

Executive Summary of Data Analysis Report for BCP Council Day Opportunities Strategy

Introduction

As part of the Day Opportunities Strategy Project, Workstream 2a is tasked with providing data and needs analysis of current provision of day opportunities across Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole (BCP) Council to inform the strategy development. This includes the following sections in this report:

- Needs analysis report
- Demand mapping of services
- Financial analysis
- Bench marking data with other local authorities

Methodology

Initially requests were made to the data team for current information on day opportunity provision. It became apparent that there were several factors that impacted provision of a complete picture of current provision. These were as follows:

- The ongoing impact of Covid-19 on services affecting attendance and provision of services.
- Attendance from previous years 2020–2022 was significantly affected by lockdown periods due to central and local government guidance in regard to Covid-19 infection.
- The merging of BCP Council in 2019 has led to the need for significant overhaul and merging of systems across the three authorities and data is not compatible.
- Direct payment information not available due to the nature of independence of using a personal budget and accessibility of this information from returns of users.
- Inconsistencies across teams and systems around current charging rates for services. The project lead has worked with these teams to update current charging rates.

Given the above concerns it was deemed appropriate to engage with providers directly to request current information on their services. See Appendix 1 - BCP Council Day Opportunities Strategy Information Request - available on request.

This request and subsequent follow up, enabled more accurate data for the purposes of mapping, capacity assessment and charging rates across the majority of commissioned services and some entries from services that are non-commissioned.

The return of information was as follows:

Table 1: Provider Information Return

Type of Provider	Number of services	Number of service returns	Percentage return	Total number of clients
Local Authority Trading Company <i>Tricuro</i> Day Services	8	8	100%	487
Commissioned Providers	29	20	69%	389
Supported Employment/Sheltered Work Opportunities (SWOP)	6	5	83%	326
Other providers	Unknown	4	N/A	77
Total	N/A	37	N/A	1,279

In addition, working with financial departments across BCP Council enabled acquisition of data on expense of services currently and in previous years to assist in informing the project. Desktop research for local and national data was carried out and other authorities were asked to respond on 7 key questions (see data below) to benchmark against BCP Council's current day opportunities provision.

Conclusion

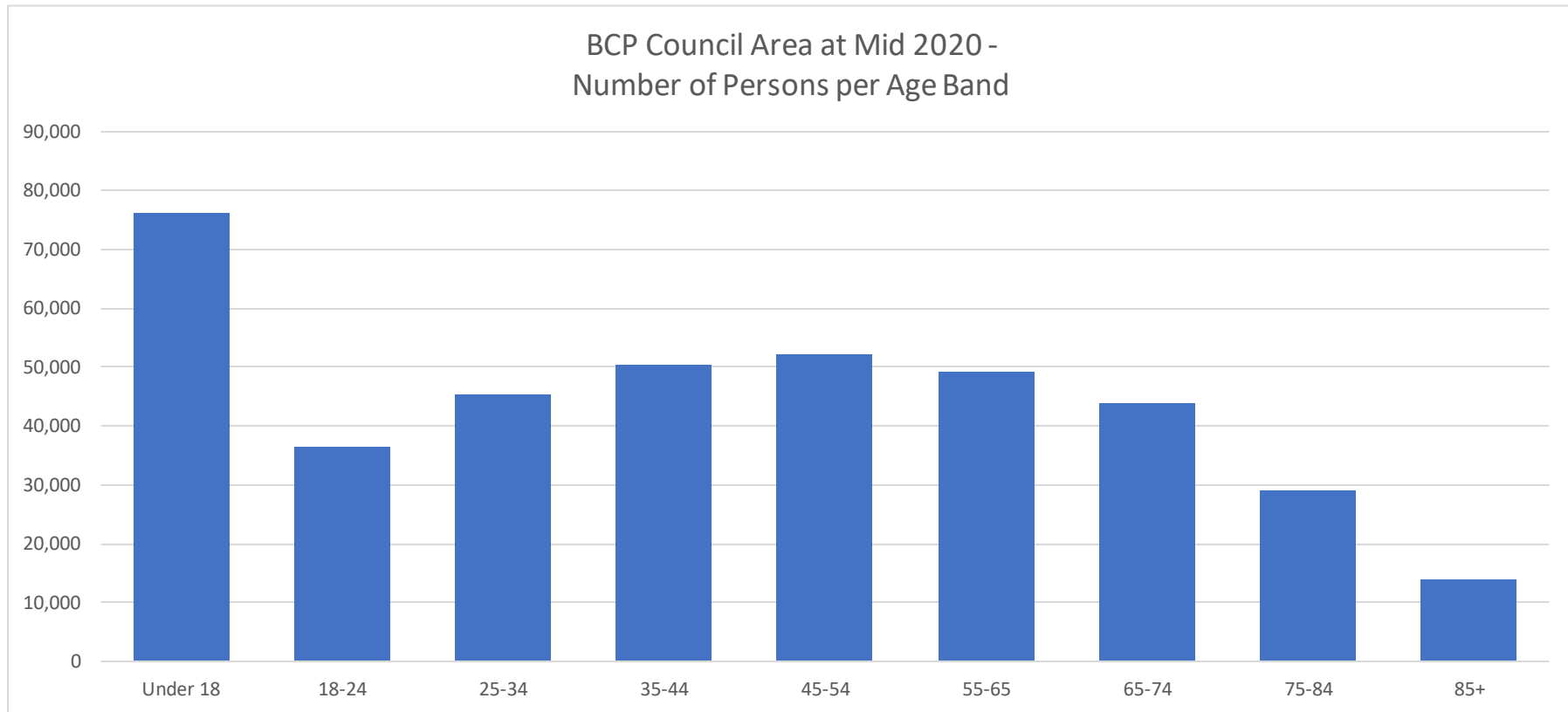
The following is a summary of conclusions from the information gathered in the full report and considerations for the project:

Needs Analysis

BCP area has an ageing population with a predicted increase by 2028, that 24% of the local population will be aged 65+. According to the *State of Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Report 2021* there is a large resident population with a total population of around 395,300... BCP's population is predicted to grow to 403,600 by 2028, a growth of 2%...

The number of residents aged 65 and over is set to increase by 15% between 2018-2028. By 2028, 24% of the local population will be aged 65+.¹

Figure 1



There are 68,100 young people aged 0-15 living in BCP. This represents 17% of the local population compared to a national figure of 19%. There are 86,300 people aged 65 and over living in BCP. This equates to 22% of the local population and compares to a national figure of 18%.

Consideration around day opportunities for those 65+ must therefore be factored in.

¹ Page 3, *State of Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Report 2021*

Although there is a projected decrease in the number of 0-15 year olds in BCP by 4,500 (-7%) between 2018- 2028, the numbers of young people with an EHCP (903 in May 2022)² and assessed care need is increasing, with more young people with complex needs. Specialist provision around day opportunities for young people and those with complex needs will need to be considered for the future.

Table 2: Primary need for people aged 16-25 with an Education and Health Care Plan

Primary Need	Total number of people
Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD)	253
Hearing Impairment (HI)	14
Mild Learning Difficulties (MLD)	161
Multiple Sensory Issues (MSI)	1
Other	11
Physical Disability (PD)	51
Profound and Multiple Learning Disabilities (PMLD)	11
Social and Emotional Mental Health Difficulties (SEMH)	252
Speech Language and Communication Needs (SLCN)	101
Severe Learning Disabilities (SLD)	22
Specific Learning Difficulties (SPLD)	19
Visual Impairment (VI)	7

³Adults with a disability have lower levels of feelings of happiness, worthwhile and life satisfaction and higher anxiety levels compared to non-disabled people. ⁴Participation for young and working age disabled people in groups, clubs and organisations and sport and exercise is significantly lower than the non-disabled population. ⁵Those with a disability are limited a lot in community engagement

² BCP Council Children's Services data, Quality and Commissioning, May 2022

³ Office for National Statistics – Annual Population Survey, Figure 1, Released 10th February 2022. In these reports, “disabled people” refers to people with different impairments, aged 18 years and over, who took part in this research.

⁴ Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport – Community Life Survey, Figure 4, Last updated 29th July 2021

⁵ Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport – Community Life Survey, Figure 5, Last updated 29th July 2021

compared to those who are non-disabled. However, older people with a disability and those with a health disability and on social welfare, had greater participation levels in groups, clubs and organisations. There are many voluntary groups in the conurbation whose provision is more guided towards older people and may account for these discrepancies.

Figure 2: Disabled people report lower well-being levels than non-disabled people



Figure 3: Participation in groups, clubs and organisations varies between disabled and non-disabled people for certain categories

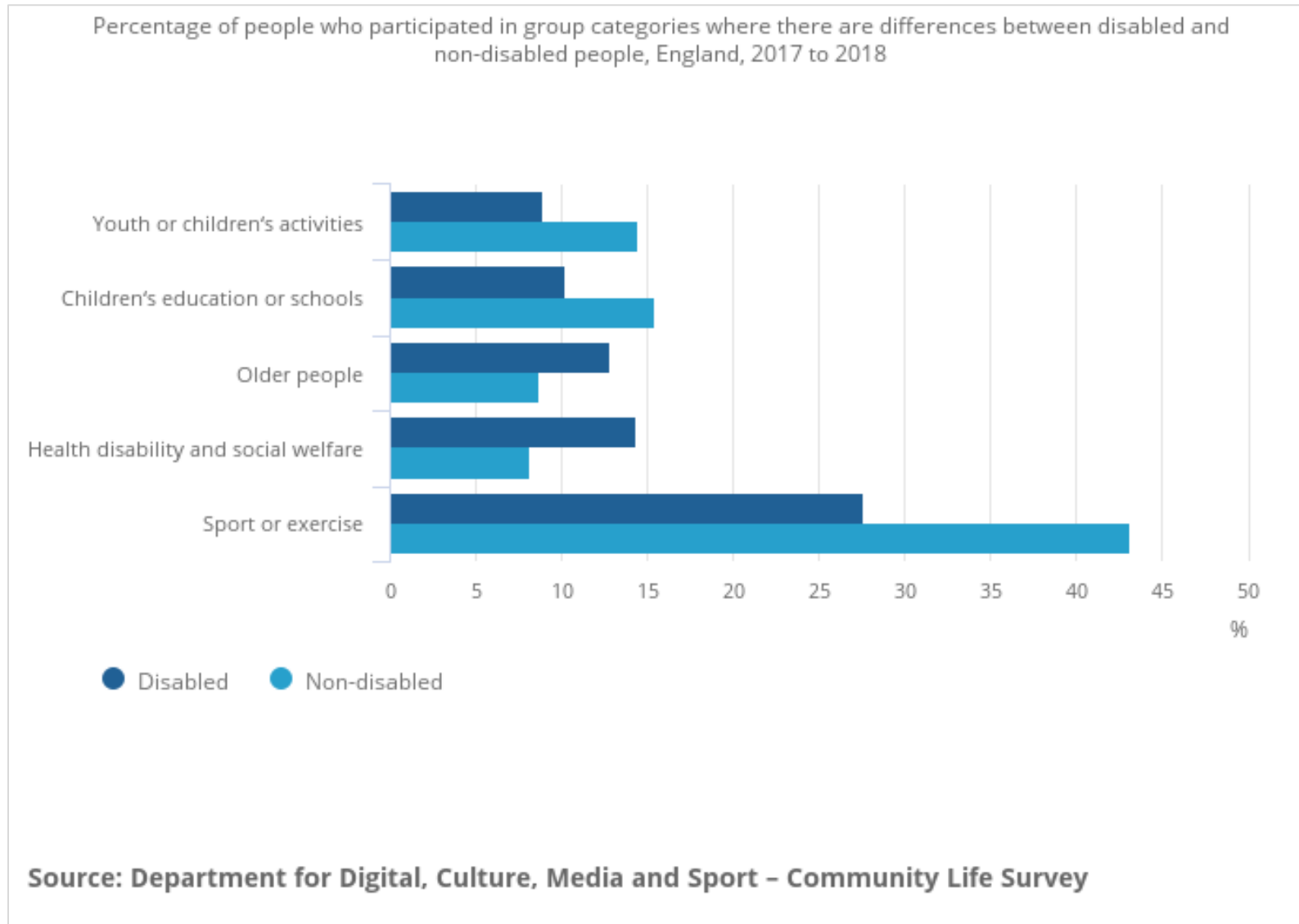
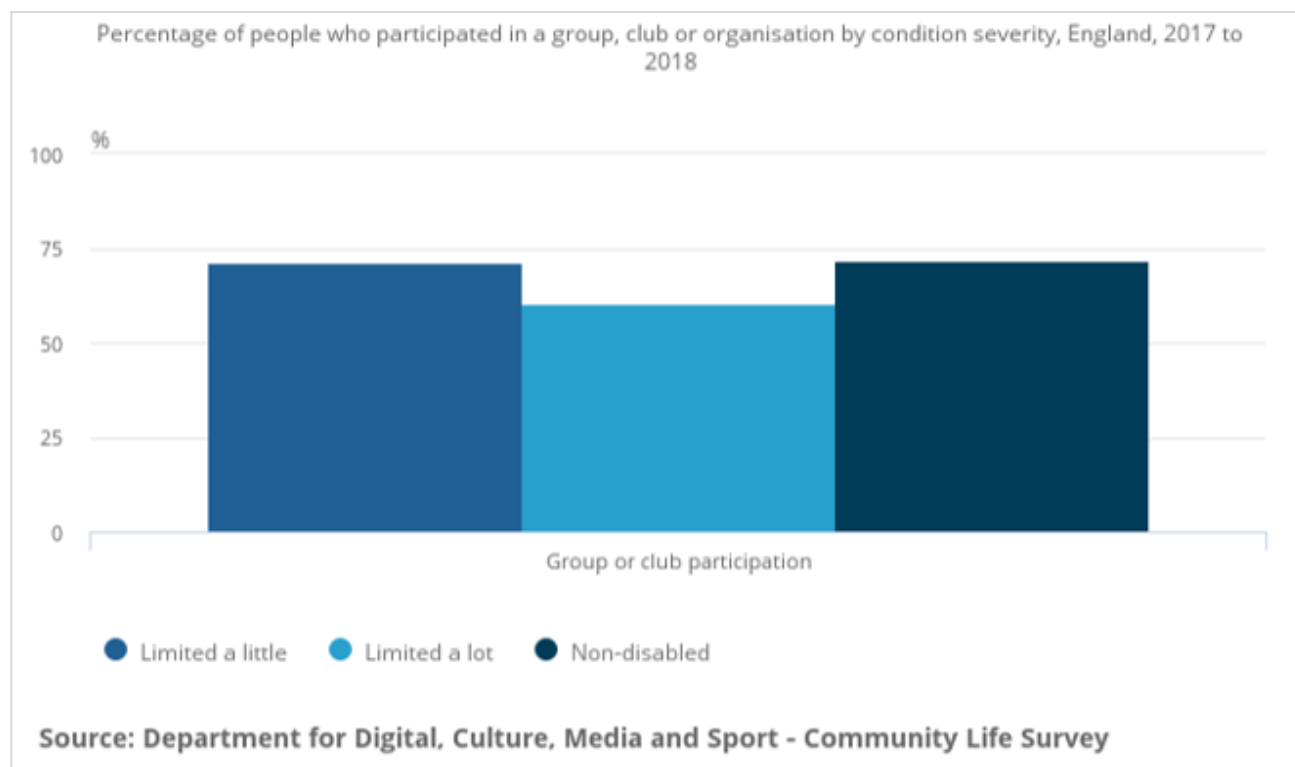


Figure 4: Disabled people who are “limited a lot” by their condition are less likely to have participated in a group, club or organisation than non-disabled people



⁶Of the total population of BCP who identify as white British, 22.04% are over the age of 65. Similarly, for the total population of BCP who identify as white Irish, 35.01% are over the age of 65. However, for all other ethnicities the population of over 65s is significantly lower (4.3% on average). Of the total population of BCP who identify as Christian, 22.04% are over the age of 65. For the total population who identify as Jewish, 45.9% are over the age of 65. For all other religions the population of over 65s is significantly lower (6.6% on average). With increased need for support in day-to-day activities correlating with increased age and an ageing population, the offer for these groups will need to be considered. Although we do not have the statistics with current data provision, those from non-white, non-Christian backgrounds are underrepresented in day services even given their lower numbers in the BCP conurbation. The offer from day

⁶ BCP Diversity by BCP Research and Consultation published November 5th 2018 and last updated November 21st 2022

services to ensure inclusivity for religious and cultural needs also needs to be enshrined in any agreed set of standards around day opportunity provision.

Figure 5: Day to day activities limited by long term illness or disability (2011 Census data for Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole)

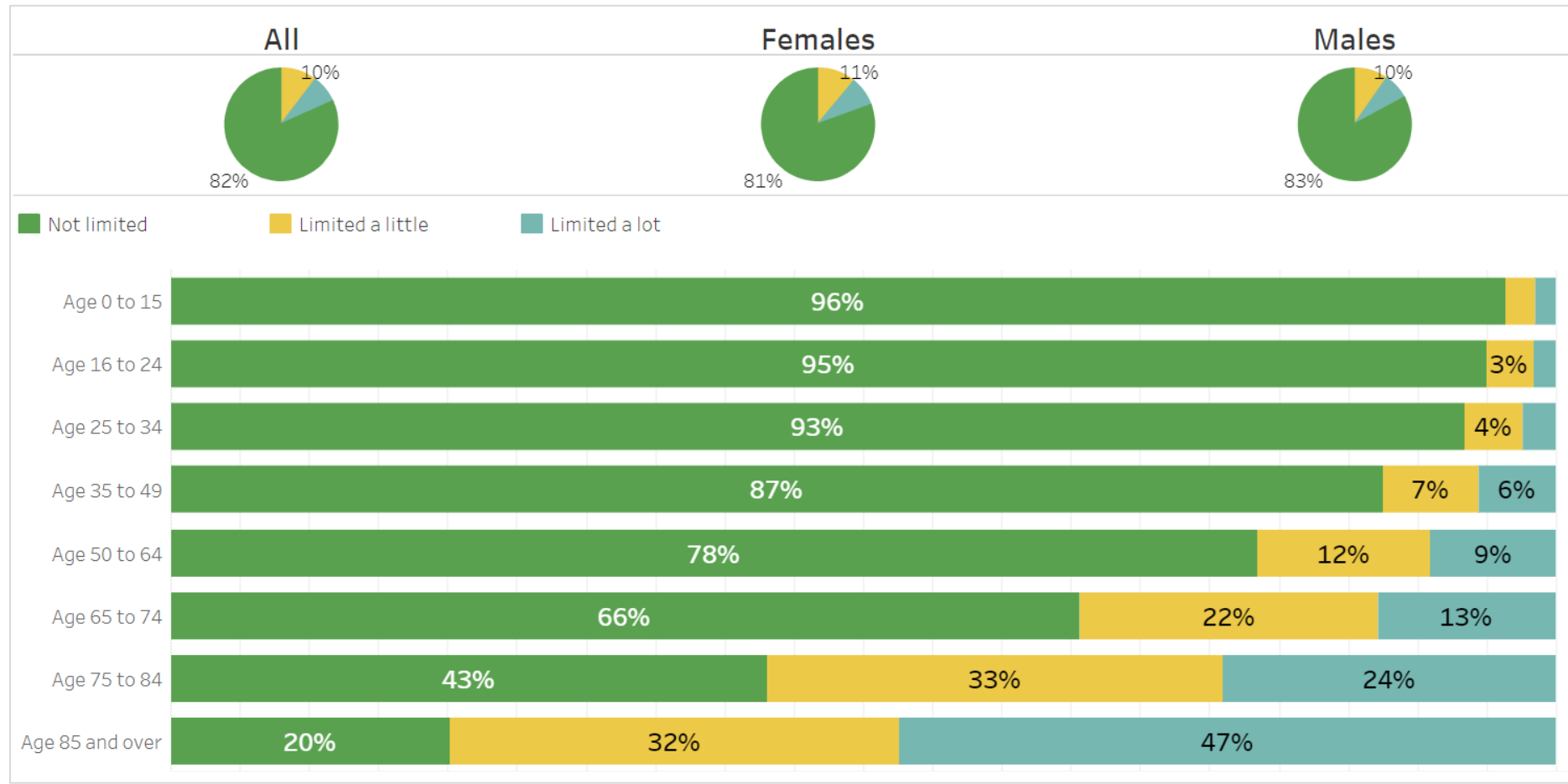


Figure 6: Ethnicity (2011 Census data for Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole)

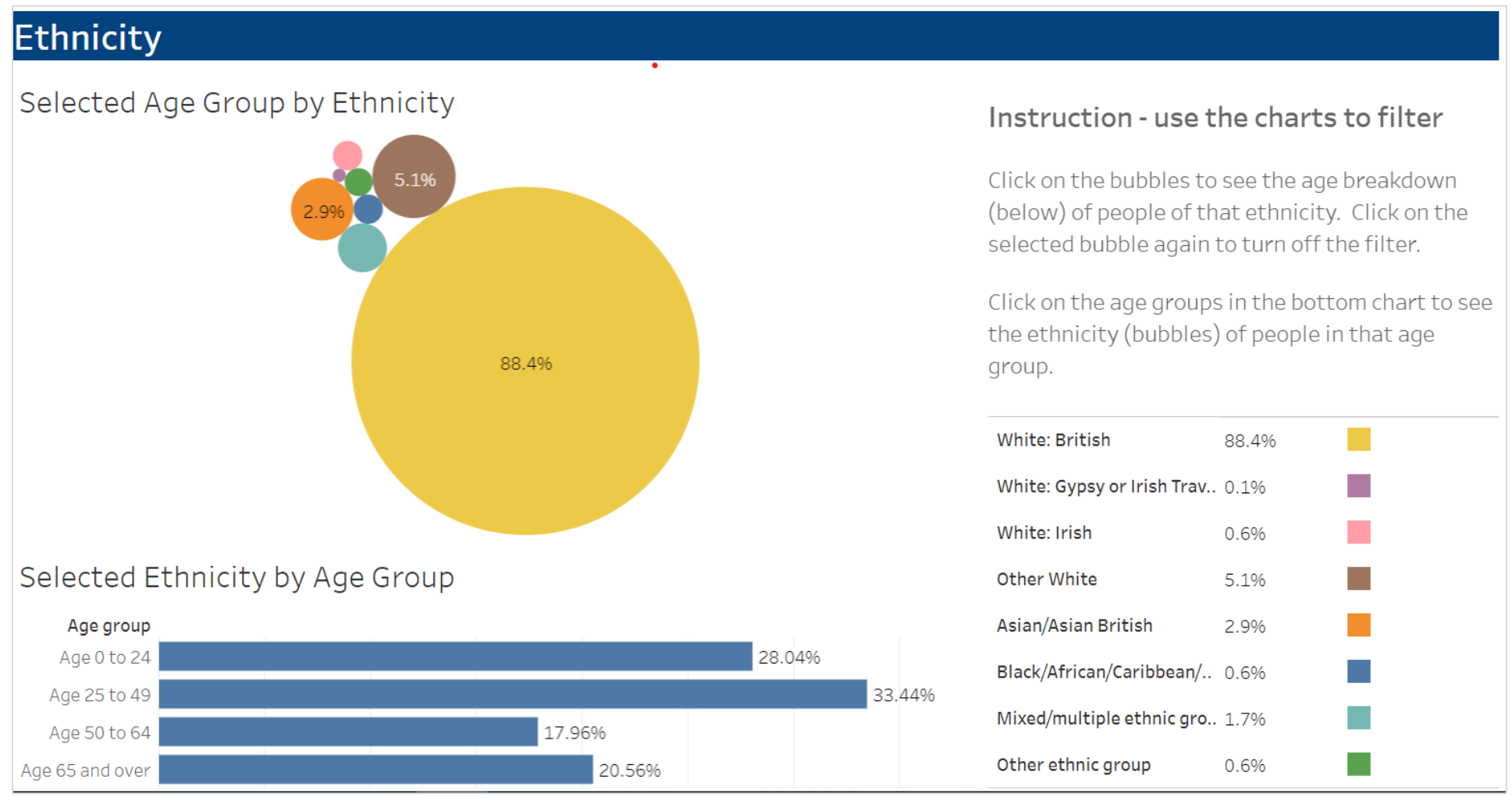
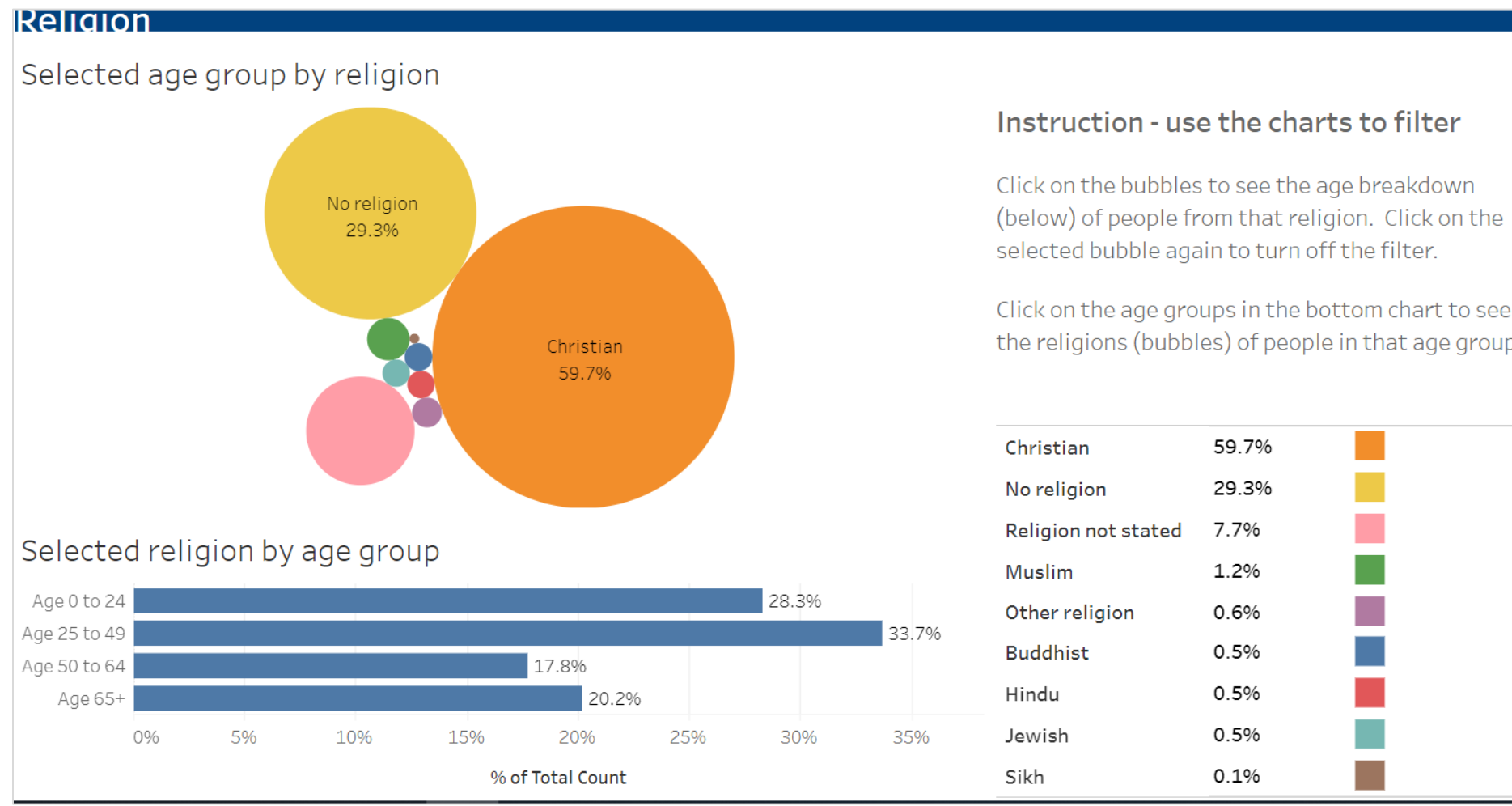


Figure 7: Religion (2011 Census data for Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole)



Difficulties were faced in acquiring accurate data in terms of specifics about day opportunities provision from the current council case management systems. Consequently, providers were asked to share information about access to their services including those who were council commissioned and wider funded. This enabled the gathering of a more holistic picture of the day opportunities market.

Demand mapping of services

For all BCP providers involved in the return of information for this project, over half of day opportunities provision is for those with a primary diagnosis of a learning disability (54%).

Figure 8: All Types of Providers - Percentage Pie Charts of Service User Profiles (1279 clients)

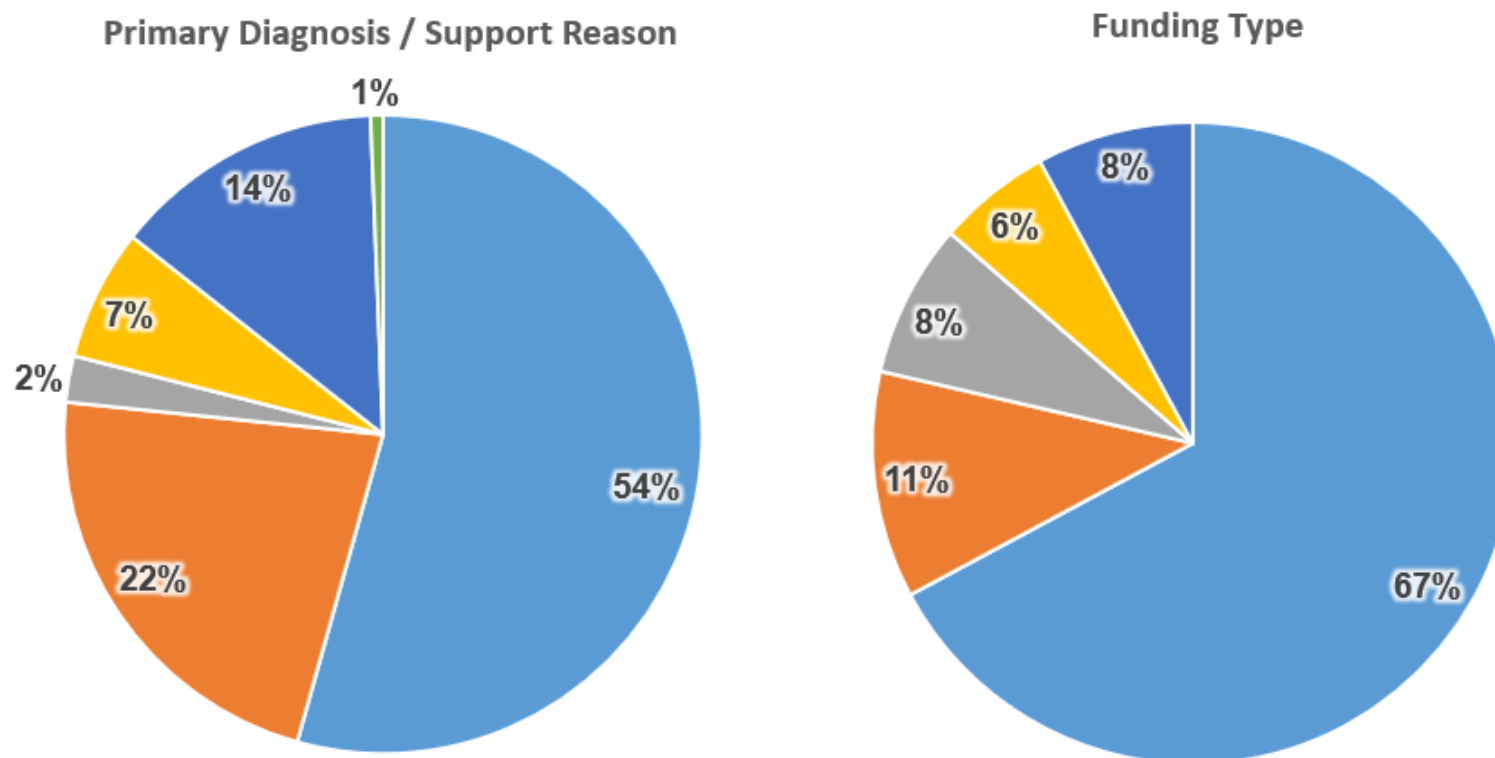


Table 3

	Learning Disability	Mental Health	Sensory Support	Physical Support	Older Person	Other
Clients	695	285	30	85	176	8
Percentage	54.34%	22.28%	2.35%	6.65%	13.76%	0.63%

BCP Council Commissioned Service	Direct Payments	Self-funded	Other	Not Known
857	146	99	73	101
67.01%	11.42%	7.74%	5.71%	7.90%

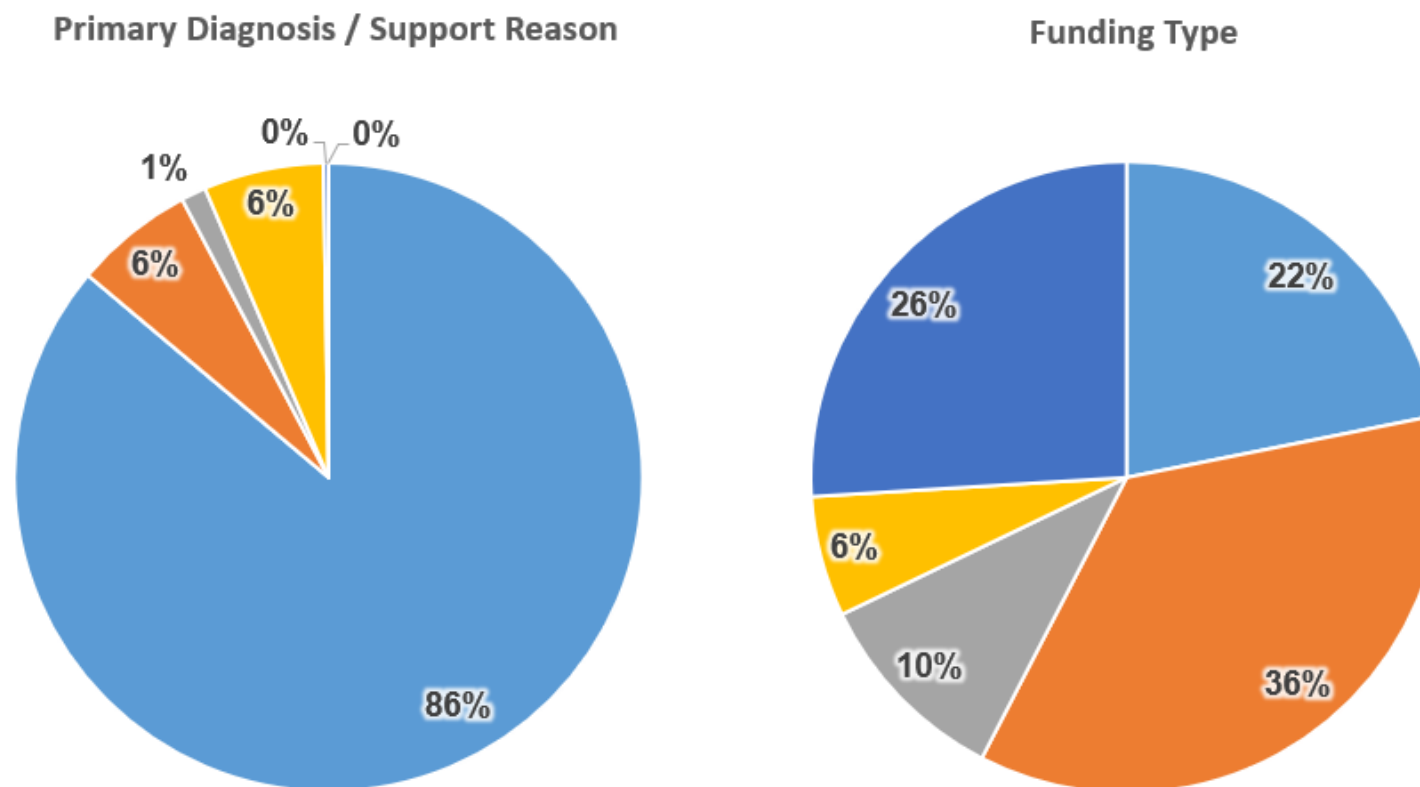
In terms of funding for all BCP providers involved in return of information for this project, 67% were commissioned services with only 11% of the total accessing direct payments. This should be offset by the fact that lots of small clubs and local organisations who have not submitted data, operate outside of commissioned services and often engage older people due to the sizable older population in the BCP area. However, considerations around the personal budget/direct payment offer need to be factored into this project as BCP Council is significantly under the national average for those taking up personal budgets. The average proportion of people using social care receiving direct payments for all authorities in 2021/22 was 26.3%⁷. BCP Council's proportion of people using social care receiving direct payments in 2021/22 was 18.7%. In 2020/21 this figure was 20.2% and in 2019/20 was 20.5% for BCP Council. The trend of people moving away from direct payments in preference for commissioned services at BCP Council is counter to legislation and good practice around greater independence in individual's personal budgets and will be further explored in the view seeking section. Making the process easier for users, promoting take up of personal budgets and providing accessible information will be key in assisting BCP Council to reverse this trend in respect to day opportunities access and will be important for people to be able to exercise choice and control of their social care payments.

⁷ Proportion of people using social care receiving direct payments in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole | LG Inform (local.gov.uk)

***BCP Council Funded Providers - Percentage Pie Charts of Service User Profiles (389 clients)**

There is a far greater emphasis on commissioned day opportunities for the learning disability population (86%) as opposed to other service user groups such as older people, mental health, etc.

Figure 9



*Note that PrimaryDiagnosis/Support Reason pie chart totals 99% due to rounding of figures to nearest whole number with 0% entries accounting for missing 1%.

Table 4

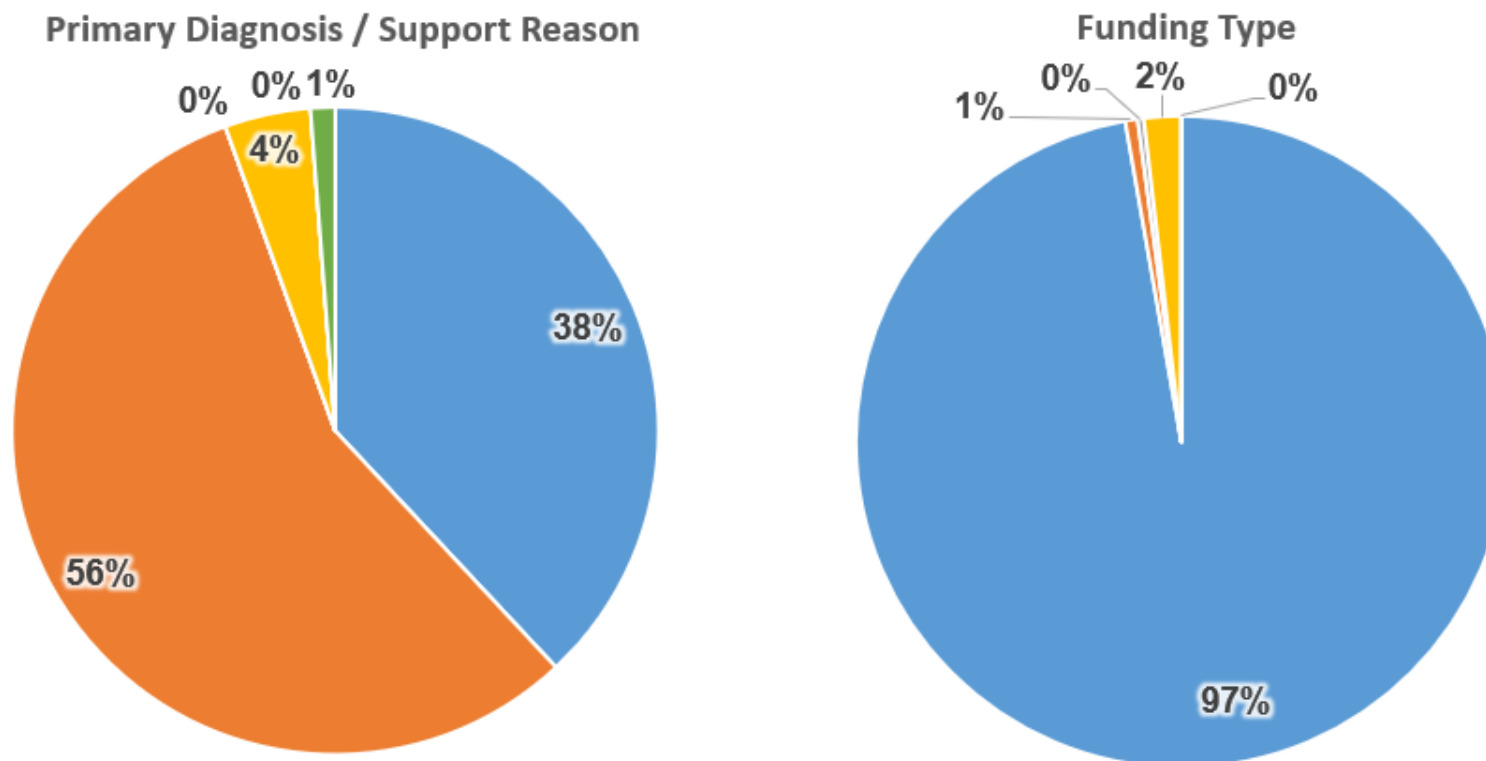
	Learning Disability	Mental Health	Sensory Support	Physical Support	Older Person	Other
Clients	335	24	5	24	1	0
Percentage	86.12%	6.17%	1.29%	6.17%	0.26%	0.00%

BCP Council Commissioned Service	Direct Payments	Self-funded	Other	Not Known
85	139	40	24	101
21.85%	35.73%	10.28%	6.17%	25.96%

***Supported Employment/SWOP Providers - Percentage Pie Charts of Service User Profiles (326 clients)**

Local supported employment/sheltered work opportunities (SWOP) provision, however, is more weighted towards mental health service users (56%).

Figure 10



*Note that PrimaryDiagnosis/Support Reason pie chart totals 99% due to rounding of figures to nearest whole number with 0% entries accounting for missing 1%.

Table 5	Learning Disability	Mental Health	Sensory Support	Physical Support	Older Person	Other
Clients	124	184	0	14	0	4
Percentage	38.04%	56.44%	0.00%	4.29%	0.00%	1.23%

BCP Council Commissioned Service	Direct Payments	Self-funded	Other	Not Known
317	2	1	6	0
97.24%	0.61%	0.31%	1.84%	0.00%

Geographic Information System (GIS) Mapping

All of the above data was mapped on GIS to visually represent the spread of day opportunities across BCP and other factors such as distance travelled to day opportunities and support time for groups. The following are stills of selected data, but this will also be able to provide a benchmark for analysis post strategy, of any changes of provision with these services.

The following is a key to symbols on the maps:

- Triangles for provider locations
- Circles with a number inside for number of clients in this location, primary support reason, funding etc as detailed in individual maps

NB Non numbered dots denote 1 client; The bigger the circle the larger the number of clients represented.

The following colour coding denotes the four different types of provisions:

Table 6

Colour code	Provider Type
Blue/Purple	BCP Council Funded
Red/Pink	Other Providers
Yellow/Orange	SWOP Providers
Green	Tricuro

The majority of provision of services and location of service users are in the Bournemouth and Poole areas and cover areas within the most deprived 20% wards in the country. More rural areas to the east of the BCP conurbation, have less services and access by residents but have a much lower population density.

Figure 11 Locations of all providers across the BCP conurbation and borders

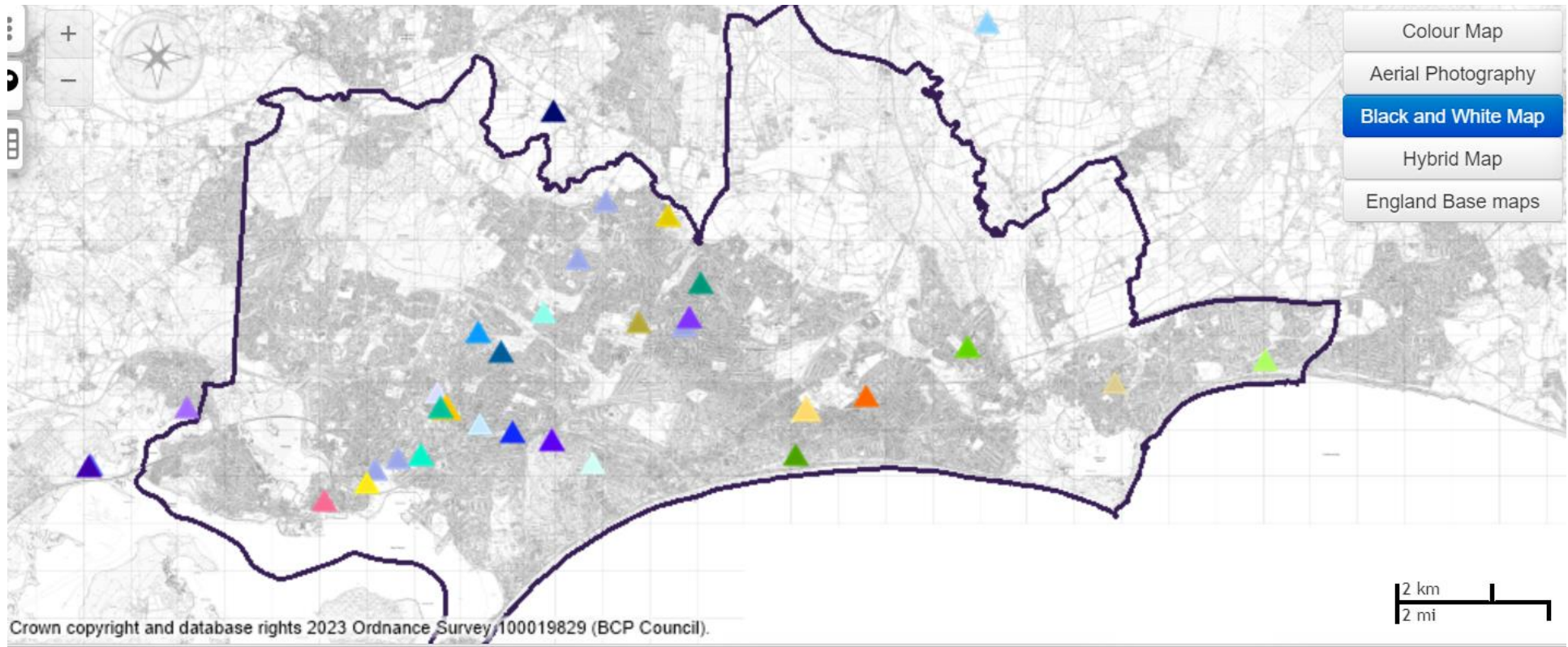
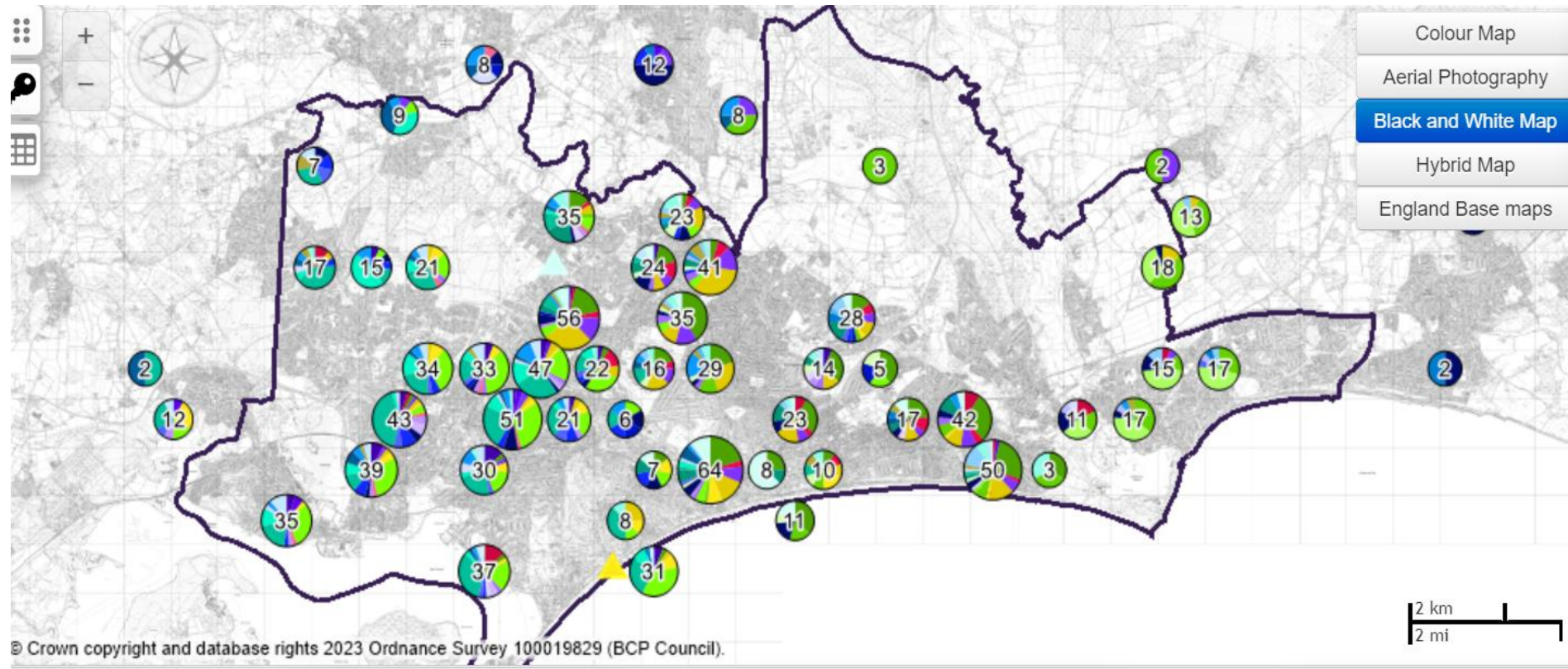


Figure 12 Location of all clients across all service provisions (Total 1279 clients)



Distances travelled to Day Opportunities

The average distance travelled to a day opportunity for all services is 5.21km. This is less for Tricuro services (average 3.65km) and greater for other services (average 5.73km). This is likely due to the provision of 5 open Tricuro Day Services across the conurbation and other services catering for specific needs/client groups leading to a wider catchment area.

Table 7

Provider Type	Average distance in km of client to their provider location	Max distance in km of client to their provider location
BCP Council Funded	8.37	19.90
Other Providers	4.51	10.14
SWOP Providers	4.30	13.54
Tricuro	3.65	8.72

For Tricuro day services there has been a negligible travel implication for users in re-provisioning the 3 services that have not re-opened during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Table 8: Change in average and maximum distances travelled for service users who were re-provisioned in other Tricuro services

	Tricuro Service - Original location	Average distance in km of client to their service location	Max distance in km of client to their service location	Tricuro Service - New location	Average distance in km of client to their new location	Max distance in km of client to their new location	Location change	Difference in Average distance in km between original and new location	Difference in Maximum distance in km between original and new location
A - Services that <u>have not</u> changed location	Boscombe Connect	3.82	9.33	No change of location	3.82	9.33	No change	0.00	0.00
	Christchurch Connect	4.16	9.96	No change of location	4.16	9.96	No change	0.00	0.00
	COAST	2.91	10.36	No change of location	2.91	10.36	No change	0.00	0.00
	Kitchen Project	3.38	5.45	No change of location	3.38	5.45	No change	0.00	0.00
	Moordown Plus	3.68	8.98	No change of location	3.68	8.98	No change	0.00	0.00
	Parkstone Connect	2.91	10.45	No change of location	2.91	10.45	No change	0.00	0.00
	Poole Plus	3.57	7.97	No change of location	3.57	7.97	No change	0.00	0.00
	Overall Average	3.49	8.93	Overall Average	3.50	8.93	Total change in km to overall	0.00	0.00
B - Services that <u>have</u> changed location	Highcliffe Plus	3.40	5.29	Christchurch Connect	3.57	4.54	Highcliffe to Christchurch	0.17	-0.75
	Wallisdown Plus	3.95	10.56	Parkstone Connect	5.55	12.28	Wallisdown to Parkstone	1.60	1.72
	Westbourne Plus	3.73	7.22	Boscombe Connect	3.67	7.63	Westbourne to Boscombe	-0.06	0.41
	Overall Average	3.69	7.69	Overall Average	4.27	8.15	Total change in km to overall	1.72	1.38
A & B - Overall Average		3.59	8.31	A & B Overall Average	3.88	8.54			

There remains existing capacity in the majority of day opportunities who made returns, suggesting that current provision is meeting current demand. However, this may be due to some people not returning to day opportunities due to Covid-19 concerns.

Financial analysis

The average cost across all providers for day opportunities is £11.80 per hour. However, there is huge range of fees dependent on the needs of individuals and the type of provision e.g. social club for people with moderate learning disabilities versus intensive 1:1 or 2:1 support for a person with complex needs in a building-based service. This variation in fees for individual services is mainly staffing related and due to overhead costs of the service. Those providing building-based services are likely to charge more but are also more likely to be able to support people with complex needs.

In order to qualify the above, the providers were categorised into 3 areas:

- Low Cost (5 services) – for example service level agreement funding of a service or a social club for those with moderate to mild needs.
- Community Based (19 services) – for services that may or may not still use a building in the community, but are generally smaller, community-based services.
- Day Services (12 services)– larger, building-based day services which may also have outreach projects in the community.

The average cost for these provisions were as follows:

Table 9

Provision	Average cost per hour
Low cost	£1.99
Community based	£9.51
Day Services	£20.21

The average community-based services hourly rate (£9.51 per hour) is therefore over 50% less expensive than the day service hourly rate (£20.21 per hour).

From the return of information, the amount and percentage spent across all services provisions (including some people who access services by a personal budget) and those that are directly commissioned by BCP Council are as follows:

Figure 13 Amount spent per week for all provisions and those commissioned by BCP Council only

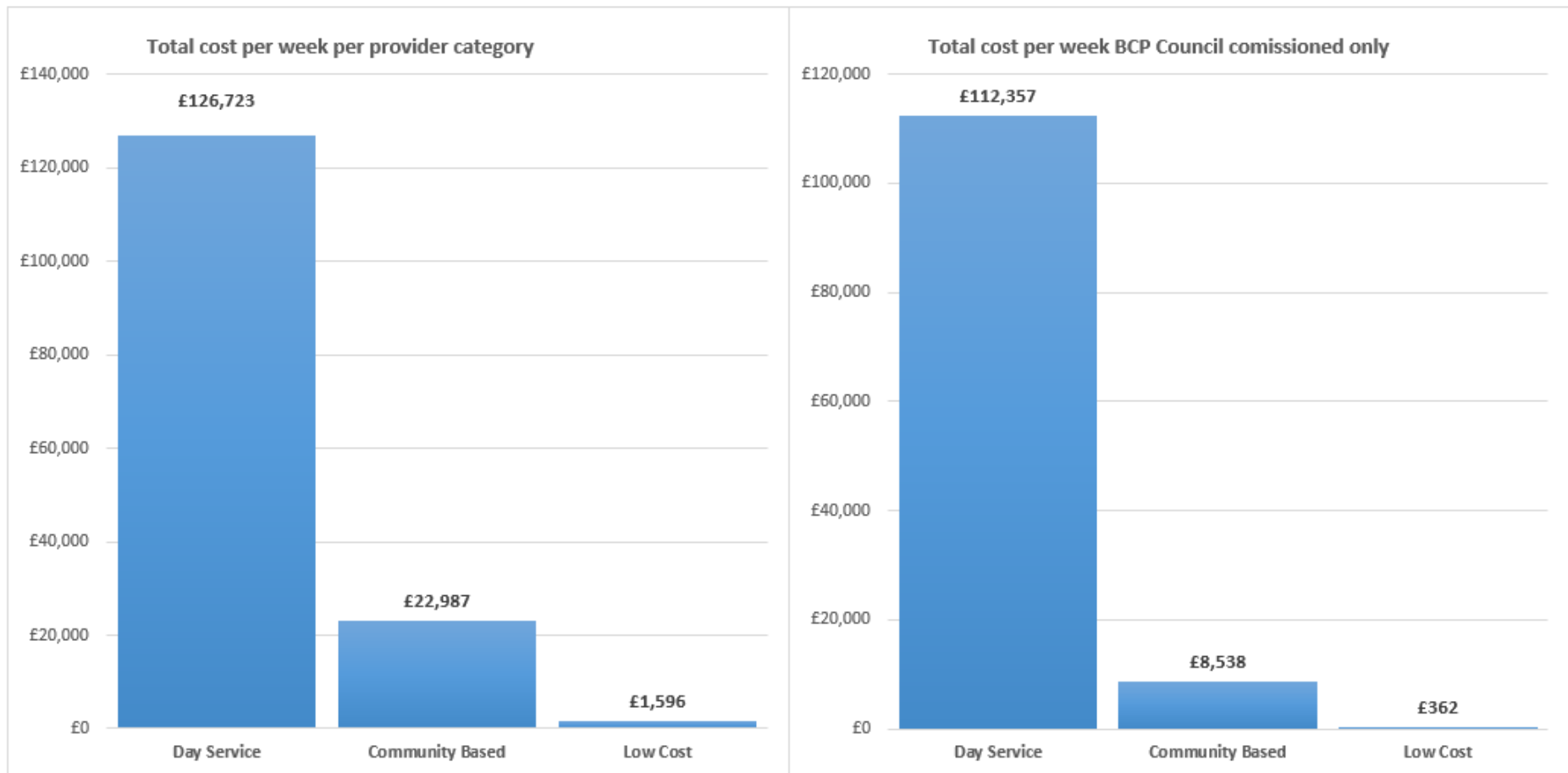
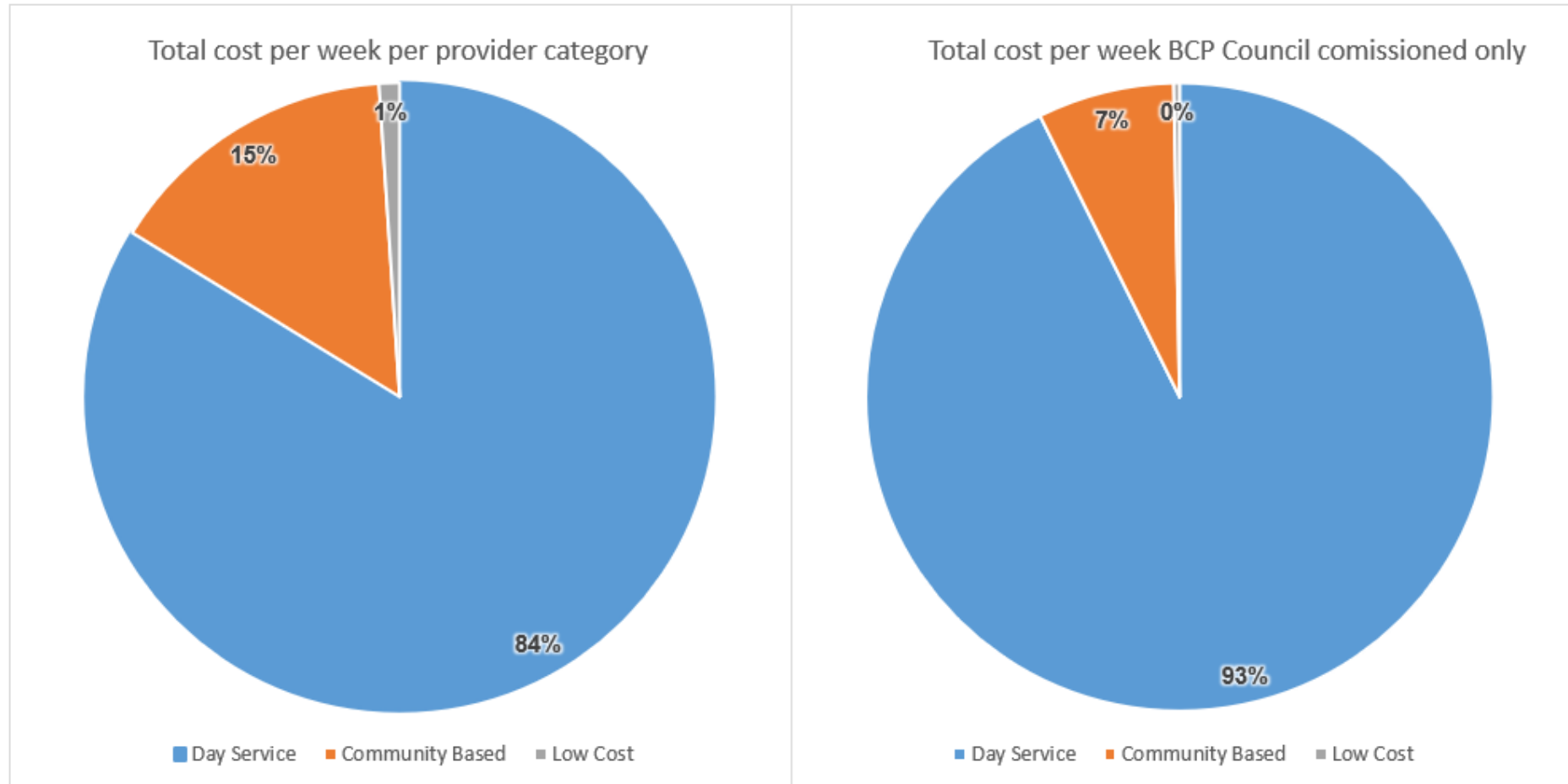


Figure 14 Percentage spent per week for all provisions and those commissioned by BCP Council only



Tricuro block contract for day services represents 80% of the total budget for day opportunities. The vast majority of spend by BCP Council on independent day opportunities is for those with a learning disability (97% over the period 2019-2021). In terms of locality, this breaks down to Bournemouth 51%, Christchurch 28% and Poole 21% on average during this 2 year timeframe.

Table 10

Primary Support Reason	Proportion of Actual Spend 2019/20	Proportion of Actual Spend 2020/21
<i>Learning Disability</i>	96%	97%
<i>Mental Health</i>	1%	0%
<i>Physical Disability</i>	3%	3%

Patch / Locality commissioning	Proportion of Actual Spend 2019/20	Proportion of Actual Spend 2020/21
Bournemouth	49%	57%
Christchurch	26%	26%
Poole	25%	17%
Total LD	100%	100%

Bench marking data with other local authorities

In comparison to other local authorities and using data received from the local market:

- BCP's average spend per person on day opportunities is lower.
- BCP has a greater number of commissioned services compared to other authorities.
- The hourly cost of services compares favourably to other authorities who also have a higher number of commissioned services.
- However, for authorities with a greater number of micro-providers (small organisation community provision) and lesser number of commissioned services:
 - a) There is a higher take up of direct payments.

b) Their average cost of services was lower.

Consideration of smaller, local, community-based day opportunities or micro-providers should be further explored.

Table 11

Key for Primary Diagnosis: LD – Learning Disability; MH – Mental Health; OP – Older People

Question	BCP Council	Local Authority 1	Local Authority 2	Local Authority 3	Local Authority 4
Average spend per person on day opportunities	£119.70 pw/£6,224.49 pa	£229 pw /£11,908 pa	£79.91 pw/£4,155.32 pa	£221.54 pw /£11,552 pa	£219.61 pw/£11,419.94 pa
Average spend per person on supported employment/SWOP	£20.31pw/£1,056.04 pa	£198 pw /£10,296 pa	N/A	N/A	N/A
How many day services do you commission?	30	26	12	6	25
How many supported employment/SWOP do you commission?	6	3	2	N/A	N/A
Average hourly cost of commissioned day services	£11.80 ph	£14 ph	£7.29 ph	£9.22 ph	£12.99 ph
Average hourly cost of commissioned supported employment/SWOP	£5.82 ph	£13 ph	£7.71 ph	N/A	N/A
Percentage breakdown of primary support reasons for people who access commissioned day opportunities	LD – 54% MH – 22% OP – 13% Physical – 7% Sensory – 2% Other – 2%	LD - 56.01% Physical – 25.32% MH – 6.01% Memory – 6.01% Sensory – 3.48% Social – 3.16%	LD – 89.1% Physical – 7.8% MH – 3.1%	LD – 72% Physical – 15% MH – 6% Memory – 5% Sensory – 1% Carers – 1%	Working age – 66% OP – 34%
ASCOF average of the employment rate for Adult Social Care service users for a primary reason of a learning disability	4.10	5.54	5.99	5.33	5.76

As above, the predominance of access to day opportunities for people with a learning disability is reflected in other authorities but generally to a greater degree. The current offer from BCP compares favourably with other authorities in a wider spread of access to day opportunities across primary support groups.

⁸Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) figures for the employment rate of people with a primary diagnosis of a learning disability show BCP is at 4.1% compared to a national average of 5.73%. The supported employment offer in BCP is limited and for some services is similar to a day service provision rather than a supported employment model. This would suggest a review of the current offer and a more targeted approach to access to employment should be considered.

⁸ An average of Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) measure 1E from 2014-2021. England average is 5.73.