

Adult Social Care Scrutiny Commission

Promoting Independence and reducing the use of Residential Care

Date: 3rd May 2016

Lead Director: Steven Forbes

Useful Information

- Ward(s) affected: All
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- Report version number: 1

1. Summary

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Adult Social Care Scrutiny Commission with an overview of the actions that are being taken to promote independence and to reduce the use of residential care, especially for people with learning disabilities and mental health issues.
- 1.2 Promoting Independence and reducing the use of residential care are two of the key Adult Social Care strategic priorities:
- a) To implement a preventative and enablement model of support, to promote wellbeing, self-care and independence and recovery into an 'ordinary life'
 - b) To improve the opportunities for those of working age to live independently in a home of their own and reduce our reliance on the use of residential care, particularly for people with learning disabilities or mental health support needs

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 The Adult Social Care Commission is asked:
- a) to note the contents of this report

3. Main Report

- 3.1 The Care Act 2014 places a requirement on Local Authorities to implement preventative measures, to support independence and to promote wellbeing, as a means of reducing the reliance on Adult Social Care services and enabling people to experience an ordinary life.
- 3.2 These requirements are reflected in two of the key Adult Social Care strategic priorities:
- a) Implement a preventative and enablement model of support, to promote wellbeing, self-care and independence and recovery into an 'ordinary life'

- b) Improve the opportunities for those of working age to live independently in a home of their own and reduce our reliance on the use of residential care, particularly for people with learning disabilities or mental health support needs

Enablement

3.3 Adult Social Care is currently in the process of introducing an enablement service, which will predominately support people with a learning disability or mental health issue.

3.4 The ethos of enablement is to enable people eligible for statutory support to maximise their independence and aspirations using a person centred and holistic approach. The enablement service works with people that can benefit from interventions that promote independence and well-being and reduces the need for formal packages of support and enables the individual to experience an ordinary life. Enablement staff work with individuals to engage in everyday activities, such as developing basic domestic life skills, meeting aspirations and enabling their recovery/supporting them to be as independent as possible, including accessing employment.

3.5 Supporting Actions:

- Transitioning existing staff from delivering a traditional day service to an enablement approach, including the provision of the associated learning and development
- The creation of an Enablement Referral Team who will determine whether an individual is suitable for support
- The enablement staff will work with individuals to identify clear outcomes to be achieved at the start of the process and will work with people for up to 12 weeks or refer them to other organisations, such as health or community based services if more appropriate
- Financial tracking to be monitoring the cost of packages at the start and end of the process
- Embed a performance culture that delivers high productivity, timely interventions and good quality outcomes
- Work with the VSC and other groups to identify community based options, including volunteering opportunities
- Work with the DWP and other organisations to promote and support paid employment opportunities

Key performance targets

- 90% of new cases to be allocated with 48 hours
- 90% of cases to be completed or referred to other agencies within a 12 week period
- 10% of cases with reduced packages and costs
- 10% of cases no longer eligible for statutory support

Reducing the Use of Residential Care

3.6 There are currently over 400 people with a learning disabilities or a mental health issue funded by the Council (between the age of 18 and 64 years) living in residential care. An analysis shows that approximately 197 of these people have fairly low level needs and could move into independent accommodation with the appropriate support.

3.7 When compared nationally, Leicester has fairly high number of people of work age in residential care, especially those with a mental health issue. Historically this is likely to be linked with the closure of several large hospitals/institutions for those with mental ill health.

3.8 Over the last 10 years a number of supported living/Extra Care schemes have been developed to enable a range of vulnerable people to live independently with support. However, a detailed analysis shows that 663 additional properties are needed over the next 5 years.

3.9 In response to above, discussions have taken place with a number Registered Social Landlords (RSL's) and private developers to identify potential options to create additional supported living/Extra Care schemes in the city. Also, some of the existing residential care home providers have expressed an interest in converting their homes into supported living schemes or to build new properties.

3.10 Over the next 4 years Adult Social Care will work to enable 197 people out of residential care into independent living schemes with support. This is in addition to stopping new unavoidable admissions into residential care, which is in the region of 45 working age adults each year.

3.11 Although the main focus is on reducing the use of residential care for working age adults (18 to 64), Adult Social Care will continue to adhere to the 'home first' principle for older people being discharged from hospitals, with no direct placement permanently from hospital to residential care unless short-term intensive care at home would not meet needs or be in persons best interests.

3.12 Supporting Actions:

- Creation of a Programme Board to work with RSL's and other organisations to develop supported living/Extra Care schemes in the city
- Ensuring a holistic approach is taken to matching an individual to a suitable property with the appropriate level of support
- Development of step down accommodation and support (two local organisations have received funding to develop a step down service).
- An application to the NHS England Transforming Care grant is being developed to further opportunities for hospital discharge
- Creation of a supported living team, who will look at alternative options to residential care for individuals
- Stopping people from entering into residential care, by ensuring that alternative crisis response support is available
- Preventing unnecessary admissions to short-term or temporary residential placements where short-term intensive care at home could be provided

Key performance targets

- 50% reduction in new people (23 of working age) moving into residential care per year
- 50 people per year (over the next 4 years) to be moved out of residential care into supported living
- 400 new/converted supported living/Extra Care properties to be created over the next 4 years

Financial, legal and other implications

4.1 Financial implications

The cost savings from transferring service users from residential care to supported living have been included in the Department's 2016/17 budget and the following 3 years' financial projections. These savings are typically around £85 per user per week for working age adults but varies significantly from case to case.

The Enablement Service has only just started and resultant cost savings will be evaluated during 2016/17.

Martin Judson, Head of Finance Adults and Children's Services

4.2 Legal implications

There are no direct legal implications associated with this report.

Pretty Patel, Head of Law, Social Care & Safeguarding

4.3 Climate Change and Carbon Reduction implications

The Council has two key indicators to monitor its progress in climate change mitigation; a target to halve city-wide carbon emissions and a target to halve its operational carbon footprint. As of November 2015, emissions from housing services, including Supported Living, are now included within the council's operational carbon footprint. This includes energy used in communal heating and electricity use in communal areas in those properties. Therefore in identifying additional provision, ASC should be mindful of the benefits, to service users as well as the environment, of providing housing which meets a decent standard of energy efficiency. ASC should also consider providing tenants with advice on how to reduce their energy usage, energy saving advice could be provided by the council's Green Your Routine team (energy.management@leicester.gov.uk).

The development of a supported living directory which will promptly notify staff of

voids will allow existing accommodation to be used more efficiently.

Louise Buckley, Senior Environmental Consultant, 37 2293

4.4 Equalities Implications

The report sets out how ASC are reshaping service provision which supports people with a learning disability or mental health issue, both of which are part of the broad protected characteristic of disability.

The approach to enablement and provision of alternative accommodation and support to residential care for this cohort of ASC service users reflects the aims of our Public Sector Equality Duty: elimination of discrimination by ensuring that their specific needs as disabled service users are considered and met in terms of care and support required; promotion of equality of opportunity by providing the support and opportunities required for them to control their own everyday living environment and participate in community life; and the fostering of good relations between different groups of people by ensuring that they are able to access community life, engage with a broader range of people and take part in social and employment opportunities they may wish to be involved in.

Irene Kszyk, Corporate Equalities Lead, ext 374147

4.5 Other Implications (You will need to have considered other implications in preparing this report. Please indicate which ones apply?)

None

5. **Background information and other papers:**

5.1 Independent Living and Extra Care Housing Strategy

6. **Summary of appendices:**

None

