

Service Provision Title: Learning Disability, Physical and Sensory Disability Floating Support	
Service Type: Floating Support	Client Category: LD, Physical/Sensory disability
Last Yr Units: LD = 31 Phys/Sens Dis = 6	Last Yr £: LD = £197,593.00 Phys/Sens Dis = £43,926
This Yr Units: F/S = 40	This Yr £: F/S = £145,800
<b>Increase/(decrease) Units: 0</b>	<b>(Saving) £96,079.00</b>

**Rationale for proposal**

Following a review of the Learning Disability services in 2011, services were reconfigured and balanced between social care and health care and supporting people services. The SP services involved both accommodation-based and floating support. Experience in working this model, and a desire to encourage greater degrees of independence, has resulted in the services becoming more floating support based. This proposal is to complete this transition to a full floating support service. Freeing-up this accommodation based support enables the provider to extend the range of floating support it provides – both in terms of the clients groups and the localities. Part of this resource will provide the new support arrangements as described below.

In 2015/16, Phase I of a pricing strategy was implemented. This put a cap on the funding for each support worker, but was individually negotiated with each provider taking their individual circumstances into account. For 16/17, the implementation of Phase II of this strategy is to be implemented. In this the hours worked and the salaries paid to support workers is taken into account and thus ensuring that there will be a consistency across all the provisions based on the cost per support hour, as opposed to the Phase I outcome of consistency in the funding per support worker.

Similarly, the Physical disability and sensory service has been undergoing reviews from a social care and health care perspective and the eligibility of the services being delivered by the SP support staff has become questionable. There are very limited opportunities of the service users moving to a greater degree of independence and there are, realistically, very limited threats to the service users maintaining their tenancies. That being said, there are occasions when the service users can benefit from tenancy support. This intermittent demand for support is more effectively provided via a floating support provision – both in terms of the service to the service user and in terms of cost effectiveness.

**Considered impacts:****Learning Disability Services:**

Based on the experiences of developing the model that was introduced in 2011, the services provided via floating support meets the service users' needs in a more flexible and appropriate manner. From the service users' perspective, it is a better service.

**Physical disability and Sensory disability services:**

The removal of accommodation based support might appear to be a disadvantage to the service users. In reality, there is very little demand for SP eligible services from this client group in their care supported accommodation. As and when tenancy based support is needed, this will be easily, and quickly accessed via the extended floating support provision outlined above.