

2019

Nottinghamshire Housing with Support Strategy Adults 18-64



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Executive Summary

In Nottinghamshire, the focus for social care is to help people to stay independent for longer - enabling them to make their own decisions on the care and support services they may need at different times during their life.

Through this strategy the Council is confirming its approach to the management of 'Housing with Support' to ensure that it can adapt and respond to future service demands and requirements. The Council wants to ensure that:

- There is the right support at the right time in the right place for all Nottinghamshire residents who have an eligible assessed need.
- Those with care and support needs have access to the right kind of housing to ensure maximum independence.
- People are supported to live as close to an ordinary life as possible, in a place they can call home.

The Care Act 2014 emphasised the role of housing in ensuring the delivery of effective health and social care support. Whilst the County Council is not a housing authority, it recognises the crucial role that the right housing has in meeting an individual's care needs. Therefore, to achieve this, the Council will work closely with all its partners including health, the seven district and borough Councils, private landlords and other housing organisations, care and support providers as well as voluntary and third sector organisations to ensure that there are sufficient opportunities for providing a comprehensive 'Housing with Support offer'.

The Council's 'Your Nottinghamshire, Your Future' Strategy 2017-2021 and Adult Social Care Strategy 2017 set out a strong commitment to ensure that adults 18-64 who have a long-term illness and/or disability can live as independently as possible in their own home.

The Council must ensure that it can provide a level of 'Care and Support' that is proportional to people's needs and makes the best uses of the resources available. This involves the council taking a 'whole life approach' to individuals, ensuring support is available when and where they need it to enable them to live as close to an 'ordinary life'¹ as possible.

The Council can help people to access a wide range of services that provide care and support to maintain, enhance or restore, people's independence, helping them to live independently in their own homes. Many of these services are delivered to people in their own home. However, it is recognised that some people may need a greater level of care and support and who as part of their care and support arrangements may need more specialist housing support to meet their needs. This is the Nottinghamshire County Council's 'Housing with Support Offer'.

To support the delivery of this strategy the Council is working closely with individuals, families, carers, advocates and providers, to ensure that the Council recognise what it needs to do to help people understand the strategy. Key messages that the Council has heard so far include ensuring;

- That there is clear information, relevant to the individual, family, carer, advocate and provider given in a way that can be understood easily.
- That the views of individuals are considered and the Council listens to people to know what is most important to them about where they live.
- That people are helped to be as independent as they can be.

¹ REACH Support for LIVING an ordinary life (2014) is a practical resource designed to encourage those supported, their families, commissioners and agencies to be honest about 'where they are at,' to understand what is possible and agree the steps for moving forward.

- That people know what options are available to them and have the right information to make a choice.
- That people know what to expect from the Council.
- That people know who can sort out a problem and how to get in touch with them.

Background to why the Council provides 'Housing with Support'

Nottinghamshire County Council has a long history of supporting people to live as independently as possible in a range of housing with support arrangements. The Council currently provides care and support to around 3,500 adults aged 18-64 who have some form of long-term health condition or disability and of these, 630 people live in Supported Accommodation.

The number of 18-64-year olds receiving care and support from the County Council has remained static over the past few years but with the level of disability and complexity of need increasing. The Nottinghamshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) suggest that statistically the number of people needing support is increasing and many of these will require additional funding due to the complexity and cost of providing their care².

In 2017 analysis of the Councils, 'younger adult's services' identified that:

- 37% of service users could achieve greater independence with some adjustment to their support, such as 'enablement' services,
- 35% of service users could achieve better outcomes with a care package that better reflects their needs, skills and aspirations,
- 28% of service users were benefiting from a package of care and receiving the right level of care appropriate to their needs was allowing them to live as independently as possible.

The analysis identified that there was the potential for 72% of service users to be supported to be more independent and that this opportunity could result in better outcomes for service users by:

- Increasing their independence at their current home.
- Increasing their independence to be able to move out of Supported Accommodation.
- Increasing their independence to be able to move out of Residential Care.

It is recognised that for some people residential care may be an appropriate care and support solution either as a transition to 'Supported Accommodation' or as a longer-term option. This document sets out how the Council will make best use of the commissioned Supported Accommodation services that form part of its 'Housing with Support' Offer' for adults 18-64 in Nottinghamshire who have care and support needs (including people with long-term illnesses, people with learning disabilities, people with Autism/Asperger's, people with physical and sensory disabilities, and people with mental illness).

² Nottinghamshire JSNA <http://www.nottinghamshireinsight.org.uk/research-areas/jsna/summaries-and-overviews/the-people-of-nottinghamshire-2017/>

The Care Act 2014

The Care Act 2014 provides a coherent approach to adult social care in England. Part one of the Act (and its Statutory Guidance) sets out new duties for local authorities and partners, and new rights for service users and carers.

The act aims to achieve:

- Clearer and fairer care and support for people with disabilities and long-term illnesses.
- A new emphasis on wellbeing - physical, mental, and emotional – of both the person needing care and their carer. In this context, wellbeing includes consideration of the ‘suitability of living accommodation’ to meet an individual’s needs.
- Greater emphasis on prevention and delaying the need for care and support.
- People being in control of their care.
- A seamless transition for young people moving to adult social care services.
- A statutory requirement for local authorities to collaborate, cooperate and integrate with other public authorities e.g. health and housing.

The Care Act and supporting guidance references the importance of housing in the following ways:

- The definition of the core well-being principle, which local authorities have a duty to promote, includes the suitability of living accommodation
- Housing is now explicitly referenced as part of local authorities’ new duty to promote the integration of health and care.
- Registered providers of social housing are now explicitly listed as one of the partners a local authority must co-operate with when considering and planning a person’s need for care and support
- Strengthening the prevention guidance to go beyond traditional health and social care services and include housing.
- Recognition of the role housing plays in providing information and advice to tenants.
- Setting out housing’s role in promoting choice and wellbeing and calling for local authorities to encourage the development of services such as extra care and supported living.

Transforming Care

‘Transforming Care’ is an NHS programme aimed at reducing the number of people admitted to, and the amount of time they subsequently stay in, secure hospitals and assessment and treatment centers. The programme is about improving health and care services so that more people can live in the community, with the right support, and close to home. Over the last five years more than 70 people with learning disabilities and/ or Autism have moved into the community in Nottinghamshire from specialist hospitals. Currently there are still around 30 adults within these specialist hospitals who need to be supported to live within the community. These individuals will require specialist accommodation that meets their specific needs now and in the future.

The programme has concentrated on people with Learning Disabilities and Autism, but similar work is ongoing for other people with mental health conditions and the kind of services required to support these complex individuals include specialist Supported Accommodation, step-up, step down options and skilled support staff.

Transitions

The Council's Children and Families Department support children and young people who need care and support. They work closely with the Transitions Team, which consists of social workers, and community care officers who provide planning, assessment, advice and support services for young people who require additional social care support moving into adulthood. On average, 10 young people each year who transition into adulthood require specialist 'Housing with Support' provision.

Housing

Principles of how to support and enhance the quality of life of people with long-term illnesses and disabilities have become widely recognised. Central to these are the notions of 'ordinary living'³ and the right to a lifestyle valued by society in general and identified as:

- Being part of a community.
- Having a network of relationships involving family and friends, having continuity in relationships.
- Having opportunities to develop new skills and have different experiences.
- Having choices and control over life.
- Having status and respect.
- Being treated as an individual.

District and Borough Council Housing Responsibilities

Good quality housing forms an essential part of a person's ability to live well, and to be independent or as independent as possible. District and borough authorities have a statutory responsibility for housing. This includes (but not exhaustive):

- Setting out objectives, targets, and policies on how the authority intends to manage and deliver its strategic housing role.
- Understanding the needs of their local communities.
- Ensuring that there is sufficient housing available to meet the needs of the local population, including people with disabilities.
- Managing a framework for housing allocations.
- Providing advice and assistance for homeless people.
- Securing accommodation for applicants who are eligible for assistance, unintentionally homeless and in priority need.
- Providing grants to eligible applicants to allow them to adapt their properties to meet their needs.

³ Welsh Centre for Learning Disabilities, 1996 Schlock et al 2002

The Housing with Support Strategy for Adults 18-64

Section 1 – the ‘Housing with Support’ Offer

Providing guidance to individuals, their families, advocates and carers on what the Council will do to ensure that individuals who have an assessed care and support need are able to access the right housing at the right time.

Section 2 – the delivery of the ‘Housing with Support’ Strategy

Providing a plan of how the Council will deliver a consistent approach to its delivery of ‘Housing with Support’ to ensure that individuals who have an assessed need are provided with the right housing at the right time

Section 3 – the future demand for ‘Housing with Support’

Providing ‘Housing’ and ‘Care and Support’ Providers with an understanding of the type, location and likely demand for housing in the future to ensure that there is sufficient housing in the right places and of the right type to meet people’s needs.

Glossary of terms

These words have been identified by service users, their family, friends, advocates, carers, providers and other stakeholders during the engagement as ‘hard words’ to understand and the definition provided relates to the way that the words are used within this strategy.

Commissioning

The services that the Council has identified as being required and the arrangements that are set up so that services can be delivered.

Housing with Support

This is the Councils housing offer for individuals who have an assessed need. The offer includes Supported Accommodation, ordinary housing with support, residential care, living with a parent or in a Shared Lives arrangement.

Supported Accommodation

This is where someone lives where both the property and the care and support service has been arranged by the County Council.

Ordinary House

This is where someone lives where the property hasn’t been arranged by the County Council The property can be owned by the individual or rented from a district council, a housing association or private landlord. They can live there on their own or share with friends or a partner.

Residential Care

Residential care refers to care given to adults or children who stay in a residential setting rather than in their own home or family home. There are various residential care options available, depending on the needs of the individual. Residential care may be a long-term solution or may be used as a short-term option whilst other forms of housing are sorted out.

Living with a carer – own family or Shared Lives

This is an ordinary house where someone lives with their family or with a Shared Lives carer and the person they live with provides the greatest amount of care and support to them.

Advocate

This is a trusted person who can support an individual to make their views and wishes known and who can speak out on behalf of that individual to help others understand what that individual wants. The advocate should be chosen by the individual but where an individual is not able to make this choice, the County Council will follow its procedures for appointing an advocate.

Move on

Move on means moving on to the most appropriate setting to support independence.

Units

This refers to the amount of accommodation available. It can be a whole house, a flat or apartment, or a bedroom depending on what the property or service consists of. Therefore, a shared house with three bedrooms that are used to provide Supported Accommodation would be identified as three units of accommodation.

Section 1 – The Council’s ‘Housing with Support’ Offer

Nottinghamshire County Council’s ‘Housing with Support’ offer aims to provide people who have an assessed need with a clear understanding of what housing support will be available to them. The County Council has a role in enabling and facilitating housing solutions. It has no direct duty to provide housing to individuals, however, under the Care Act, the Council does have a ‘responsibility to ensure that housing is suitable and meets the needs of an individual’ who has been assessed and is eligible for care and support.

There are very close links between appropriate housing and providing the right level of care and support and therefore when undertaking an ‘assessment of need’, consideration will be given as to whether an individual requires housing as part of their care and support package.

‘Housing with Support’ includes Supported Accommodation, short term residential care and providing a suitable care and support package within an ordinary house.

Who can access ‘Housing with Support’?

When the need for ‘Housing with Support’ is identified as being part of an individual’s care and support arrangements the Council will ensure that it:

- is offered based on a person’s individual needs.
- considers who someone lives with (if anyone), where they live, who supports them and how they are supported.
- reduces the reliance on formal support.
- allows individuals to fulfil their own potential.
- encourages positive risk taking.
- is innovative so that people are encouraged and supported to live as independently as possible.
- enables individuals to embrace lifestyles that reflect ordinary living.
- supports the individual to make realistic housing choices that increase their independence.
- meets the Council’s legal duties.

Supported Accommodation may be provided by the County Council as part of an individual’s care and support arrangements where:

- Specialist accommodation is required to provide the specialist level of ‘care and support’ required by an individual or
- There is a benefit from using shared care and support hours or
- There is an identified need for additional housing management support to maintain a tenancy.

When an individual’s assessment does not indicate the need for Supported Accommodation, the Council will work with the individual, their family, advocates and carers, and its housing partners to assist the individual to find an ‘ordinary home’. The Council will ensure that care and support arrangements will still be available that meet the individual’s assessed needs.

The advantages of living in an ordinary home are that people can:

- Live as ordinary a life as possible.
- Become more independent.
- Have greater choices and control over their own life.
- Be part of a community of their choosing.

- Have housing costs that are more affordable, enabling opportunities to seek employment.
- Benefit more from peer support and friendship networks.

How do I know if I can access 'Housing with Support'?

Assessment

Individuals who have an assessed need and who ask for help with housing will go through an enablement and assessment process. This process will evaluate the capability, competency, and capacity of an individual to be able to develop independent living skills to live an 'ordinary life'. The Council will work with the individual, their family, advocates and carers to look at all possible care and support options, which will meet the individual's needs and maximise their ability to develop independence. The assessment and enablement process will consider an individual's need for 'Housing with Support'.

Should 'Housing with Support' be identified as being needed, then consideration will be given to the most appropriate type of accommodation along with the level of support required. This may include supporting the individual to continue to live at home with their family, the temporary use of Residential Care, especially if a bespoke housing option is required, an interim Supported Accommodation offer, a longer-term 'Supported Accommodation' option, or the prospect of accessing ordinary housing with the necessary support.

'Housing with Support' Options

- The Council will offer where possible 'Housing with Support' options that meet that individual's needs and realistic aspirations.
- The Council will work with individuals, their family, advocates and carers to identify the most suitable and cost effective 'Housing with Support' option available.
- The Council will seek to maximise the use of existing 'Housing with Support' Supported Accommodation options that are available within the county that will meet the individual's assessed needs.
- Where the existing Supported Accommodation options are unable to meet the assessed needs of an individual who has specific needs and requires a bespoke solution, then the Council will seek to commission specialist Supported Accommodation.
- Where possible, the Supported Accommodation will be within a preferred locality to enable the individual to continue to receive support from family and friends, but this option will depend on the availability of properties and the level of support required.
- Where an individual is under 35 or at their request and where this can be part of an individual's care and support arrangements for achieving greater independence, the use of shared accommodation will be considered.
- The amount of care and support that an individual receives whilst living in 'Housing with Support' may reduce as an individual achieves a greater level of independence.
- Where the current 'Housing with Support' option no longer meets the individuals assessed needs as the amount of support needed has increased or decreased, the Council will work with the individual, their family, advocates and carers to help the individual to move on to more suitable housing that meets the current needs.
- Where an individual no longer requires the level of support offered through their current 'Housing with Support' arrangements, the Council will work with the individual, their family, advocates and carers to find an appropriate housing solution. This may mean that the individual is supported to

move on to a more independent setting, freeing up the 'Housing with Support' accommodation for other individuals who have a greater level of need.

- The Council's 'Housing with Support' offer may require different types of tenancy arrangements to be set up depending upon the care and support needs of the individual.
- The Council's 'Housing with Support' offer will consider an individual's full life costs based on their known needs and the Council will provide funding to meet the most cost-effective option.
- Individuals' choices will be promoted where possible but will have to be balanced against the effective and efficient use of the Council's resources, for example, where an individual wishes to remain in a Supported Accommodation property that supports a higher level of need than indicated by their assessment, the individual may be required to top up their funding if they don't want to move elsewhere.

'Housing with Support' Reviews

Individual reviews

Where an individual, lives in Supported Accommodation as part of their care and support arrangements they will follow the Council's 'Pathways to Independence' model for reviews. The care and support arrangements will be reviewed to maximise the opportunities for people to live independently whilst still receiving care and support appropriate to their needs.

Service Reviews

Reviews of the 'Housing with Support' Supported Accommodation services will include looking at the property and whether it is fit for purpose as well as the arrangements for everyone who lives in the service to ensure that the support being provided meets the needs of all the tenants.

Where changes may be required to individual care and support arrangements, the implications for the overall service will be considered to ensure that there are no adverse effects to other tenants as well as the changes being cost effective for service delivery.

Continuation of support

Where an individual has gained sufficient independence and the need for Supported Accommodation is no longer a requirement of their care and support arrangements, the Council will work with the individual to develop an alternative network of housing related support. This could include:

- Being part of a **Community Living Network** – where several people live near each other in their own homes. They are supported by a worker who provides a small amount of practical help to each member of the network, for example, help with paying bills, correspondence, organising appointments, getting the right benefits etc. The worker is also employed to bring members together and help them form supportive relationships.
- **Emergency response service** - providing a rapid response service where the service user needs personal support in an emergency or at short notice to provide any assistance required,
- **Drop in centres** - a welcoming safe place for people to come along to and socialise with other people. The drop-in sessions may provide advice and information on a specific subject or life skill

such as benefit information or writing a CV and often there are a variety of structured activities that can take place during each session.

- **Floating support** –support is not linked to any specific accommodation base, but ‘floats’ around the community providing support wherever needed.
- **Ordinary Housing** – with an ongoing (smaller) support package.

Section 2 – Delivering the Council’s ‘Housing with Support’ Offer

The Council will deliver the ‘Housing with Support’ Strategy through the following activities:

Moving Towards Greater Independence

Individuals living in ‘Housing with Support’ services will be encouraged to develop the skills needed for living with greater independence. As part of this skills development individuals will be able to consider different housing solutions.

Where, through a review of their Care and Support needs, Supported Accommodation is no longer a requirement of an individual’s care and support arrangements, the Council will work with individuals, supporting them to move into ordinary housing (General Needs properties). This will include a revised support package to help with the transition and ongoing assistance.

Providers of Supported Accommodation will be required to support people towards achieving greater independence and where possible enabling individuals to move on to more independent living. This will include help with preparing their new homes, learning life skills such as decorating and gardening as well as cooking and cleaning and money management. Where identified through the review process, additional support hours may be available to help with the transition period and to ensure that the right staff are available to deliver this specific support.

Assessment of existing services

The Council will focus on maximising the use of its existing Supported Accommodation properties. This will entail a review of all existing services and associated properties, ensuring that they are fit for purpose and are meeting the individual’s needs. The assessment will consider appropriateness of each property, the service delivered within it and its viability in line with future needs.

Vacancies

The management of the vacancies will be on a countywide basis, with each vacancy having a detailed specification to help match Supported Accommodation properties to those requiring access to the services.

Where an individual is moving on either within Supported Accommodation or into ordinary housing resulting in a vacancy in the Supported Accommodation service, the service will be assessed to ensure that it is still able to meet need and provide a suitable form of accommodation.

Where vacancies exist in Supported Accommodation properties, these will potentially be made available to all individuals who have an identified need for ‘Housing with Support’ as part of their care and support arrangements and who meet the criteria. This includes individuals already living in Supported Accommodation who may want to live in a different setting as well as people who are in Residential Care and who want to live more independently.

Some vacancies have a void cost. The management of these costs will be addressed through the Void Management Plan which aims to limit the costs associated with the vacancy and maximise use of properties.

Delivering the right Supported Accommodation

All the Supported Accommodation properties will be reviewed to ensure that they are meeting current need and that there are sufficient accommodation options available. Those properties that do not meet current needs will be considered for decommissioning or for changing the level of service that is currently being provided.

The Council will work with both 'Housing' and 'Care and Support' providers to think innovatively regarding the housing options available and how they will further develop their services to meet future needs.

Sourcing the Ordinary Home

Ensuring that there is sufficient access to good quality ordinary housing is essential to providing opportunities for move on and for individuals to have access to more independent living. To support this requirement the Council will work with its housing partners including district councils, housing associations and private landlords to identify suitable properties. The Council will be looking to identify suitable housing for all individuals including single people as well as for couples or friends sharing.

The Council will continue to develop strong relationships with all its housing partners including private property owners. In certain cases, the Council may consider developing bond guarantor schemes to ensure greater access to good quality tenancies. In some circumstances individuals may be able to access small grants to help with the cost of decorating or purchasing specific pieces of furniture or equipment and in specific circumstances there may be grants to help adapt properties.

Providers promoting independence

Residential Care providers will be required, wherever possible, to promote independence and encourage skills building so that individuals are able to 'move on' into the right 'Housing with Support' option. The Council will work with the residential care sector to identify those people who may be suitable for moving out of residential care.

The Council will look to work with Providers from the Residential Care market who work in an enabling way and who are proactive in this approach. New partnerships will be considered where providers are encouraged to work proactively and can be rewarded, and where innovation can be incorporated into service delivery.

Future engagement and implementation

The council will continue to work with individuals, their families, carers, advocates and providers as well as Council staff and other stakeholders to develop an engagement plan that supports the implementation of the strategy. This will include developing journey maps to help people understand what the strategy might mean for them and the different stages that they may be supported through, and a process for ensuring that the activities and actions agreed are monitored and are meeting the agreed quality.

Milestones for delivery

Moving Towards Greater Independence	Reviews of all individuals who currently live in Supported Accommodation to ensure that they are in the right housing that meets their needs with the right level of support.	by Spring 2021 and ongoing as a cyclic programme
Assessment of existing services	Review of all existing Supported Accommodation properties to ensure that they are fit for purpose and meet future expectations.	by Spring 2021 and ongoing as a cyclic programme
Vacancies	Reviews of adults in Residential Care who may want to live more independently	by Autumn 2021 and ongoing as a cyclic programme
	Move out of residential care into other forms of 'Housing with Support'.	by Autumn 2022 and ongoing as a cyclic programme
Delivering the right 'Housing with Support' accommodation	Decommissioning of Supported Accommodation properties that no longer form part of the strategic fit	by Autumn 2022
	Development of new 'Housing with Support' schemes	by Autumn 2022
Sourcing the Ordinary Home	'Move on' out of 'Supported Accommodation'.	by Autumn 2022 and ongoing as a cyclic programme
Providers promoting independence	'Move on' within 'Supported Accommodation'.	by Autumn 2022 and ongoing as a cyclic programme
Future engagement and implementation	Development of an engagement plan	By Spring 2020

Section 3 - Future Requirements for 'Housing with Support'

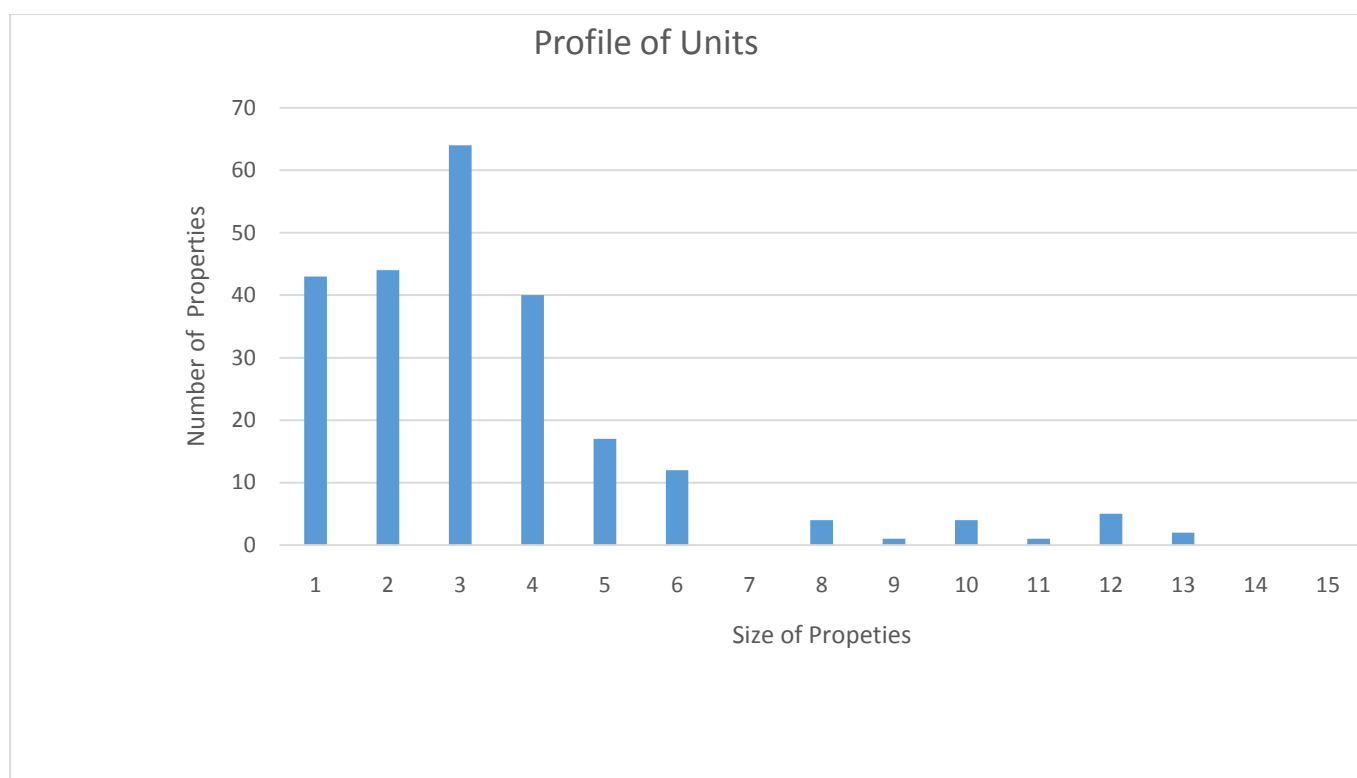
Existing Properties – April 2019

Good housing is essential to providing a safe, secure environment for all and there will always be a need for different forms of accommodation to meet the varying needs of people with long-term illnesses and disabilities. Housing availability needs to be more fluid with providers being able to use initiative and work with the Council to develop schemes that meet people's needs.

The Council currently provides 808 units of Supported Accommodation contained within 230 schemes spread throughout the county. Most schemes provide accommodation for adults aged 18-64 but several schemes continue to provide support to older adults who have lived in Supported Accommodation for most of their life.

District	Ashfield		Bassetlaw		Broxtowe		Gedling		Mansfield		Newark and Sherwood		Rushcliffe		Total in County	
Size of Scheme	No. of Schemes	Accommodation units	No. of Schemes	Accommodation units	No. of Schemes	Accommodation units	No. of Schemes	Accommodation units	No. of Schemes	Accommodation units	No. of Schemes	Accommodation units	No. of Schemes	Accommodation units	No. of Schemes	Accommodation units
1	2	2	12	12	3	3	2	2	5	5	13	13	1	1	38	38
2	4	8	6	12	1	2	1	2	15	30	8	16	8	16	43	86
3	7	21	11	33	7	21	11	33	10	30	7	21	10	30	63	189
4	5	20	11	44	5	20	6	24	4	16	8	32	1	4	40	160
5	2	10	3	15	0	0	2	10	5	25	4	20	1	5	17	85
6	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	30	5	30	0	0	12	72
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	2	16	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	4	32
9	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
10	1	10	0	0	0	0	2	20	0	0	1	10	0	0	4	40
11	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	2	24	2	24	0	0	5	60
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	0	0	1	13	2	26
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	25	99	46	144	16	46	25	103	47	173	49	174	22	69	230	808

These schemes vary in size with the greatest number of schemes being for properties for 3 people (often with a fourth room for sleep-in night support)



The properties provide a range of different accommodation options from shared homes, individual units within a property or single bespoke properties. Care and support is provided at the appropriate level to meet individual needs and consists of shared support, individual support, night time support, and personal care.

support provided	type of accommodation scheme	number of schemes	Number of units	what is provided under each type of support
Supported Accommodation 24hr	self-contained unit(s)	38	146	Properties receive enhanced housing benefits for additional housing management to provide greater housing support for individual's tenancies. Care is provided by a separate organisation - provided on a 24/7 basis and may include both waking and sleeping night support.
	shared scheme	141	476	
	single person service	10	38	
Supported Accommodation Not 24hrs	self-contained unit(s)	5	25	Properties receive enhanced housing benefits for additional housing management to provide greater housing support for individual's tenancies. Care is provided by a separate organisation and is provided during daytime hours.
	shared scheme	3	7	
	single person service	2	6	
Supported Accommodation Plus 24hr	self-contained unit(s)	17	52	Bespoke, specialist housing that meets the needs of individuals with complex needs. Properties receive enhanced housing benefits for additional housing management to provide greater housing support for individual's tenancies. Care is provided by a separate organisation provided 24/7 and may include both waking and sleeping night support. Staff are expected to be more experienced and able to provide the level of support needed for complex individuals.
	shared scheme	10	45	
	single person service	4	13	
	Totals	230	808	

Existing number of people receiving support – April 2019

The Council currently delivers support to 3348 adults aged 18-64. Of these:

630 live in Supported Accommodation

Adults 18-64	18-64	18-35	35-50	51-64
Supported Accommodation	630	183	227	220

644 live in residential care settings.

Adults 18-64	18-64	18-35	35-50	51-64
Residential Care	644	171	172	301

1972 live in ordinary housing

Adults 18-64	18-64	18-35	35-50	51-64
Ordinary housing	1972	602	536	834

669 live with a carer, parents, family or in a shared lives arrangement

Adults 18-64	18-64	18-35	35-50	51-64
Ordinary housing	669	336	188	145

Future Potential Demand

Potential additional demand on the services based on 6% predicted growth

As of April, 2019	Adults 18-64				
	2019/20 total numbers	6% increase by 2026	growth 20/21	growth 21/22	growth 22/23
Supported Accommodation	630	38	6	6	6
Residential Care	644	39	6.5	6.5	6.5

Reorganisation of existing 'Housing with Support'

In 2017, an analysis of the Council's 'younger adults service' identified that 72% of service users could be supported to be more independent and that this opportunity could result in cost savings to the Council, but more importantly, better outcomes for service users by:

- increasing their independence in their current home - be that Supported Accommodation or in their own home
- increasing their independence to be able to move out of Residential Care
- Increasing their independence to be able to move out of Supported Accommodation.

Therefore, there is the potential for a number of individuals to move out of Residential Care, a number of those in Supported Accommodation to become more independent and a further number that could feasibly with the right enablement move out of Supported Accommodation into their ordinary home.

If during a care and support review, an individual asked to move to live more independently, then the Council would seek to support this. However, some people may not feasibly be able to move out of residential care into a more independent setting, due to factors such as age, vulnerability and disability - especially if they have been in care for a long time. The Council may consider supporting older individuals to move on into 'Housing with Care' schemes where individuals have both a disability and an age-related condition. This would be most suitable where 'Housing with Care' can meet the additional care need requirements.

Future Housing Requirements 2019-2022

The Council will not be looking for any net increase in the number of accommodation units within the next three years. The Council will however be looking for a potential change to the type and location of properties, replacing smaller units with slightly larger units where there is the need and demand. Therefore, the Council will be looking to providers to develop housing opportunities to provide a different range of properties that meet the needs of the individuals now and in the future.

'Housing with Support'

The Council will be looking to work with Housing Providers to provide a range of commissioned Supported Accommodation properties spread throughout the county. These will include;

- Individual units in small clusters
- Shared properties combining individual units and shared units with communal space
- Bespoke properties designed to meet the needs of very complex individuals
- Adapted properties able to meet a variety of needs

The Council will be looking for Housing Providers who are able to;

- Provide properties with realistic rental costs with a clear understanding of what the additional housing management responsibilities are to support properties receiving enhanced housing benefits rates.
- Change a property from Supported Accommodation to Ordinary Housing – allowing tenants to remain in their home as care and support needs reduce.
- Provide tenancy arrangements that consider the needs of the individual, so that should the level of need change then individuals are supported to move on to accommodation that is more appropriate that meets their current requirements.
- Provide a range of other housing options within a locality – allowing for move on opportunities for those individuals who can live a more independent life.

Over the next three years, the Council will be looking to:

- Decommission some smaller shared units where following review, they are identified as not meeting future needs
- Replace these smaller properties with schemes of at least 12-15 units of individual flats/cluster properties with no overall net increase in the number of Supported Accommodation units.

- The Council already has a number of these in development so will not be looking for any additional schemes for the next two years and until the review of existing properties has been completed.
- Commission up to 25 units of bespoke Supported Accommodation Plus properties throughout the county for supporting complex individuals leaving secure hospitals or for whom this need has been identified due to their complexity of need.
 - The Council already has a nine of these units in development.
- Reduce the number of residential beds commissioned by 12% and find ways of contracting to reward residential providers who are proactive in supporting the promoting independence agenda.

Ordinary Housing (general needs)

In addition, the Council will also be looking for Housing Providers who can help deliver the following accommodation opportunities

The Council is looking for a variety of properties that would meet the needs of single people, couples, those that want to share with one friend, or those who want to live with a group of friends. Properties need to be in a good location, within a community setting, close to local amenities including shops, public transport, doctors etc. Properties need to be future proofed and funding may be available for minor adaptations and installation of assistive technology.

The Council would look for opportunities to work in partnership with housing partners to develop new options as a social housing lettings agency; maximising the opportunities for using ordinary housing and to support vulnerable people.

In the next three years, the Council will be seeking:

- 100 accommodation units throughout the county for people moving out of Supported Accommodation in to ordinary housing (general needs). These opportunities may be in a variety of schemes and may include properties within a community living network, 'halls of residence'/move on properties as well as sheltered courts and extra care schemes. Where possible properties should be within a proximity so that they can form part of the community living network.

Co-housing with support to promote independence (Halls of Residence)

These would make use of existing properties that offer opportunities for self-contained single unit accommodation with shared communal space including kitchen and lounge. Schemes will provide an opportunity for individuals with support needs to have a space, which they can be supported to live more independently whilst still have the security of a 24-hour concierge service and housing management support. Additional support will be provided depending on the assessed needs of the individual and as these individuals move on they will continue to access an appropriate level of support that is necessary for them to remain independent. Opportunities exist for developing peer-to-peer support networks and for the provider to identify additional properties within the locality that can be used for moving on.

The Council will be looking to work in partnership with other statutory organisations to help develop 'Co-housing with support' (halls of residence) opportunities which could be linked to the community living networks. Each 'co-house' could contain up to 20 individual studio flats for developing independence. These housing opportunities would be able to support individuals

- who may not qualify for Supported Accommodation or
- who are moving out of Supported Accommodation
- who would benefit from a period of supported living to enable them to gain independence skills for example people who are homeless, people who have been living with Carers, looked after children, etc.

Community Living Networks

Creating a network of properties that enable individuals to live independently. Properties may come from a variety of sources and may not be owned by any one provider but would be within a small geographical radius. Key features will be that the properties would be general needs, but the geographical location means 'floating' or 'visiting' support could be provided for a more intensive service initially with ongoing support available going forward that the individual would access on more of a drop-in basis when required. Members would be encouraged to offer peer support and reduce their reliance on paid for support gradually.

The Council will be looking to develop several new networks linking in existing people who receive care and support in ordinary housing alongside new individuals who will join over the next few years. The Council is looking for flexibility of delivery with housing options and opportunities for self-development to be incorporated into any support offer.

The Council is looking for the development of one network in each major town or where there is sufficient demand.

Additional Requirements

Assistive Technology

All properties will need to embrace assistive technology opportunities to help manage or eliminate a wide range of risks to both the individual e.g. of falling, or to the property e.g. fire, smoke, flood alert. Property based systems will need to be future focused and provide for remote monitoring and access linked to a central call handling system.

Where suitable Assistive Technology solutions could look to support the delivery of Care and support, reducing at times the need for visits and providing a personalised bespoke solution that meets the needs of the individual.

Adaptations

The Council will be looking for opportunities to have general needs properties adapted to maximise their use and long-term provision for providing a safe and secure environment. Adaptations may include wet rooms, external lighting, grab rails, mixer taps, etc. Funding may be available for these adaptations through the District Councils disabled facilities grants programme.

Appendix 1 – Case Studies

The following Case studies have been taken from real examples that show how the 'Housing with Support' strategy works in practice. (Names have been changed)

1. Reduction in the amount of support required but still living in the same home.

John and Jeremy had lived with each other in a 24-hour Supported Accommodation house for a long time. A new support worker came to carry out a review and got talking to John and Jeremy about what they would like. They really like their home and they liked living with each other as they had become good friends. They both however raised the issue that they would like to do some more things on their own. The support worker worked with the care provider and John and Jeremy's families to develop a plan which would slowly reduce the amount of support that they received with the care provider. The first stage was to remove the night time support and then over time the daytime hours were reduced to a level which allowed John and Jeremy to live as independently as they could. They were still able to live in the same home which suited them so for them the 'move on' was the moving towards greater independence rather than having to move home.

2. Moving out of Supported Accommodation into an Ordinary Home.

Dora lived for many years in a four-person Supported Accommodation house. She wanted to move to her own home as she didn't like things about her Supported Accommodation – she had to spend quite a bit of money of taxis as she found the bus stop too far away for her to access easily. She was the only one left in the house as the others had moved on previously and she didn't need 24-hour support and so was very lonely. The support worker helped Dora to find a suitable flat in a sheltered court that was appropriate for Dora's age. Dora was very worried about moving even though she wanted her own independence and so the support worker arranged for the care team who supported her to continue to do this in her new home. The care team helped Dora to move and decorate her flat, they helped her to learn how to use the buses from the bus stop outside her new home to get to her day center and they supported her for three months until she no longer needed that level of help. Dora's support hours have now reduced but she still has a bit of support to help her manage. She has met new friends and has found that some of her friends from the day center also live in the same sheltered court and so she can see them more often. She has her own front door and she knows that she can choose who she invites into her house, she has more income as she's not spending so much money on taxis and she has been able to use this to make her new home her home.

3. Moving out of Supported Accommodation into a Community Living Network.

Frank had lived in 24 hour Supported Accommodation for the past seven years. Before moving into Supported Accommodation, he had been in hospital for three years. While living in Supported Accommodation Frank was encouraged to learn skills that he could use to become more independent. Frank expressed that he felt he was ready to move to his own home but was worried about how he might adjust to living on his own. Frank was supported to move into his own home and become part of a 'Community Living Network'.

Through the Community Living Network Frank has access to shared support. The support is provided by a Network Coordinator who provides a range of different services:

- Ensure tenants are receiving the correct benefits and supporting them with applications.
- Supporting tenants to seek work, voluntary and training opportunities
- Facilitating tenant meet up sessions and group WhatsApp/Facebook group
- Developing links within the local community
- Support with medical appointments if required.
- Support to maintain tenancies

The Network encourages Peer to Peer support with all its members so that members can continue to support each other and only access the coordinator where they may need more support than they can get from each other.

Frank is very settled in the network and helps provide peer support, helping new members of the network get settled. The coordinator is now supporting Frank to look for part time employment

4. Moving from one 'Housing with Support' Supported Accommodation property to another.

Emily lived in Supported Accommodation, that she shared with several other people. Emily was very happy for a while as she had her own room and was able to do things that she hadn't when she lived at home. She helped cook the meals and had friends to watch TV and go out with. After several years living in her shared house Emily wanted even more independence. She really like the area that she lived in and she had made lots of friends and was able to go to the local day services. Her Mum and Dad were worried how she might manage and didn't think she would be able to cope. The support worker helped Emily's Mum and Dad to understand how Emily could be supported to live more independently in a safe way that everybody including Emily was happy with. Emily explained that she wanted to live in a smaller house with a bit more privacy and where she could share with a couple of friends. It took a while, but a suitable property was found. Emily moved in with two other people and now lives independently. All three friends still have on-going support, but they have chosen to live with each other, they chose where they wanted to live, and they choose how they want to be supported.