

Guidance for the Learning Disability Transformation Indicator Return

Collection Description

The Learning Disability programme aims to reduce reliance on inpatient care. This data collection provides NHS England with assurance and monitoring information on 3 areas:- the development and deployment of community services, new housing stock, and inpatient bed closures, all of which are essential to deliver the key programme objective of having fewer people reliant on inpatient care.

The programme is delivered by 48 TCPs (Transforming Care Partnerships), which are groups of Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG) local authorities and NHS England commissioners working in partnership to deliver transformational change. A 'lead CCG' will submit aggregated data on behalf of all organisations within the TCP.

Collection start date:- 30 June 2017

Collection end date:- 31 March 2019

Frequency:- Quarterly

<p>CCG-commissioned inpatient beds</p>	<p>TCPs should report on the total number of commissioned beds (spot-purchased or contracted) as at the end of the quarter.</p> <p>A bed should be understood as decommissioned when funds have been released – either no longer spot purchased, or if originally in a block-contract or similar, no longer in the contract and with the funds released for reinvestment in other forms of support for people with a learning disability or autism.</p> <p>Beds commissioned by NHS England should not be included in this total</p>
<p>Enhanced / intensive support functions</p>	<p>TCPs should use the YES/NO selection in the SDCS template to report individually on whether each of the functions of enhanced/intensive community support set out in the national model service specification are in place. As the model service specifications explain in more detail, a function need not necessarily equate to a service – TCPs have been asked in their trajectory template to set out how they intend to deliver the function in question (e.g. through commissioning a new team; upskilling an existing team; adding capacity to an existing team; etc.). If a function is already in place, this should be reported as YES. To be described as “in place” a function must be available for patients to access , i.e. open to referrals, as opposed to stages along the route to that point (such as when a service spec will be complete, or a review complete). To be described as “in place” a function must be available across the whole of the TCP (not just some CCG or local authority areas).</p>

	TCPs report cumulatively – if a function is first reported in place in Q2, it should be reported as YES in Q2 and all subsequent returns. Services that are already in place before the start of 2017/18 should be included in the count of every quarterly return.
Community forensic support functions	<p>TCPs should use the YES/NO selection in the SDCS template to report individually on whether each of the functions of community forensic support set out in the national model service specification are fully open. As the model service specifications explain in more detail, a function need not necessarily equate to a service – TCPs have been asked in their trajectory template to set out how they intend to deliver the function in question (e.g. through commissioning a new team; upskilling an existing team; adding capacity to an existing team; etc.). If a function is already in place, this should be reported as YES. To be described as “in place” a function must be available for patients to access , i.e. open to referrals, as opposed to stages along the route to that point (such as when a service spec will be complete, or a review complete). To be described as “in place” a function must be available across the whole of the TCP (not just some CCG or local authority areas).</p> <p>TCPs report cumulatively – if a function is first reported in place in Q2, it should be reported as YES in Q2 and all subsequent returns. Services that are already in place before the start of 2017/18 should be included in the count of every quarterly return.</p>
Housing unit	<p>A housing unit is a residence such as a house, apartment, or room within a larger structure (such as a shared house). A new unit could be a property that is purchased for someone, a place which is remodelled into somewhere appropriate for someone to move into, or a completely new development built from scratch. All of these would be classed as a ‘new unit’ of accommodation.</p> <p>TCPs report cumulatively – so for example, the Q4 return should show the total of ALL new housing units opened during the year, not just those opened in Q4.</p>
Remodelling	Remodelling means making major alterations to an existing structure (changing four flats into two, for example)

FAQ’s and queries on the Quarterly Transformation Indicator Return

Q01. Should the housing units described in the SDCS template be just those for the AT (inpatient) cohort, or should it also include the wider population of people with a learning disability? The plan refresh KLOEs refer to both, so should both be included in the SDCS return?

A01. TCPs completed a transformation indicator trajectory template in May/June which asked for trajectories for: Accommodation that will be required for rehousing current inpatients and for people who will be admitted and discharged between now and March 2019.

The transformation indicator quarterly monitoring return should be completed on the same basis.

Q02. For CCG commissioned beds, is this the total at the end of the quarter?

A02. Yes.

Q03. What is the purpose of this question (CCG commissioned beds)? Information about number of commissioned beds will not reflect actual occupancy.

A03. What we need to understand, from the Central programme point of view, is how many beds have been 'closed' – this gives us a strong indication of funds that had been spent on hospital beds being available for community services (although we recognise it's not as simple as that). So what this question tells us is how many beds the TCP is still paying for at the end of the quarter.

Q04. For the Housing question, what is the definition of new units?

A04. The definitions are the same as for the transformation indicator trajectory template completed in May/June, and are included on the 'Instructions' page of the upload template.

Q05 For the Housing question, what baseline date are we using for determining the count?

A05. There isn't a baseline figure. We are asking for new housing units opened in 2017/18 and 2018/19, not the total opened since the beginning of the Transforming Care programme. So you should include all new units opened since 1st April 2017.