

HOUSING AND SUPPORT NEEDS ANALYSIS

PEOPLE WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES

Wigan Social Services Document control		
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PEOPLE WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES

1.0 National and Local Context

1.1 GOVERNMENT GUIDANCE

The White Paper, Valuing People: A New Strategy for Learning Disability, was published in March 2001, and sets out how the Government will provide new opportunities for children and adults with learning disabilities, and their families, to live full and independent lives as part of their community. The Strategy lists a number of key objectives/sub objectives, including specific housing related ones which are listed below:

Objective 6

- To enable people with learning disabilities and their families to have greater choice and control over where and how they live
- by
- Sub objective 6.1 Increasing the range and choice of housing open to people with learning disabilities in order to enable them to live as independently as possible
 - Sub objective 6.2 Ensuring people with learning disabilities and their families obtain advice and information about housing from the appropriate authorities
 - Sub objective 6.3 Enabling all people currently in NHS long stay hospitals to move into more appropriate accommodation and reviewing the quality of outcomes for people living in NHS campuses

2.0 CURRENT SUPPLY

2.1 CURRENT PROVISION

Name of Provider	Supported Housing Projects			Floating Support
	Number of projects	Number of units	Location	Number of units
Wigan council	46	127	Spread throughout borough	58
Others	43	133	As above	2

2.2 CURRENT LEVEL OF PROVISION: REGIONAL AND NATIONAL COMPARISON

(to be updated with data used in the refresh of the prioritisation framework)

Figures, supplied by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, showing the provision of Supporting People funded services, as at 31st March 2003, indicate that the number of units is similar to the regional average but significantly higher than the national average. This is in contrast to the level of grant which is below the regional average.

	Wigan		Regional		National	
	Accommodation Based	Floating	Accommodation Based	Floating	Accommodation Based	Floating
Units per 1,000 population	0.87	0.20	0.98	0.07	0.58	0.11
Grant per 1,000 population	175.28	8.50	320.92	16.65	159.44	19.10
Unit costs	233.71	72.83	328.35	245.33	272.84	180.03

3.0 WHAT IS THE LEVEL OF NEED?

3.1 PREVALENCE FIGURES

It is estimated that 4 people in every 1000 have moderate, severe or profound LD - equates to 1320 people within Wigan. 800 adults with learning disabilities are supported in a variety of settings. Most in their own homes or in supported tenancies. Only 40 people live in residential or nursing care.

Demand for supported accommodation is increasing because of the following:

- People with learning disabilities are living longer
- A significant number of people with learning disabilities are living with older carers who eventually need to move on to other settings when their parents are no longer able to look after them
- Reduction in the number of residential care /hostel places because of the drive towards supporting people at home

3.2 ADDITIONAL OR SPECIAL NEEDS

Sensory Impairment - Sensory impairment is far more common than in the general population 48% with at least a moderate impairment. Hearing loss and visual impairment have both been estimated at 40% of people with severe learning disability.

Physical Disability - Cerebral palsy or other motor impairments occur in 20 – 30% of people with severe learning disability.

Epilepsy - Epilepsy is more common than in the general population increasing with the severity of disability between 18 – 32%.

Communication difficulties are common: in between 50% and 90% of people with severe learning disability according to the measures used.

Challenging Behaviour - Aggression or self-injury is identified among people with learning disability and there is research on the effectiveness of behavioural approaches and medication.

Mental Health - Mental health problems have been identified among 25 – 40% of people with learning disability. Dementia and Alzheimer's Disease is relatively common among people with Downs Syndrome.

Autistic Spectrum Disorder - Autism and Asperger's Syndrome are now thought by some to describe different parts of a continuum of the same autistic spectrum. Asperger's Syndrome is usually applied to those with IQ in the more normal range. In any case the problems over communication, understanding and social behaviour create difficulties in

managing independence or ordinary everyday living. The numbers identified have been increasing. Estimates of prevalence rates (the number in a population) vary older from those given in the 70s (0.05% for autism) to more recent figures of 0.91% for all autistic spectrum disorders.

3.3 LEARNING DISABILITY PARTNERSHIP BOARD – HOUSING STRATEGY

In reviewing people who currently receive a service from the department, and those young people in transition, the following areas for development were identified:

- Increasing the people who were resettled from long stay hospitals are now older and less mobile requiring additional support if they are to continue living in the community.
- Many of the young people in transition increasingly have complex health needs and require specialist housing.
- In order to provide a full range of accommodation within the Borough and reduce the number of external placements support for people with high dependency needs is required.
- A full range of tenures will be required to ensure that the accommodation needs identified within individual person centred plans are available.
- As a result of the increase in home ownership, older carers are requesting their son/daughter be supported in the family home when they can no longer provide support.

Analysis of Social Services Commissioners Data - Fair Access to Care Assessments (/2004)

26 people waiting for supported accommodation

- 6 people assessed as substantial under the Fair Access to Care Criteria
- 15 people assessed as moderate
- 5 no FACS assessment indicated

3.4 SUPPORTING PEOPLE CLIENT RECORD DATA

Every Supporting People funded service (except for sheltered housing) is required to complete a client record form for each new service user. The aggregated data for people with Learning disabilities is shown in the tables included in Appendix A.

The key points from the data are outlined below:

- During the last 3 years between 55 and 74 people on an annual basis have a primary or secondary need which is learning disability related (see Table 1)
- There are a range of secondary needs of people with learning disabilities with very little consistency between April 2003 and March 2006

The following data relates only to those people who have learning disabilities as a primary need (between 37 and 46 over the last 3 years)

- 1.6% of people with learning disabilities accessing SP services are from BME communities which is less than the proportion of the community from BME communities (Table 3)
- Between 38% and 59% of people accessed floating support with the remaining people accessing accommodation based services (Table 4)
- A consistent pattern has emerged which shows that people with learning disabilities are accessing services for the following groups: people with learning disabilities and people

with mental health problems. (Table 5)

- A wide range of types of accommodation were occupied by people with learning disabilities prior to accessing SP services (Table 6)
- The main referring agent is Social Services with the Housing Department being the second highest source of referrals (Table 7)
- A minimal proportion of people require assistance under any of the following statutory framework with the exception of the care management framework with 53% of service users between April 2003 and March 2006 requiring assistance and 21% of service users requiring assistance under the homelessness legislation
 - Care management (Table 8)
 - Care Programme Approach (Table 9)
 - Probation Service or Youth Offending Team (Table 10)
 - Drug Intervention Programme (Table 11)
 - Statutorily homeless and owed a main homeless duty (Table 12)
 - Care Programme Approach (enhanced) (Table 13)
 - Multi Agency Protection Panel (Table 14)
- Number of people with learning disabilities accessing SP services subject to the requirement of an Anti Social Behaviour Orders (Table 15) *No data available*
- Geographical location of the accommodation occupied by people with learning disabilities immediately prior to receiving support (Table 16)

3.5 ANALYSIS OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Occupancy

What is the occupancy level of services classified as for people with learning disabilities?

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Accommodation Based	91.6	92.2	102.7		
Floating Support	33.3	99.7	100.0		

Throughput

What level of throughput is there in services classified as for people with learning disabilities?

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Accommodation Based					
Floating Support					

Outcomes - Floating Support

What proportion of people receiving floating support services specifically for people with learning disabilities have been supported to establish and maintain independent living?

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Floating Support	100	100	0		

Where have people from the floating support services moved to?

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Completed support programme	0	1	0	1	0
To independent housing	0	0	0	0	0
To sheltered housing	0	0	0	0	1
To long-term supported housing	0	0	0	0	0
Died	0	1	0	0	0
Committed suicide	0	0	0	0	0
Taken into custody	0	0	0	0	0
To a long-stay hospital /hospice	0	0	0	0	0
To an acute psychiatric hospital	0	0	0	0	0
To a care home	0	0	0	0	0
To a nursing care home	0	0	0	0	0
To short-term supported housing	0	0	0	0	0
Evicted	0	0	0	0	0
Abandoned tenancy	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown / lost contact	0	0	0	1	0
Long-term departures	0	0	0	2	1

Outcomes - Long Term Accommodation Based Services

What is the proportion of SP service users who are supported to establish and maintain independent living in long term services services?

Long Term Support	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Accommodation Based	99.1	99.9			

Where do individuals leaving long term accommodation specifically for people with learning disabilities move to?

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2006/07	2006/07

			Q1	Q2	Q3
Completed support programme	0	4	0	0	0
To independent housing	2	0	1	1	0
To sheltered housing	0	0	0	0	0
To long-term supported housing	0	4	1	0	2
Died	10	8	2	3	1
Committed suicide	0	0	0	0	0
Taken into custody	0	0	0	0	0
To a long-stay hospital /hospice	0	0	0	0	0
To an acute psychiatric hospital	0	0	0	1	0
To a care home	1	1	0	0	0
To a nursing care home	0	0	0	0	0
To short-term supported housing	0	0	0	0	0
Evicted	0	0	0	0	0
Abandoned tenancy	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown / lost contact	2	4	1	0	1
Total	15	21	5	5	4

Outcomes - Short Term Accommodation Based Services

What percentage of service users leaving the service have moved on in a planned way?

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Accommodation based	14.37%	93.3%			

Where do individuals leaving short term accommodation specifically for people with learning disabilities move to?

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Staying with friends	2	2	0	0	0
Staying with family members	2	6	0	0	0
Bed & breakfast	0	0	0	0	0
Supported housing	2	0	0	1	0
Sheltered housing	0	0	0	0	0
Moved into a care home	0	0	0	0	0
Owner occupier	0	0	0	0	0
Renting privately owned accom	0	1	0	0	0
RSL tenancy	0	0	0	0	0
Local authority tenancy	0	4	0	1	0
Returned to previous home	0	46	0	0	0
Entered hospital (not long term care)	0	0	0	0	0
Committed suicide	0	0	0	0	0
Taken into custody	0	0	0	0	0
Sleeping rough	1	0	0	0	0
Entered a long stay	0	0	0	0	0

hospital/hospice					
Entered an acute psychiatric hospital	0	0	0	2	0
Not known	0	1	0	0	0

3.6 OLDER CARERS

154 people are being supported by parents who are over 65 years old (Scope Research 2004)

3.7 CONSULTATION

Issues raised through consultation included:

Joint Visioning Day – Learning Disability Partnership Board 2004

- A range of housing and support options should be available so that those people who wish to live with parents/family are able to do so and similarly those people who wish to move into supported accommodation can choose that option.
- When individuals moves into shared supported accommodation, they should be able to choose who they live with.
- Individuals should be able to choose their own support staff.
- There needs to be sufficient staff within supported accommodation to enable individuals to undertake leisure activities in the community with support (currently sometimes the staffing levels in supported accommodation are not sufficient to enable staff to leave the property to accompany self advocates when they wish to attend community activities)

Issues for the Learning Disability Partnership Board Housing Sub Group 2004

- Information about housing should be more accessible.
- Lack of understanding about the reasons for prioritisation.
- An increase number of housing options should be available in the borough.
- There needs to be more forward planning of housing/support for people living with parents/family
- Sharing of supported housing – some people have had problems
- Choosing carers – service user involvement
- Transition arrangements in relation to housing need to be clear
- Accessible properties – insufficient number of adapted properties.

4.0 CURRENT PROVISION: ARE CURRENT SERVICES MEETING LOCAL NEEDS AND PRIORITIES?

4.1 ASSESSMENT AS AT MARCH 2005

There is currently a high level of provision of supported accommodation AND Supporting People Grant for people with learning disabilities when compared to the national average. However when compared regionally the number of units appears to be average, although the level of grant is below average.

There is significant evidence of unmet need: high occupancy figures, low turnover in learning disability services and a waiting list for supported housing. Social Services Commissioners report that there are difficulties in both accessing housing and paying for support although it is clear from the client record data that people with lower levels of need are accessing a range of services.

Consequently, there is a need to try to increase the range of housing options available and to investigate the appropriateness of reconfiguring existing services.

4.2 ASSESSMENT AS AT JANUARY-MARCH 2007

To be informed by the outcome of the research by Ling Trust

5.0 GAPS AND PRIORITIES

5.1 GAPS - MARCH 2005

The following **gaps** were identified in March 2005

- Insufficient shared housing
- Lack of floating support
- Insufficient supported lodgings
- Lack of services for people with autism
- Need more accessible information
- Difficulties accessing housing/tenancies especially large bungalows
- Need an increased range of housing options

5.2 PRIORITIES – MARCH 2005

2005/6 Services for people with learning disabilities have been placed in Priority Band 3

Whilst there is evidence of significant levels of unmet need, the Supporting People Commissioning Body believes that there is a disproportionately high levels of the Supporting People Grant funding services for people with learning disabilities. Consequently it is envisaged that Supporting People funding for people with learning disabilities will be reduced. Therefore, all other housing options should be explored.

5.3 REVIEW OF GAPS: JAN – MARCH 2007

- Provider Forum – Consultation (December 06) – concern regarding the availability of services for people with a mild learning disability who are inappropriately accessing homelessness services.
- Core Strategy Development Group Consultation – endorsed comments made at Provider Forum
- Learning Disability Partnership Board Housing Sub Group – conclusions of research due to be available in March 2007

5.4 REVIEW OF PRIORITIES: JAN – MARCH 2007

6.0 KEY STRATEGIC PLANNING GROUP

Learning Disability Partnership Board Housing Sub Group

7.0 USEFUL DOCUMENTS

8.0 RELEVANT LINKS

9.0 ACTION PLAN

Based on the Action Plan for the Learning Disability Partnership Housing Sub Group

OBJECTIVE	TASK	BY WHOM	BY WHEN	PROGRESS
Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To collect copies of information used by local organisations providing housing including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guidance on applying for housing/application forms - Tenancy Agreements - Handbooks To work with organisations providing housing to develop more accessible information 	LD Partnership Board Housing Subgroup	2005/6	Information collected
Prioritisation of funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the reason why people are given priority for funding 	As Above	2005/6	Dave Westlake attended the Forum in 2005 to explain how FACS works
To increase housing options available in the borough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review current services and the level of need To identify other housing options eg low cost home ownership, options for family investment in housing, sheltered housing 	As Above	2005/6	Ling Trust commissioned to undertake needs analysis. Housing Options worker in the process of being appointed (funded via LDDF)
To improve forward planning of housing/ support for people living with parents/family	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify/understand current practices for forward planning in order to prevent, where possible, crises occurring To identify/understand current practice around planning for emergencies To make recommendations for improvement to current practice 	As Above	2005/6	To be taken forward by the person centred planning group

Sharing of supported housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand current practice around identifying people to share To make recommendations for improvements to current practice 	As Above	2005/6	Person centred planning group to address
Choosing carers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand current practice around the involvement of individuals in choosing their carers To make recommendations for improvements to current practice 	As Above	2005/6	Presentation by Direct Payments Co-ordinator
Transition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand current practice in relation to planning to meet housing needs around transition To make recommendations for improvements to current practice 	As Above	2005/6	Transition Group addressing
Accessible properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand current practice around accessing adaptations To identify gaps in the number of accessible properties eg bungalows To include within Housing Strategy planning process 	As Above	2005/6	Included in research plan
Joint Working	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share the client record data and PI data with the Learning Disability Partnership Housing Sub Group 	Supporting People Team	Ongoing from April 2005	Mechanism now established for sharing on six monthly basis. This document was shared on January 2007 with the LD Partnership Board Housing Sub Group

SUPPORTING PEOPLE WITH CLIENT RECORD DATA: PEOPLE WITH LEARNING DIFFICULTIES

Every supporting People funded service (except for sheltered housing) is required to complete a client record form for each new service user. The aggregated data for people with Learning Difficulties is shown in the tables included below.

TABLE	DATA
	Primary needs, secondary needs and ethnic origin
Table 1	Number of people with primary or secondary need defined as learning difficulties
Table 2	Secondary needs of people with learning difficulties - up to 3 can be selected
Table 3	Ethnic origin of people with learning difficulties
	Types of SP services used
Table 4	Type of SP service occupied by people with learning difficulties e.g. supported housing, foyer, floating support etc
Table 5	The designation (by client group) of SP services occupied by people with learning difficulties
	Previous accommodation occupied
Table 6	The type of accommodation occupied by people with learning difficulties immediately prior to receiving SP support
	Referrals
Table 7	The types of organisation which referred people with learning difficulties to SP services
	Number of people with learning difficulties accessing SP services requiring assistance under a range of statutory frameworks:
Table 8	Care management
Table 9	Care Programme Approach
Table 10	Probation Service or Youth Offending Team
Table 11	Drug Intervention Programme
Table 12	Statutorily homeless and owed a main homeless duty
	Number of people with learning difficulties accessing SP services who have been assessed as a high risk under:
Table 13	Care Programme Approach (enhanced)
Table 14	Multi Agency Protection Panel
Table 15	Number of people with learning difficulties accessing SP services subject to the requirement of an Anti Social Behaviour Orders
	Local Connection
(Table 16)	Geographical location of the accommodation occupied by people with learning difficulties immediately prior to receiving support

SUPPORTING PEOPLE CLIENT RECORD DATA: PEOPLE WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES

Table 1 How many people with learning disabilities have accessed Supporting People funded services?

	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Nos of people with primary need as learning disabilities	37	40	46	33	
Nos of people with secondary need as learning disabilities	18	15	28	14	
Total	55	55	74	47	

Tables 2-16 provide additional information about the circumstances and needs of those people who have learning difficulties as a primary need (e.g. 2005/6 – 46 people as indicated in the above table)

Table 2 What are the secondary needs of people with learning disabilities accessing SP services?

	<i>Number of people with Learning Difficulties</i>				
<i>Secondary need</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Older people with support needs	0	0	0	0	
Older people with mental health needs	0	0	0	0	
Frail elderly	0	0	0	0	
Mental health problems	0	1	4	4	
Learning disabilities	0	0	0	0	
Physical disabilities	1	1	3	0	
Single homeless with support needs	2	1	3	1	
Alcohol problems	2	0	2	0	
Drug problems	7	0	1	0	
Offenders or at risk of offending	0	0	1	0	
Mentally disordered offenders	0	0	0	0	

	Number of people with Learning Difficulties				
Secondary need	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7 Q1 – Q3	2007/8
Older people with support needs	0	0	0	0	
Young people at risk	1	2	4	2	
Young people leaving care	0	0	0	0	
Women at risk of domestic violence	0	0	0	0	
People with Hiv/AIDS	0	0	0	0	
Homeless families with support need	0	0	1	0	
Teenage parents	0	1	0	0	
Rough sleepers	0	0	0	0	
Traveler	0	0	0	0	
Complex	2	1	1	1	

Table 3 What is the Ethnic Origin of people with learning disabilities accessing SP services?:

	Number of people with learning difficulties				
Ethnic Origin	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7 Q1 – Q3	2007/8
White: British	37	40	44	33	
Irish	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	
Mixed: White & Black Caribbean	0	0	0	0	
White & Black African	0	0	0	0	
White & Asian	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	
Asian or Asian British: Indian	0	0	0	0	
Pakistani	0	0	1	0	
Bangladeshi	0	0		0	
Other	0	0	1	0	
Black or Black British: Caribbean	0	0	0	0	
African	0	0	0	0	

	<i>Number of people with learning difficulties</i>				
<i>Ethnic Origin</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Other	0	0	0	0	
Chinese or other ethnic group:	0	0	0	0	
Chinese					
Other ethnic group	0	0	0	0	
Refused	0	0	0	0	
Total	37	40	46	33	

Table 4 **What types of Supporting People services are occupied by people with learning disabilities?**

	<i>Number of people with learning difficulties</i>				
<i>Type of Service</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Supported housing	14	22	25	21	
Residential care home	0	0	0	0	
Adult placement	0	1	0	0	
Supported lodgings	0	0	0	0	
Women's refuge	0	0	0	0	
Foyer	0	0	1	0	
Teenage parent accom	0	0	0	0	
Direct access	1	2	1	0	
Floating support	22	15	18	12	
Outreach service	0	0	1	0	
Resettlement service	0	0	0	0	
Total	37	40	46	33	

Table 5 **What is the designation of services occupied by people with learning disabilities?**

<i>Designation of Service</i>	<i>Number of people with learning difficulties</i>				
	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Older people with support needs	0	0	0	0	
Older people with mental health needs	0	0	0	0	
Frail elderly	0	0	0	0	
Mental health problems	21	16	12	10	
Learning disabilities	9	13	21	21	
Physical disabilities	0	6	1	0	
Single homeless with support needs	2	2	2	0	
Alcohol problems	0	0	0	0	
Drug problems	0	0	0	0	
Offenders or at risk of offending	0	0	0	0	
Mentally disordered offenders	0	0	0	0	
Young people at risk	0	1	4	2	
Young people leaving care	0	0	0	0	
Women at risk of domestic violence	0	0	0	0	
People with Hiv/AIDS	0	0	0	0	
Homeless families with support need	4	2	1	0	
Teenage parents	1	0	0	0	
Rough sleepers	0	0	0	0	
Traveler	0	0	0	0	
Generic	0	0	5	0	
Total	37	40	46	33	

Table 6 **What types of accommodation were occupied by people with learning disabilities immediately prior to receiving the SP service?**

<i>Type of Accommodation</i>	<i>Number of people with learning difficulties</i>				
	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Local Authority general needs tenancy	10	12	11	11	
RSL as above	2	1	2	0	
Private sector tenancy	4	1	2	0	
Tied housing or rented with job	0	0	0	0	
Owner occupation	0	0	0	0	
Supported Housing	2	9	8	3	
Direct access hostel	2	0	2	1	
Women's Refuge	0	0	0	0	
Foyer	0	0	0	0	
Housing for older people	0	0	0	0	
Residential care home	1	0	1	3	
Hospital	4	1	1	0	
Prison	0	0	0	0	
Approved probation hostel	0	0	0	0	
Children's home/foster care	0	0	0	0	
Bed and breakfast	0	0	1	0	
Short life housing	0	0	0	0	
Living with family	11	11	16	15	
Living with friends	0	0	1	0	
Mobile Home/Caravan	0	0	0	0	
Any other temp accom	0	0	1	0	
Rough sleeping	0	1	0	0	
Other	1	4	0	0	
Total	37	40	46	33	

Table 7 Who referred people with learning disabilities to SP services?

Referring Agency	Number of people with learning difficulties				
	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7 Q1 – Q3	2007/8
Nominated by local housing authority	13	8	3	2	
LA Housing Department referral	6	0	2	5	
Social services	13	24	28	23	
Probation service/prison	0	0	0	0	
Community Mental Health Team	0	0	0	0	
Voluntary agency	0	0	1	0	
Self referral/Direct application	1	4	7	1	
Nominated under oveUK	0	0	0	0	
Client applied for internal transfer	1	1	1	0	
Moving from another RSL	1	1	0	0	
Health service/GP	1	0	0	0	
Youth Offending Team	0	0	0	0	
Police	0	0	0	0	
Other	1	2	4	2	
Total	37	40	46	33	

Tables 8-12 show the number of people with learning difficulties accessing sp services requiring assistance under a range of statutory frameworks:

- Care management (Table 8)
- Care Programme Approach (Table 9)
- Probation Service or Youth Offending Team (Table 10)
- Drug Intervention Programme (Table 11)
- Statutorily homeless and owed a main homeless duty (Table 12)

Table 8 How many people with learning disabilities accessing SP services have been accepted under the Care management (Social Services) framework?

	<i>Number of people with learning difficulties</i>				
<i>Care Management Framework</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	18	21	26	25	
No	18	11	9	6	
Don't know	1	8	11	2	
Total	37	40	46	33	

Table 9 How many people with learning disabilities are subject to the Care Programme Approach (mental health)?

	<i>Number of people with learning difficulties</i>				
<i>Care Programme Approach</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	3	4	0	0	
No	33	24	35	32	
Don't know	1	12	11	1	
Total	37	40	46	33	

Table 10 How many people with learning disabilities accessing SP services are under the supervision of the Probation Service or in receipt of services provided by YOT?

	<i>Number of people with learning difficulties</i>				
<i>Probation Service/YOT</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	0	0	2	0	
No	36	28	36	32	
Don't know	1	12	8	1	
Total	37	40	46	33	

Table 11 How many people with learning disabilities accessing SP services receive support provided by a Drugs Intervention Programme Worker

	<i>Number of people with learning difficulties</i>				
<i>Drugs Intervention Programme</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	
No	n/a	n/a	n/a	33	
Don't know	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	
Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	33	

Table 12 How many people with learning disabilities are Statutorily Homeless and owed a Main Homelessness Duty?

	<i>Number of people with learning difficulties</i>				
<i>Statutorily Homeless</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	9	5	12	0	
No	27	25	32	32	
Don't know	1	10	2	1	
Total	37	40	46	33	

Table 13 How many people with learning disabilities accessing SP funded services are subject to the Care Programme Approach(enhanced)?

	<i>Number of people with learning difficulties</i>				
<i>Care Programme Approach (Enhanced)?</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	0	3	0	0	
No	33	25	36	32	
Don't know	4	12	10	1	
Total	37	40	46	33	

Table 14 How many people with learning disabilities accessing SP services are subject to the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements?

	<i>Number of people with learning difficulties</i>				
<i>MAPPA</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	0	0	0	0	
No	32	26	36	32	
Don't know	5	14	10	1	
Total	37	40	46	33	

Table 15 How many people with learning disabilities accessing SP services are subject to requirements under an Anti Social Behaviour Order (ASBO)?

