliver good quality housing and effective housing management.

Conclusion

7.9 The Joint Commissioning Plan will deliver a mixed economy of care for people with learning disabilities, creating additional capacity within the city - **Coventry based services for Coventry people** centred around the following priorities:-

- General needs housing
- Clustered sheltered housing
- Shared ownership
- Transitional Housing
- Registered care homes for people with high support needs
- Extra care housing for older people
- Replacement assessment and treatment and step-on facility
- Respite care to support carers
- Adult Placements
- Direct payments.

7.10 The detailed planning of these new services needs to take full account of assessed individual needs. This will be particularly so as a substantial number of people who will benefit from these newly commissioned services are from minority ethnic communities, and services must be developed in a culturally appropriate manner.

The First Five Housing related Projects to be commissioned

7.10 We have identified five housing related projects that we may wish to commission by 2008:-

- **Project 1** - The acquisition of three (three/four bedroomed) properties to enable shared housing for people with learning disabilities, who have specifically expressed a wish to live together, including people who live together at the moment. The location of these houses will enable people to maintain their existing support networks and daily routines, giving economies of scale for the support service. This will enable a reduction in support levels over time, with the capacity to provide more 'arms length' support between different houses;
- **Project 2** - The development of five shared ownership properties in conjunction with a Housing Association. These properties will be purchased through capital funding. These properties will be identified according to the wishes and eligible needs for support of the person with learning disabilities;
- **Project 3** - The re-configuration/exchange of elements of some of the Coventry City Council's existing designated housing stock for people with learning disabilities. This project could involve the transfer of current family-sized dispersed housing to a Registered Social Landlord (which will be utilised for general needs housing), in exchange for the equivalent number of bed spaces configured in one and two bed clustered properties;
- **Project 4** - The development of extra-care housing, for people with learning disabilities over the age of 50, who require specialist support due to frailty or dementia. Options could include realise 6-12 units of self-contained accommodation. Within any development there would be the possibility to include satellite units. A network of this sort would be supported through an in-reach/outreach service model;
- **Project 5** - The re-provision/re-modelling of specific elements of Coventry City Council's existing designated housing stock for people with learning disabilities. This could involve up to forty bed-spaces of extra housing. Units could be configured into a combination of accommodation/support models, including:
 - Settled accommodation;
 - Transitional accommodation, e.g. to provide training and support for up to two years;

- Carers breaks provision;

Project No.	Project Title	Model	Number of Places	Projected Commission Date
1	The purchase of 3 Street Properties	Supported living	9-12	31/12/05
2	The development of a shared ownership scheme	Shared Ownership	5-10	31/03/07
3	The exchange of existing housing stock	Supported living	32	31/07/07
4	The development of Extra Care Housing	Supported living	6-12	01/04/08
5	The re-development of an existing site	Supported living/ respite	40	01/04/08

7.11 The above projects are part of an overall Procurement Plan, which includes a wider range of actions to deliver on the priorities detailed in this Joint Commissioning Plan.

Section 8

Proposed Commissioning Targets for 2004-8 and First Year Targets

- 8.1 It will be a major undertaking to commission and secure the volume of services at the levels indicated in this plan
- 8.2 The commissioning programme over three years has realistic and attainable annual targets. This will be important to ensure that all concerned are aware of what is possible to achieve, feel that the programme is moving forward as planned, and there is a sense of momentum.
- 8.3 Knowledge of annual targets will be of particular importance for providers, to enable them to plan their business in confidence that services they are developing will be funded.
- 8.4 Work is planned to take place with people with learning disabilities and their families to ensure that they are aware of the likely time of change, and have every opportunity to prepare accordingly.
- 8.5 We have established a Change Team to work with people with learning disabilities and their families to access new accommodation and services.
- 8.6 The first year targets can be achieved by taking the following action:-
 - Working with existing providers in the city to explore their potential to remodel their services by working with some people who do not need their intensive provision to plan moves to more independent living, and replace them with people with high support needs.
 - Creating supported living opportunities in the city for people, to move into (e.g. from care homes or family homes), or supporting people-funded accommodation that needs to be remodelled. As well as providing more appropriately for this group of people, this will free up existing or potential accommodation to bring people back into the city/prevent them having to go to out of city placements.
 - Developing the Adult Placement Scheme, to play an important part in the spectrum of service in the city
 - Securing more general needs housing with floating support working in partnership with local Registered Social Landlords, the Supporting People and Housing Strategy Teams.

- 8.7 There are currently 105 people living in out of city placements. We are realistically looking at a target of 40% of people currently using services outside Coventry having the opportunity to use local services over the next 3 years. Initially in 2005/6 we aim to support four people to move from out of area placements to more local provision.

Section 9 - Implementation Methodology

- 9.1 Section 5 described the need for effective programme management to co-ordinate the following streams of activity: -
- Assessing and reviewing individual need
 - Identifying services that are needed
 - Procuring the services needed (Including market mapping and provider identification)
 - Working with people with learning disabilities (and their carers) to prepare them for greater independence
 - Reviewing the accommodation currently used for supported living to assess its future use
 - Ensuring the funding required is made available when needed
- 9.2 The Joint Commissioning Manager will be the programme manager for the process reporting into the Learning Disabilities Programme Modernisation Board.
- 9.3 The Joint Commissioning Manager will regularly update the Learning Disabilities Partnership Board on progress made.

Section 10

Performance Management

- 10.1 It is important that the programme of change is part of the mainstream activity of Community Services and the Teaching Primary Care Trust, and that performance management is dealt with within the normal agency and inter-agency arrangements.
- 10.2 For Community Services the main indicators of the success of the commissioning plan will be the same as for the overall performance of the Learning Disabilities Services i.e.:-
- Numbers of people supported at home
 - Numbers of people receiving intensive home care
 - Numbers of people supported in residential or nursing care homes
 - Unit cost of residential care
 - Unit cost of home support
- 10.3 For the Teaching Primary Care Trust a range of Strategic Health Authority and Healthcare Commission indicators derived from the Valuing People, are particularly relevant. These indicators include:
- Numbers of people living 'Out of Area'
 - Numbers of people remaining in NHS in-patient accommodation when ready to move on
 - Numbers of people living in NHS 'Campus' accommodation (mainly on old hospital sites)

Document Control Sheet

Date	Author	Amendments made	Version change