

Keeping it Local

Transforming Care through person
centred housing solutions

Principles

- The right community, location and built environment need to be at the centre of planning a move on
- People with learning disabilities and challenging behaviour should have housing arrangements that give them control over where they live, who they live with and how they are supported if they are to maximise success in managing their behaviour
- People with learning disabilities and challenging behaviour should not be placed in voids in existing services or group living arrangements if it is not an active choice and based on a person centred approach to planning
- It should not be assumed that people with learning disabilities and challenging behaviour should live with others unless it is an active choice and a result of a person centred approach to planning

Principles (continued)

- People with learning disabilities and challenging behaviour should have security of tenure in their home
- People with learning disabilities and challenging behaviour should be able to remain in their home if and when their care arrangements need to change so care arrangements should not be a condition of tenure
- Health and social care support needs to be in place that has the expertise to support people with challenging behaviour to remain in their communities.

What we know

- People with learning disabilities and challenging behaviour live successfully in a range of housing situations;
- individual housing - shared ownership and rented
- extra care models
- shared/supported housing
- community network
- with the right support



What you said - barriers

- Timing- immediate pressures v long term planning
- Budgetary arrangements and pressures
- Lack of housing
- Accessing capital funding
- Risk sharing & learning
- Planning with individuals
- Project management



What you said - Solutions

- Better understanding of options and capturing learning from schemes and solutions which have worked well. In particular cluster models which offer own home with the benefit of economies of scale in support and shared ownership as capital funding is available
- Creating better local links and relationships between Housing, Social Services and Health so that the issues and solutions can be considered in a more strategic way. In some areas this may include a local event
- Understand housing needs data to consider options strategically
- Better joint working and risk sharing to develop new and more innovative solutions
- Seeking clarification around process for releasing property/assets

What you said – Solutions (continued)

- Consider whether jointly funded regional posts can be developed to raise awareness of housing options, enable housing solutions and voids to be sourced/filled. Also housing brokerage
- Regional /national mentoring service for managers
- Network of providers who can work in partnership to co-ordinate supply and support each other
- More innovation with capital funding – as a loan, to pay for adaptations, support for providers with their own funding, seek out options such as S106 monies
- More innovation with revenue - bridging finance/double funding while a service is developed, more timely payments, incentives to reduce overall costs/remodel
- Better planning before discharge and before people leave college

National Developments in housing so far....

- Keeping it Local 3 year training programme
- Extra Care capital fund
- Regional working groups
- Bubb report- social investment model
- Capital programme Dec 14
- Talks with social investors/property developers
- Developed an 'alliance' model for housing providers



Transforming Care- next steps

Joint Transforming Care board chaired by NHSE and Co Chaired by ADASS, Including CQC, DH, Health Ed England, LGA

- **Four Work streams**

- Right Care Right Place – Model of care, preventing admission and minimising use of inpatient beds
- Engagement & Empowerment - Strengthening rights and voices and informing the future
- Data – Assurance and identifying priorities
- Workforce, skills and practice
- Inspection and Regulation
- Development of a Back to Basics Guide



The Importance of Appropriate Accommodation

- The HSCIC identified from NHSE Transforming Care data return that appropriate housing is key
- Without this it is preventing a timely transition for individuals with a LD, Autism and Behaviours that challenge to their local community from an inpatient setting.
- The right environment has a positive impact on mental wellbeing and is important in preventing the risk of admission, start planning early (YP)
- Area identifying Housing and other social factors as issues preventing a transition to a community setting are being contacted to understand the challenges and offer support via LGA / ADASS
- Considering Social Investment funds can support areas linking into H&SA

Care Act & Housing

- New duty to 'prevent' going in to care
- Suitability of living accommodation- key to well being/independent living
- Housing must be part of care assessment process
- Advice on housing options must be provided along with care advice
- FACS replaced with assessment against 10 outcomes-eligibility if 2 or more outcomes not being achieved
- Social landlords have new duty to safeguard vulnerable tenants
- Integration-housing must co-operate with health, social care and criminal justice systems
- Ordinary Residence clarification





Thank you

