

Beyond Winterbourne View Key Messages and Challenges

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October 2012

Key Findings

- ❖ Too many people are placed in in-patient services for assessment and treatment (A&T) and are staying there for too long.
- ❖ This model of care goes against government policy and has no place in the 21st century.
- ❖ People should have access to the support and services they need locally – near to family and friends – so they can live fulfilling lives within the community.
- ❖ Winterbourne View was an extreme example of abuse, but we have found evidence of poor quality of care, poor care planning, lack of meaningful activities to do in the day and too much reliance on restraining people.
- ❖ All parts of the system – those who commission care, those who provide care and individual staff, the regulators and government – have a duty to drive up standards. There should be zero tolerance of abuse.

Key Recommendations

- ❖ Only local action can guarantee good practice, stop abuse and transform local services.
- ❖ Listen to people with learning disabilities and their family carers in developing person-centred approaches across commissioning and care
- ❖ Build understanding of the reasonable adjustments needed for people with learning disabilities who have a mental health problem so that they can make use of local generic mental health beds
- ❖ Commission the right model of care to focus on the needs of individual people, looking to avoid the factors which might distress people and make behaviours more challenging, building positive relationships in current care settings
- ❖ Focus on early detection, prevention, crisis support and specialist long term support to minimise the numbers of people reaching a crisis which could mean going into hospitals
- ❖ Work together to plan carefully and commission services for the care of children as they approach adulthood to avoid crises; and Commission flexible, community-based services.

Key Challenges

- Leadership
- Accountability
- Partnership
- Direction
- Responsibility

A word cloud centered around the phrase "Joint Commissioning". The words are arranged in various sizes and colors (red, green, yellow, and dark red) to represent their relative importance or frequency. The central and largest text is "Joint Commissioning". Other prominent words include "Quality of Life", "Quality", "Adult Safeguarding", and "Advocacy". Smaller words include "Inspection/Monitoring/Review/Visibility", "Performance Outcomes", "Skills and Competencies", "Contact", "Resources", "Trust", "Models of Service", "Personalisation", "Confidence", "Workforce", and "Involvement and Engagement".

Inspection/Monitoring/Review/Visibility
Quality of Life
Performance Outcomes
Quality
Skills and Competencies
Contact
Resources
Trust
Models of Service
Personalisation
Confidence
Joint Commissioning
Workforce
Adult Safeguarding
Advocacy
Involvement and Engagement

NEXT STEPS

Leadership and Direction

- Concordat Commitments
- DH Report
- Improvement Priorities
- Performance / Outcomes Framework

Accountability

- National Programme Board – Learning Disability
- Learning Disability Partnership Boards
- Health and Well Being Boards
- Adult Safeguarding Boards

NEXT STEPS

Responsibilities

- National, Regional and Local Plans
- Joint Health and Social Care Self Assessment
- Sector Led Improvement Initiatives
- Performance collation, return and analysis
- Quality Frameworks
- Monitoring and Review

Partnership

- Involvement and Engagement
- Partnership Commitments
- Collaborative Commissioning