

# Swindon Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2012



**Easy Read Version**  
**Produced by Swindon Advocacy Movement**



## What will the JSNA do?

It will help Swindon Borough Council to plan for the future.



It helps to plan health and social care services.



It helps decide how to provide good services to meet everyone's needs.



It shows how Swindon is changing – new people are moving in some people are leaving.



It shows what people think are good about Swindon.



It shows what people in Swindon need to keep healthy and have a happy life.



This report is about adults with a learning disability in Swindon or live in other places but are paid for by Swindon Borough Council.



## Describing a learning disability.

A person has a learning disability if they have a condition that has an effect on them that sometimes makes it harder to learn new skills and to do things in everyday life.



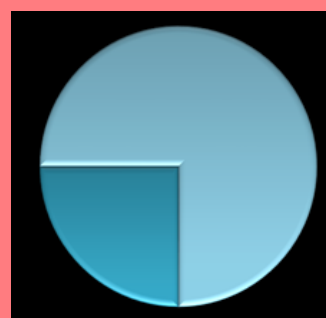
A person with a Learning Disability may need support to manage their lives



In a group of 50 people, there is likely to be 1 person with a learning disability.



A quarter of these are likely to be known to local health and social care services.



We have worked out there are between 3,600 and 3,800 people with a learning disability living in Swindon.



Not all of these people get help from health and social care services. So there are lots of people we don't know about.



## These are the people we do know about:

716 adults with a learning disability are registered with a GP



582 people use SEQOL's learning Disability service.



## And this is what we know about them:

Most people that we know about are in residential care, but this is slowly changing to have more living in the community.

Most people in residential care are living outside Swindon but Swindon Borough Council still looks after them.



Most people use support when they do things in the community.



Not many are in paid employment.





It is really important to think about the person when planning services. We need to find out what the person is good at, what they like to do and what they would like to do. This is called "Personalisation".



The things that happened at Winterbourne View have shown how important it is to make people's lives better.



We have found that people who provide services want to make them better.



When we plan how to help people with a learning disability we think about four things that were suggested by Valuing People Now (2009).



## The ideas from Valuing people now that help us plan:

Human rights



Encouraging people to be independent



Letting people make choices about their own life.



People being included in the community



## Health and inequalities for people with learning disabilities

People with a learning disability have the right to be treated with dignity and respect. This does not always happen.



## People with a learning disability

Can be left out of their communities



Have a shorter life expectancy

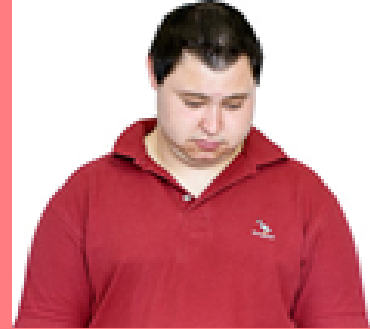


Are more likely to have health conditions that are less likely to be treated.





Are more likely to have mental health problems



Will find it difficult to access services if they are from black and minority ethnic (BME) communities.



Are less likely to be employed: of the people we know about, for every 25 people, only 1 is employed. This is low compared to other towns.



Have a higher chance of losing custody of their child through care proceedings: we can improve the way we work together to give parents and children better chances.



Are more likely to be victims of hate crime and they are less likely to report crime to the police.



## Health care: what is happening in Swindon?

Learning Disability Health checks are a good way to find out what health needs people have.



If health problems are found then they can be treated.



In 2011/12 the number of people who had a learning disability health check increased to just over half.

This is not as high as other areas.



Where possible, hospitals need to change their services to make sure people with learning disabilities can use them.



The first step is to know that a patient has a learning disability.

They need to keep a record of this on their file. There are problems with this system which needs to be sorted out.



## Social Care: what is happening in Swindon?

Most people that we know about are in residential care, but this is slowly changing to have more living in the community.

Most people in residential care are living outside Swindon but Swindon Borough Council still looks after them.



There are fewer people going into residential care for the first time. But people who are already in residential care normally stay there because they are used to it. More work is needed to help people decide if this is the right option for them.



About half of Swindon's money for adult learning disability social care was spent on residential care. Swindon spends more than similar towns in the UK on residential care.



We know reviews are important but fewer people are getting them on time. Other parts of the UK are doing better at this.



In Swindon there needs to be a range of good quality schemes available. This needs housing and adult social services to work together.



Computer software that makes things easier for people with learning disabilities is not being used much in Swindon. It needs to be used more to support independent living.



Carer's assessments are being carried out. This will help us plan support for them.



Transition from Children's to Adult services Is being looked at.  
Not all children go on to use adult services. This means we don't know how many people need help and this makes it difficult to plan services.





## What will the future be like?

### Now

The number of people in Swindon is growing.



At the moment we have a lot of young people – more than most towns.



Swindon has a lot of people in residential care but the number is falling.



### The future

The number of people in Swindon will continue to grow. This means there will be more people with a Learning Disability



The number of older people will grow.



More people living in the community





## What do local people think?

Before we wrote this report we talked to a group of people with a learning disability. The following organisations have also been asking people what they think:

Learning Disability Partnership Board



Swindon Advocacy Movement



Swindon Carer's Centre



Open Door



## Some of the things that came up were:

People want to live independently.  
They want to do this with the support that is right for them. But first they need to learn skills so that they can manage well.



There are examples of housing which works well  
However there needs to be more choice that suit people.



More help is needed to get into and stay in employment.



Quick access to services can help prevent problems getting worse.



People have found health checks are useful.



Users of Open Door said that the service was really important to them.



Carers need better support – this is really important for older carers.



## Swindon's 'to do' list:

There are lots of things we could focus on. The people involved have decided these are the most important:

1. First we need a plan. This will help us do the other things on this list. The plan will involve different organisations that want to make things better for adults with a learning disability.



2. We have to make sure that we update the way social care is provided. We have to make sure our services are about the person and give them control over the support they get.



Cut the number of people in residential and nursing care. Make sure people have control over where they live.



Provide housing options that suit people.



Enable people to use personal budgets in the way that they want to. To do this there might have to be new services in Swindon.

Use support to help support people to stay in their own homes.

Better understanding of carers needs - leading to better support.

More person-centred reviews that are on time.

Be aware of people's needs if they come from other places.





3. Get people excited about employment.

Give more options and support.

Give good access to organisations that help people get jobs

Improve services for young people going into adult services (transition).

Use computers to share information:

- Young people's goals.
- What they expect to happen.
- What actually happens.



5. Get even more people to have Health Checks



6. Make sure people with a learning disability can access health care services.



7. Help these organisations to work together: Avon and Wiltshire Mental Health Partnership NHS Trust and Community Teams.



8. Enable parents with learning disabilities and their children to have better lives: find ways that Children and Adult Social Services can work together



9. Use computer software to help people with learning disabilities plan their services.



10. To work with One Swindon to improve employment opportunities for people with learning disabilities.

One Swindon Partnership

11. Winterbourne View recommendations – make sure we put them into place in Swindon.

