

Anabledd Dysgu - Rhaglen Gwella Bywydau Learning Disability – Improving Lives Programme

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Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government



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Y Rhaglen / The Programme

- Sefydlwyd Chwefror 2017
- Comisiynwyd ar y cyd rhwng Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros Iechyd, Llesiant a Chwaraeon, Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros Gymunedau a Phlant a'r Gweinidog Iechyd y Cyhoedd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
- Adolygu darpariaethau presennol a datblygu cynigion ar gyfer gweithredu ar lefel leol, rhanbarthol a chenedlaethol er mwyn cryfhau darpariaeth gwasanaethau
- Set up in February 2017
- Jointly commissioned by the Cabinet Secretary for Health, Wellbeing and Sport and the Cabinet Secretary for Communities and Children and the Minister for Social Services and Public Health
- To review existing provision and develop proposals for action at local, regional and national level designed to strengthen service delivery

Cwmpas y Rhaglen / Scope of the Programme

Bydd yr adolygiad yn edrych ar:

- Iechyd,
- Gofal Cymdeithasol,
- Addysg,
- Cyflogaeth a Sgiliau,
- Tai

Amserlen:

- Cam 1 – Adroddiad interim, Mehefin 2017
- Cam 2 – adroddiad o’r prif argymhellion ynghylch gwasanaethau Anabledd Dysgu, Ionawr 2018.

The review will look at:

- Health,
- Social Care,
- Education,
- Employment & Skills,
- Housing

Timescales:

- Phase 1 – Interim report June 2017
- Phase 2 - key recommendations report on Learning Disability services - January 2018.

Dull Gweithredu / Approach

- Edrych ar oes gyfan
- Adolygiad desg
- Grŵp Cynghori ar Anabledd Dysgu
- Cyfweld ac ymweld â'r prif randdeiliaid gan gynnwys
 - pobl ag anabledd dysgu,
 - teuluoedd a gofalwyr,
 - byrddau iechyd,
 - awdurdodau lleol,
 - sefydliadau trydydd sector
 - sefydliadau annibynnol
- Lifespan approach
- A desk top review
- Learning Disability Advisory Group
- Interviews and visits with key stakeholders including
 - people with a learning disability,
 - families and carers,
 - health boards,
 - local authorities,
 - third sector organisations
 - independent organisations

Pam fod angen newid/ Why Change is Needed

'People with learning disabilities are amongst the most socially excluded and vulnerable groups in Britain today. Very few have jobs, live in their own homes or have real choice over who cares for them. Many don't have friends outside their families and those paid to care for them. Their voices are rarely heard in public. This needs to change'

(DoH, 2001)

Risgiau uwch / Increased risks:

- Bwlio
- Aflonyddu
- Targeddu – yn sgil anabledd
- Penderfyniadau gwael
- Dylanwad drwg
- Cyfleoedd dysgu annigonol
- Bai ar gam
- Marw 13- 26 o flynyddoedd yn gynt
- Marw o achosion y gellid eu hosgoi 49% (23%)
- Plant sy'n derbyn gofal 25%
- Cyflogedig 6% (85%)
- 100 awr yr wythnos o amser gofalwyr yn ddi-dâl
- Derbyn i ysbytai cyffredinol 26% (14%)
- Bullied
- Harassed
- Targeted- due to disability
- Poor decision making
- Easily influenced
- Inadequate learning opportunities
- Scapegoated
- Die earlier 13- 26years
- Die from avoidable causes 49% (23%)
- Looked after children 25%
- In employment 6% (85%)
- Carer's time 100 hours a week unpaid
- Admitted to general hospitals 26% (14%)

How many adults in Wales have been exposed to each ACE?

CHILD MALTREATMENT



Verbal abuse
23%



Physical abuse
17%



Sexual abuse
10%

CHILDHOOD HOUSEHOLD INCLUDED



Parental separation
20%



Domestic violence
16%



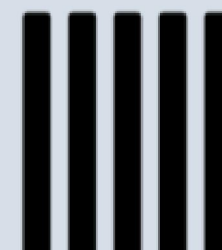
Mental illness
14%



Alcohol abuse
14%



Drug use
5%



Incarceration
5%

Materion Iechyd Cyffredin: Pobl ag anabledd dysgu / Common Health Issues: People with learning disability, (Dh 2011)

- Marw'n gynharach, yn aml o glefydau y gellid eu hosgoi, gyda'r clefyd yn datblygu'n gynt.
- Clefyd Coronaidd y Galon
- Clefyd Anadlol
- Dementia
- Gordewdra
- Iechyd Meddwl ac Ymddygiad Heriol
- Dying earlier, often from preventable diseases with faster progression of the disease.
- Coronary heart Disease
- Respiratory Disease
- Dementia
- Obesity
- Mental Health & Challenging Behaviour

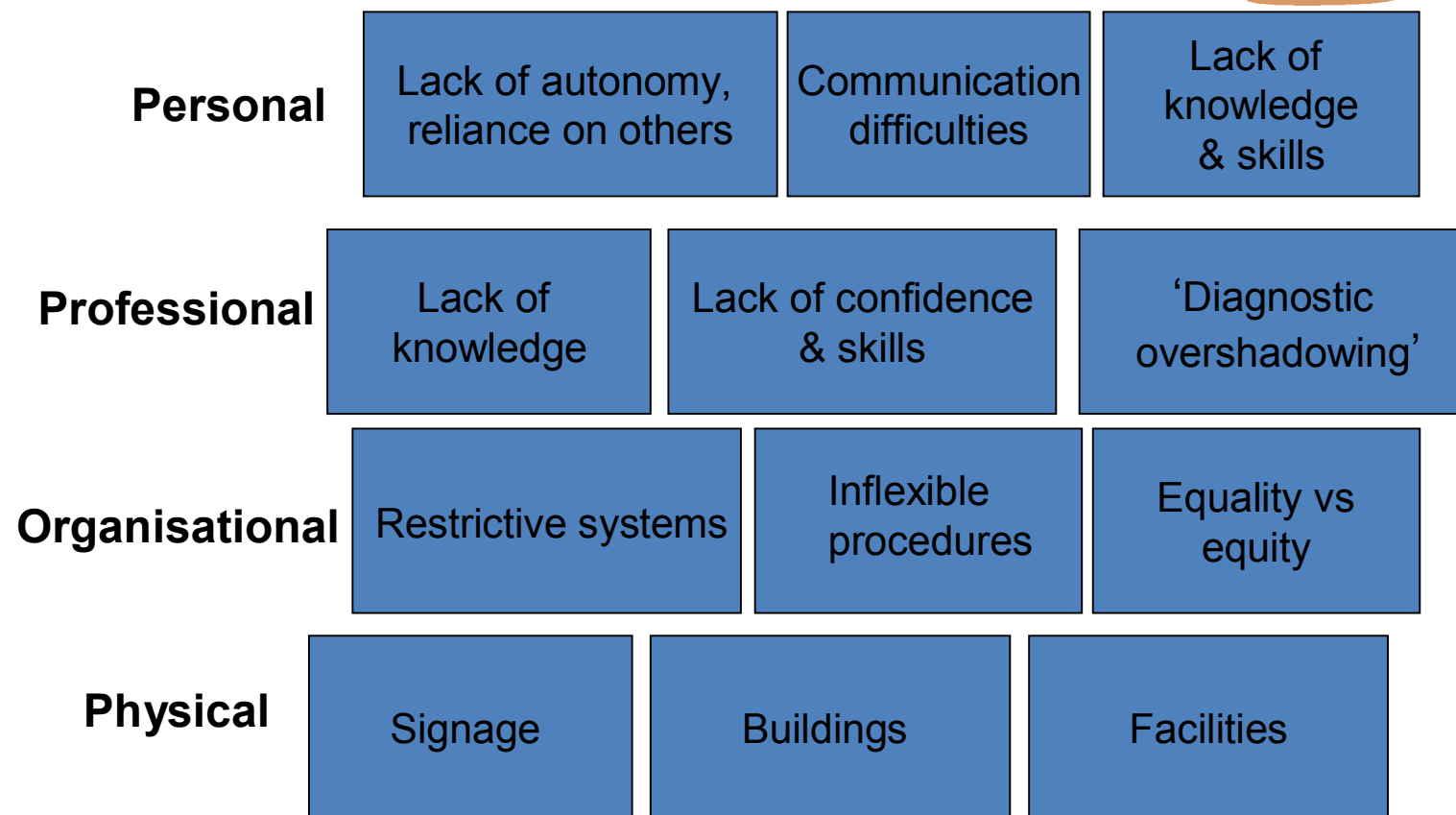
Rhwystrau rhag Gwasanaethau



Personol	Diffyg annibyniaeth, dibynnu ar eraill	Anawsterau cyfathrebu	Diffyg gwybodaeth a sgiliau
Proffesiynol	Diffyg gwybodaeth	Diffyg hyder a sgiliau	'Cysgodi diagnostig'
Sefydliadol	Systemau cyfyngol	Gweithdrefnau anhyblyg	Cydraddoldeb v tegwch
Corfforol	Arwyddion	Adeiladau	Cyfleusterau

From Williamson & Johnson, 2004

Barriers to Services



From Williamson & Johnson, 2004

Themâu sy'n codi / Emerging Themes

- Angen gwasanaethau integredig a hygyrch
- Canolbwyntio ar bobl
- Gwerth am arian
- Cartref “am byth” yn y gymuned
- “Addasiadau rhesymol” i wasanaethau prif ffrwd
- Cymorth arbenigol wedi'i dargedu'n well pan fo angen
- Need integrated and accessible services
- People centred, empowerment
- Value for money
- Community based “forever” home
- “Reasonable adjustments” to mainstream services
- More targeted and specialist support when required

Model for commissioning good lives for people with learning disabilities and/or autism and their families



Protection from abuse and neglect

Securing rights and Entitlements

Domestic, family and personal relationships

Social and economic Well-being

Physical and mental health and emotional well-being

Education, training and Recreation

Contribution made to Society

Strwythur Arfaethedig

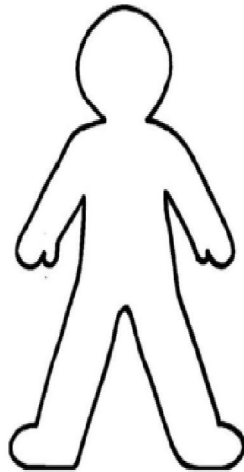
Bwrdd
Goruchwylio
Mewnol

Grŵp Cyngori
Allanol ar
Anabledd Dysgu

Arweinwyr Polisi

Grwpiau
Rhanddeiliaid

CANOLBWYNTIO AR Y PERSON GYDOL OES



**Deddf
Gwasanaethau
Cymdeithasol a
Llesiant a
Deddf Llesiant
Cenedlaethau'r
Dyfodol**

Blynyddoedd cynnar

Tai

Gofal Cymdeithasol

Iechyd a Llesiant

Addysg, Sgiliau a Chyflogadwyedd

Diffiniad/Data

Gweithlu

Cydweithio

Rheoleiddio /
Arolygu

Cyllid

Safonau /
Monitro /
Gwerthuso

Trafnidiaeth

Comisiynu

System
Cyfiawnder
Troseddol

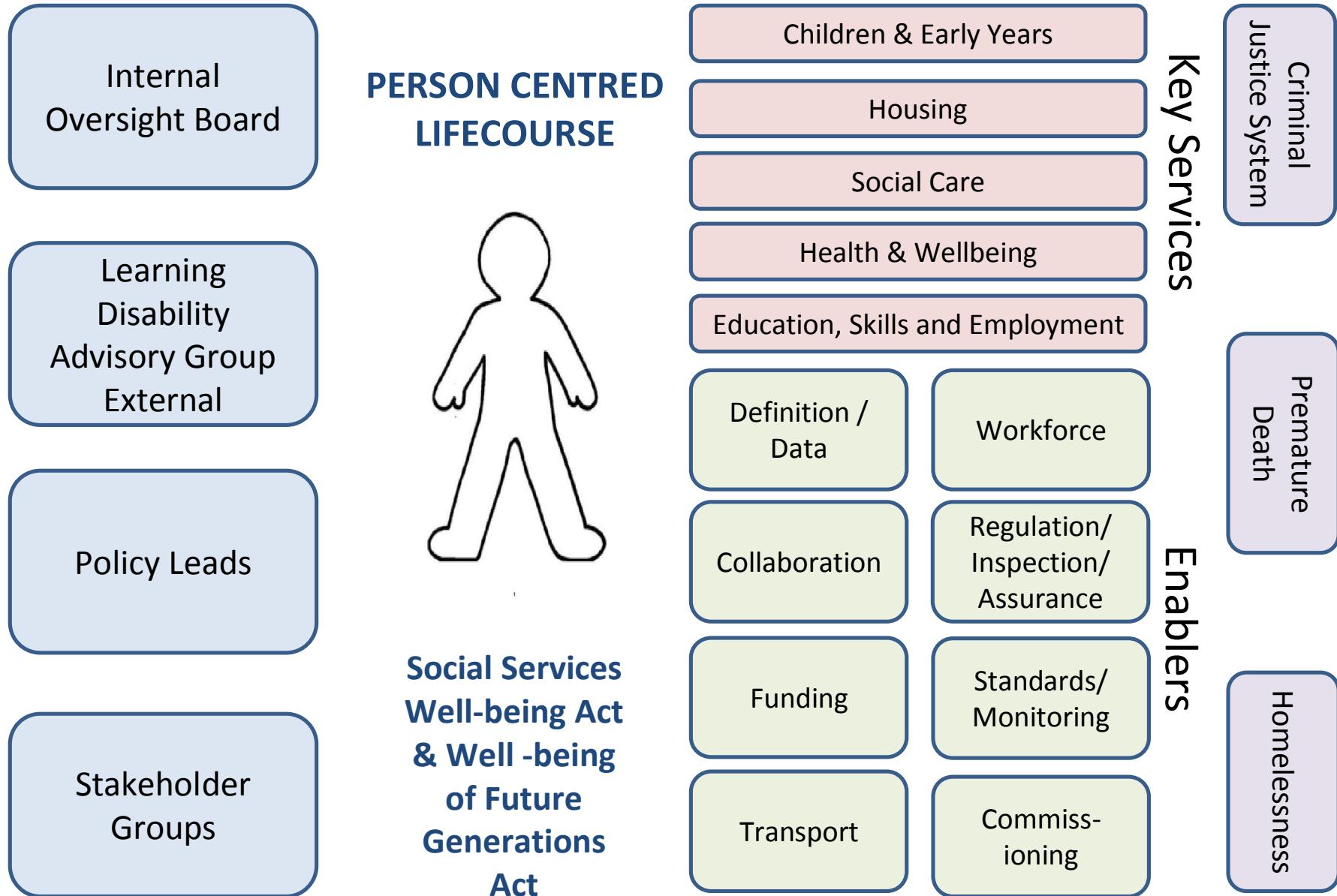
Prif Wasanaethau

Marwolaeth
Gynamserol

Hwyluswyr

Digatrefedd

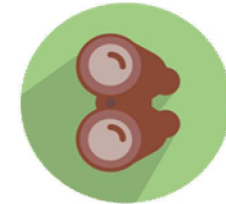
Proposed Structure



Sut y dylem weithio / How we should work:

Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r
Dyfodol / Well-being of F uture
Generations Act

Tymor hir / Long
term



Integreiddio /
Integration



Atal / Prevention



Cydweithio /
Collaboration



Cynnwys /
Involvement



Learning Disability – Life course

Early years (pre birth – 7 years)

Risk factors

- assessment and diagnosis
- Parents not able to cope
- Parental unemployment

Protective factors

- Prenatal, perinatal and postnatal support
- Family support and parenting – includes childcare options, short break services and looked after children
- Positive behavioural support to reduce ACEs

Learning Disability – Life course

Adolescence (14 – 19 years)

Risk factors

- Limited housing and education choices often out of area
- Potentially challenging behaviour
- Wanting independence and opportunities
- Changing services and needs

Protective factors

- Advocacy, rights, choice and empowerment
- Signposting and service navigation – including joining up health, social care, education and housing
- Annual health & wellbeing checks starting at 14 years old
- Employment opportunities – supported traineeships

Learning Disability – Life course

Early adulthood (19 years onwards)

Risk factors

- Loss of children services at 18 years
- Diverse adult services
- Loss of education at 19 years
- Want own front door with support

Protective factors

- Awareness raising and education
- Health promotion and education – including secondary care reasonable adjustments
- Opportunities for day time activities/work
- Supported living options

Learning Disability – Life course

Mid life (30 years plus)

Risk factors

- changing health needs
- Nothing to do in the day
- Changing housing needs

Protective factors

- Accessing healthcare
- Meaningful occupation/activity
- Integrated Housing/health/social care models

Learning disability Life course

Later life (40 years plus)

Risk factors

- Deteriorating health, risk of dementia
- Family and carers aging/dying
- Placed in residential care homes as no other options
- Lack of end of life planning

Protective factors

- Changing support care – integrated health and social care services
- Housing options
- Palliative care, end of life care and bereavement

Key Housing Issues Identified

- Need accessible, fit for purpose housing meeting individual specific needs
- Design, location and services available
- Shortage of options for more complex needs
- Delayed transfers of care
- Out of country placements
- Stand alone institutions
- Lack of secure accommodation closer to home
- Homelessness

Key Housing issues Identified

A need to improve/change Commissioning

- health board - one to one basis
- regional partnerships
- individual local authorities
- CCAPS system
- Alternative way?

Strategic and operational planning – need better planning?

Draft Housing recommendations

- To explore *new supported housing options* which are integrated in the community and provided for young people (at transition) as well as for adults to ensure everyone has access to a decent, sustainable home, wherever possible.
- Develop *integrated housing, health, social care models* learning from previous examples that provide accessible and integrated services for vulnerable people especially those with a LD.

Draft Housing recommendations

- Build capacity within local services and preventative approaches to ensure people are housed in their community and to progress the repatriation agenda for those with complex needs through *increasing accommodation options closer to home*.
- Examine how various *funding streams* provide the right care and support for people with a LD
- Look at reducing the number of “*homeless*” people with a LD through the prevention agenda

Gallwch chi wneud gwahaniaeth / You Can Make a Difference

Beth yw llwyddiant? / What does good look like?

Eich sylwadau/syniadau? / Your thoughts/ideas?

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