



AGENDA ITEM 5

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET

18TH FEBRUARY 2016

SUPPORTING PEOPLE COMMISSIONING PLAN 2016 – 2017

REPORT OF GROUP DIRECTOR COMMUNITY & CHILDREN'S SERVICES IN DISCUSSION WITH THE RELEVANT PORTFOLIO HOLDER, COUNCILLOR MONTAGUE

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1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To update Members on the Council's indicative Supporting People Grant for 2016/17.
- 1.2 To seek approval of the Local Commissioning Plan for Rhondda Cynon Taf's Supporting People Programme, for the period 2016 to 2017.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Cabinet:

- 2.1 Note the indicative grant allocation for 2016/2017, and
- 2.2 Approve the Supporting People Commissioning Plan for 2016/2017.

3 BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Members will be aware that the supporting people programme provides housing related support services to vulnerable people. The level of support provided is proportionate to the needs of the individual and enables people to live as independently as possible. The programme plays a significant part in reducing admittance to institutional care, reducing instances of homelessness and will play a major part in the Council's response to the forthcoming Social Care and Wellbeing Act.
- 3.2 The programme is overseen by the Supporting People Planning Group, the membership of the planning group consists of senior offices from within the council and representatives from Public Health Wales and the Voluntary Sector and is chaired by the Group Director for Children's and Community Services.



3.3 There is a requirement for the Council to produce annual Local Commissioning Plans, which in turn informs the Regional Commissioning Plan (RCP). The RCP is then approved by the Regional Collaborative Committee (RCC).

3.4 The RCC covers Rhondda Cynon Taf and Merthyr Tydfil and is made up of the two Cabinet leads for the Councils along with senior council officials and partner agencies; Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council is the lead authority for the Cwm Taf region and therefore has responsibility for the compilation of the regional plan.

4 INDICATIVE BUDGET ALLOCATION for 2016/17

4.1 The Council received confirmation of its indicative supporting people grant allocation from Welsh Government on 8th January 2016. The indicative level of funding for Rhondda Cynon Taf for 2016/17 is £9.06m, the same level of grant received for 2015/16.

5 THE LOCAL COMMISSIONING PLAN for 2016/17

5.1 The commissioning plan included in this report at Appendix 1 reflects the commissioning priorities as identified by the Supporting People Planning Group (SPPG).

5.2 The table on page 25 of the attached plan identifies the service areas that have been subject to a service review during 2015/16.

5.3 Members will note that of the 9 principal client groups supported by the grant, 6 have received a service review with the remaining 3 due to be completed during 2016/17.

5.4 Upon completion of all the reviews the SPPG will be in a strong position to mitigate the effect of any budget reduction for 2017/18, if however the budget is again protected by Welsh Government then the SPPG will be in a position to recommend to Members areas of the service that would most benefit from additional resource, having regard for the needs analysis that is carried out annually.

6 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

6.1 An Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) screening form has been prepared for the purpose of this report. This exercise has shown that a full EqIA is not required. The screening form can be accessed by contacting the author of the report or the Cabinet Business officer.

7 FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)

7.1 None at present.



8 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

- 8.1 The Supporting People grant programme requires a strong prevention and early intervention approach that reflects the objectives of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 and the wider Welsh Government legislative agenda.

9. LINKS TO THE COUNCILS CORPORATE PLAN/OTHER CORPORATE PRIORITIES/SIP

- 9.1 The SPPG supports the delivery of the Council's Local Housing Delivery Plan and Single Integrated Plan priority that 'People in Rhondda Cynon Taf live in safe, appropriate housing in sustainable and vibrant communities'.

10 CONCLUSION

- 10.1 The indicative allocation of Supporting People Grant for 2016/17 remains the same as the allocation for 2015/16.
- 10.2 The Commissioning Plan developed for 2016/17 reflects the priorities identified by the supporting people planning group during 2015 having regard for the annual needs analysis.

Other information:

Relevant Scrutiny Committee

Health and wellbeing scrutiny committee



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

AS AMENDED BY

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

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DISCUSSIONS WITH THE RELEVANT PORTFOLIO HOLDER (COUNCILLOR
MONTAGUE)**

SUPPORTING PEOPLE COMMISSIONING PLAN 2016 – 2017

Background Papers

Supporting People Commissioning Plan for 2016/2017.

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RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

SUPPORTING PEOPLE LOCAL COMMISSIONING PLAN

2016/2017

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1 Introduction

In line with the terms and conditions of the Supporting People Programme Grant, this is the annual update of the Local Commissioning Plan for Rhondda Cynon Taf for the year 2016-17; it includes information on the supply of supported accommodation available in the authority along with data of the current needs in the area.

The Local Commissioning Plan informs the Regional Commissioning Plan and sets out how the grant will be allocated each year to support the sustainment and development of both local and regional services.

2 Strategic Priorities

Rhondda Cynon Taf is the second largest authority in Wales with a population of 234, 410, made up of 50,131 people under the age of 18, 22,403 people between 18 and 24, 121,803 people aged 25 to 64 and 40,073 people 65 and over. The mean age of the population is 39.8.

There are 105,269 dwellings with the population living in a total of 99,663 of these. These are made up of 36,388 owner occupiers households where the property is owned outright, 34,422 where the household has an outstanding mortgage on the property while there are 150 households in shared ownership. 13,673 households live in social housing lets with 13,604 households live in the private rented sector. 1,476 households live rent free in some form of tenure.

The County Borough covers an area of 424 square kilometres and borders Merthyr Tydfil and Caerphilly to the east, Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan to the south, Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot to the west and Powys to the north. The principal towns in the area are - Aberdare, Llantrisant and Pontypridd.

The County Borough, along with Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council, is covered by the Cwm Taf University Health Board, one of seven in Wales.

The Rhondda Cynon Taf Single Integrated Plan outlines the main strategic responsibilities of the Local Authority and identifies what it is doing in partnership with a range of organisations to improve lives for people who work and live in Rhondda Cynon Taf. The Single Integrated Plan has been developed in consultation with the people of Rhondda Cynon Taf; its focus is to deliver change through a shared vision.

The shared vision focuses on the need to ensure that people in Rhondda Cynon Taf to be safe, healthy and prosperous, and the priorities of the plan in order to achieve this are

- Reducing antisocial behaviour
- Reduction in substance misuse
- Reduction in Domestic Abuse
- Reduction in the effects of offending behaviour

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- To protect Children and Adults from risk of harm
- To help people develop a sense of emotional wellbeing to help be more resilient to mental illness.
- Reduce the numbers of people who smoke
- Assist those who are obese or overweight to live a healthier lifestyle
- Help people to make informed choices about their sexual health
- Ensure that children and families receive early intervention and support to meet their needs.
- Ensure adults are able to live independent and fulfilled lives
- Ensure people have access to education and essential skill development to secure employment
- Provision of financial advice and support.
- Provision of safe, appropriate housing in sustainable and vibrant communities.
- Support businesses to thrive and grow.

The Supporting People Programme and its outcomes framework complements these priorities and aims to improve the lives of people working and living in Rhondda Cynon Taf.

The Supporting People Programme has at its core the principle of preventing homelessness and living in inappropriate settings, and to sustain people in their own homes through improving their skills, their health and overall well being. By providing this type of support the programme assists people in dealing with the effects of austerity and welfare reform and as a result contributes to the Welsh Government's anti poverty agenda.

The Supporting People programme is one of the most cross cutting initiatives and links to a wide range of national, regional and local priorities, strategies and plans. There are currently a number of political and legislative policies that have either been introduced or are in the process of being developed or implemented that will have implications and will influence the future provision, direction and delivery of housing related support services for vulnerable people.

The documents, plans and strategies that drive the strategic direction of this local Commissioning Plan and which support the aims of the supporting people programme nationally are highlighted below:

Welfare Reform Act 2012

The Welfare Reform Act introduces a wide range of reforms. The Act introduces a new Universal Credit (UC) which to replace most existing benefits and limits the total amount of benefits a person can claim. It also introduces a new Housing Benefit Size Criteria for People Renting in the Social Sector for claimants of working age, or 'bedroom tax', this criteria introduces a reduction in the amount of housing benefit paid to households deemed to be under-occupying with reductions of 14% for households under 5 occupying by one bedroom and 25% for households under-occupying by two bedrooms. The welfare reforms will

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impact on the way tenants receive benefit, in many cases, removing the option of having benefits paid direct to landlords.

The main elements of the Act are:

- The introduction of UC together with a benefit cap to provide a single benefit that includes housing benefit.
- Reforms to Disability Living Allowance (DLA), through the introduction of the Personal independence Payment (PIP)
- Replacing community Care Grants and crisis Loans with localised Welfare support.
- Reforming Employment and Support Allowances(ESA)
- Provision to abolish council tax benefit, paving the way for localised council tax support introduced in the Local Government Finance Act.

The introduction of Welfare reform in particular Universal Credit will have an impact on the service users presenting for supporting people services with needs for assistance in managing finance and debt issues.

Housing (Wales) Act 2014

The Housing Wales Bill received Royal Ascent on 17th September 2014 making history and formally becoming the first Housing (Wales) Act. The Housing Act focuses on three priorities:

- Increasing the supply of housing and improving the private rented sector.
- Preventing homelessness and improving help for those who become homeless.
- Ending family homelessness by 2019.

The Act introduces improvements across the housing sector to ensure that people have access to a decent, affordable homes and better housing-related services – particularly for those who are vulnerable or homeless.

The Act introduces a housing solution approach which extends the definition of threatened with homelessness from 28 days to 56 days. It places a duty on local Authorities to take “all reasonable steps to achieve a suitable housing solution for all households which are homeless or threatened with homelessness”. There is an additional duty to provide interim accommodation to households while a housing solution is being sought if the person has no where safe to stay. This will extend the current interim accommodation duty beyond the priority needs groups.

Social Service & Well-being (Wales) Act 2014

The Social Services and Well-being Act received Royal Assent and became law on 1st May 2014. It now provides the legal framework for improving the well-being of people who need care and support, carers who need support and for transforming social services in Wales.

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The White Paper Sustainable Social Services for Wales: A Framework for Action highlighted a number of challenges faced by public services in Wales. These included demographic changes, increased expectations from those who access care and support as well as continuing hard economic realities. The Act aims to address these issues and in doing so will give people greater freedom to decide which services they need while offering consistent, high-quality services across the country.

There are 6 strategic priorities outlined in the Bill:

- Maintaining and enhancing the well-being of people in need.
- A stronger voice and real control for citizens.
- Strong direction and local accountability.
- Safeguarding and protection.
- Regulation and inspection
- Services (adoption and transition)

The Bill recognises the increase in the number of people accessing social services. In order to help meet and reduce the demand it outlines the need for increased comprehensive early intervention and intensive support services. There is a duty for local authorities to maintain and enhance the well-being of people in need in areas such as education, training, recreation, social and economic wellbeing and their physical, mental and emotional health. Supporting people services will play a vital role in providing support to vulnerable people in order to meet this strategic agenda.

Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. It will make the public bodies listed in the Act think more about the long-term, work better with people and communities and each other, look to prevent problems and take a more joined-up approach. This will help us to create a Wales that we all want to live in, now and in the future. To make sure we are all working towards the same vision, the Act puts in place seven well-being goals.

A prosperous Wales -An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.

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A resilient Wales - A nation which maintains and enhances a bio diverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change).

A healthier Wales - A society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.

A more equal Wales - A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).

A Wales of cohesive communities - Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.

A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language - A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.

A globally responsible Wales - A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.

Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 The Act aims to improve the public sector responses in Wales to gender-based violence, domestic abuse and sexual violence. It provides a strategic focus and ensures consistent consideration of preventative, protective and supportive mechanisms in the delivery of services. The Act required the appointment of a Ministerial Advisor to work with the Welsh Government to tackle gender-based violence, sexual violence and domestic abuse; the first position of its kind in the UK.

The Cwm Taf Domestic Abuse & Sexual -Violence Forum contributes to the collaborative development of interagency working across the region and supports the work of the local domestic Abuse, Sexual Abuse and violence fora in Cwm Taf. The Regional Development Coordinator attends this meeting to represent Regional Collaborative Committee.

There are also a number of other national strategies and plans that are likely to have an impact on the supporting people programme to include:

- The National Housing strategy, improving Lives and communities Homes in Wales.
- The Homelessness strategy
- The Mental Health measures (Wales)
- The Ten year Homelessness plan for Wales 2009-2019.

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3 The Management of the Supporting People Programme and Grant.

The fund is managed by the authorities Supporting People Planning Group (SPG) which meets on a quarterly basis. There have been some changes to the Group in the last twelve months, the newly appointed Group Director of Community and Children's Services, now chairs the Planning Group, the Director has many years experience of the Supporting People Programme from a previous authority. The Group has also been widened to include both a long and short term provider representatives. These representatives were elected through a process coordinated by Cymorth Cymru.

The Group now has representative from the authority at a senior level, the health authority, Public Health Wales, providers and landlord representatives. The secretariat for the Group is provided by the Homelessness, Housing Advice and Supporting People manager.

4 Background of the Supporting People Programme

The Supporting People programme over the last several years has undergone significant changes following on from the full implementation of the recommendations contained in the Aylward Review commissioned by the Welsh Government and published in November 2010.

Despite these changes, continuing financial pressures and the challenges of the welfare reform agenda, the authority has made significant progress in its management of the Supporting People Programme Grant.

The SPPG continues to play an active role in regional collaboration through the Regional Collaborative Committee and has strengthened its connection with support providers and the Supporting People Team in Merthyr Tydfil.

The Supporting People programme in Rhondda Cynon Taf will need to deliver the most effective and efficient service response to the changing needs of the population within the financial resources available. The SPPG will continue to respond creatively to these challenges and where required re-focus resources to ensure it continues to offer support to the most vulnerable people in the community at the time that they need it.

The Supporting People Programme has at its core the principle of preventing homelessness and allowing individuals to live in appropriate settings or sustain their own homes through improving their skills, their health and overall well being. This will be particularly important in delivering the requirements of the new housing legislation implemented in 2015 and the Social Care and Well Being Act which will be implemented in 2016.

The Supporting People Programme Grant is paid to each Local Authority to commission services to help people to be able to live independently and stop them becoming homeless or requiring any kind of institutional services. This is achieved by providing 'housing related support' to individuals.

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The aim of this housing related support is to enable people to develop or maintain the skills to live independently. If they are not equipped with these skills this could lead to a breakdown in the individual's ability to continue living in their home.

The type of service models that the Supporting People Programme Grant funds in Rhondda Cynon Taf are primarily:

- Direct Access Hostels. Temporary accommodation which may involve sharing facilities which are staffed on a 24 hour basis and assist and support the residents there to move on to more sustainable and longer term accommodation. This includes Refuge provision for those fleeing domestic abuse.
- Temporary Supported Housing. A More settled type of accommodation which may have shared facilities and be available for up to twelve months. Residents have access to support staff who work with them to help them move on to more secure accommodation. In this next stage of accommodation the individual may not need any further support or may continue to receive some assistance via floating support.
- Floating Support. A service where support workers visit individuals in their own home regardless of their tenure. Staff may be working to resettle them after a period of homelessness, or living in temporary accommodation, or are working with an individual who may be threatened with homelessness to prevent the loss of that accommodation or to sustain a satisfactory level of ongoing independence to allow them to remain in the property.
- Permanent Supported Housing. A property which may have shared facilities and where the individual will live permanently. Generally, staff will be based in the property and in certain circumstances there may be staff there on a 24 hour basis depending on the individuals needs.

Any of the above models may be provided in a range of intensities which links directly to the level of staffing and period of staff cover. This can range from 24 hours a day, or for someone with low level but on-going support needs, where a visit fortnightly to their home may suffice.

Support is available for the following groups.

- Women fleeing domestic abuse
- Men fleeing domestic abuse
- People with learning difficulties
- People with mental health problems
- People suffering from alcohol dependency
- People suffering from drug dependency
- Refugees
- People with physical disabilities who require support
- Young single homeless who require support and young people leaving care
- Ex-offenders
- People who are homeless or potentially homeless and in need of support

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- People with chronic illness including AIDS, AIDS-related conditions or who are HIV positive
- Vulnerable parents who require support.
- Vulnerable Older People

5 Need, Supply and Service Gaps

The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in Wales and the index is made up of eight indices of deprivation. They are income, employment, health, education, housing, geographical access to services, physical environment and community safety. These small areas are referred to as Lower Level Super Output Areas (LSOA) and there are 1,909 in Wales, with one hundred and fifty four of these (8%) in Rhondda Cynon Taf.

Overall the Index shows that 16.9% of the one hundred and fifty four LSOA in Rhondda Cynon Taf are in the most deprived 10% LSOAs in Wales. Only Blaenau Gwent (23.4%) Merthyr Tydfil (22.2%) had higher percentages with Cardiff (17%) having an almost identical readings.

5.1 Outcomes

The current measurement of support is based on the Welsh Government's Outcomes framework this has 4 main heading and 11 sub headings, they are:

Promoting Personal and Community safety

Feeling Safe

Contributing to the safety and well being of themselves and others

Promoting Independence and control

Managing accommodation

Managing relationships

Feeling part of the community

Promoting Progress and control

Managing money

Engaging in education/learning

Engaged in employment/voluntary work

Promoting Health and Wellbeing

Physically healthy

Mentally healthy

Leading a healthy and active lifestyle

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Outcome measurement

- Outcomes will be evidenced through clear support planning
- When agreeing a support plan the service user and support worker should identify those areas that are most important to the service user and the goals they are aiming to achieve
- A number of goals may be identified as part of each outcome area
- Each of these goals need to be assessed in relation to the 5 steps
- At review with the service user, the support worker should agree the level of achievement against each goal
- The level of progress in relation to each outcome area should be reported
- The outcome recorded and submitted on the spreadsheet should be a mean average of all of the individual goal scores for that outcome area.

Service user's support assessments should be targeted on understanding the goals they want to achieve in relation to the following outcomes.

What are the Measures of Achievement?

When assessing progress against agreed goals, the support worker and service user will identify where they are in relation to the following 5 'steps'

Step 1

- The Goal for service provider at this stage is to prevent or minimise harm to service user & others and to develop trust with the service user.
- At this stage the service user may be unwilling to discuss this area of their life or may be difficult to engage with.
- Service users should be supported in preventing the situation from getting 'any worse' until progression in this area can begin.

Step 2

- Service users may be willing to discuss this area, however unclear of how to make progress and needs considerable support in order to take the next steps.
- The service is focused on supporting the service user to increase their stability and give access to resources that help set a goal in this area.
- Service users may need considerable support to accept that they can control this area of their life.
- This may be where support is in initial stages and due to a number of factors (e.g. risk, health, capacity, prioritisation) support worker may be taking lead in number of life areas

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Step 3

- Service users will have started to believe they can make a difference/change to this area of their life & will accept use of specific time-bound goals in order to achieve expected outcome.
- This stage should focus on encouraging service users to work towards achievable goals on their own whilst providing support should they need it; but not doing it for them.
- Service users should be supported to reflect on what has gone well and positively supported when things have not gone well.

Step 4

- Service users should be supported to deal with difficulties themselves and to become more self-reliant and knowledgeable of how to seek support from an organisation without their support worker.

Step 5

- Service users should now be able to manage most issues in this area on own.
- Service users should be accessing services without support majority of time and supported to understand when/if they need extra support in this area.
- Service users should feel confident enough to start supporting themselves in dealing with issues in this area.
- In long-term services: service users will accept they may always need support in this area but they are maintaining their optimum level of independence in achieving their goal or preventing loss of optimum independence by having long-term support.

As a condition of their contracts, providers must return data on the above headings to the authority twice a year in April and September to show how well they are achieving these outcomes.

2014/15 Outcomes Analysis (RCT)

	Number of People with Lead Support Needs	Number of People with Secondary Support Needs	Number of People with Tertiary Support Needs
Period 1 (April – September)	2235	1209	415
Period 2 (October – March)	2573	1285	419

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	Fixed Site Support	Percentage Fixed Site Support	Floating Support	Percentage Floating Support
Period 1 (April – September)	689	34	1346	66
	Fixed Site Support	Percentage of Wales Fixed Site Total	Floating Support	Percentage of Wales Floating Support Total
Period 2 (October – March)	807	6.1	1579	7.1

Percentage of Steps achieved within the outcome areas , Period 1 2014/15

	Percentage				
	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
1) Feeling Safe	6	13	17	17	47
2) Contributing to safety/well-being of selves/others	7	13	19	19	41
3) Managing accommodation	7	15	24	23	31
4) Managing relationships	5	14	21	21	39
5) Feeling part of the community	8	13	21	18	40
6) Managing money	8	16	23	22	32
7) Engaging in education/learning	20	22	24	15	19
8) Engaging in employment/voluntary work	28	23	21	14	20
9) Physically healthy	6	15	22	27	30
10) Mentally healthy	6	16	25	24	29
11) Leading a healthy and active lifestyle	6	14	23	23	33

Percentage of Steps achieved within the outcome areas , Period 2 2014/15

	Percentage				
	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
1) Feeling Safe	6	11	21	17	45
2) Contributing to safety/well-being of selves/others	7	13	22	20	37
3) Managing accommodation	6	16	26	21	31
4) Managing relationships	6	15	24	21	36
5) Feeling part of the community	6	13	24	16	40
6) Managing money	9	15	24	22	32
7) Engaging in education/learning	21	19	24	16	19
8) Engaging in employment/voluntary work	32	20	20	13	21
9) Physically healthy	6	15	26	25	27
10) Mentally healthy	8	17	25	23	28
11) Leading a healthy and active lifestyle	7	15	25	24	29

The authority also reviews each service on a cyclical basis to ensure all Grant conditions are being met.

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Consideration is also being given to look at different qualitative and quantitative methods of collection of data locally to evidence the impacts of support on individual's lives.

5.2 Accommodation and support provided by the Supporting People Programme Grant.

- Women experiencing Domestic Abuse/Single parent Families with support needs/Families with support needs

Provider.	Floating Support.	Refuge/Supported Housing	Total Units.
Women's Aid RCT	25	24	49
Hafan Cymru.	15	21	36(*)
Total Units.	40	45	88

(*) This figure includes the Bridget Project which also appears in E8 young people.

- People with a Learning Difficulty/Disability.

Provider.	Floating Support.	Supported Housing.	Total Units.
Cartrefi Cymru.		66	66
Drive.	8	74	82
Innovate Trust		82	82
RCT CBC	19	38	57
Atgegi		6	6
Private Landlord		3	3
Total Units.	27	269	296

- People with a Mental Health Issue.

Provider.	Floating Support.	Supported Housing	Total Units.
Drive.		30	30
Gofal.	39	21	60
Gwalia	54	13	67
Hafod Care.	27	8	35
Innovate Trust		2	2
Total Units.	120	74	194

- People who suffer from substance misuse issues.

Provider.	Floating Support.	Supported Housing.	Total Units.
Gwalia	20(*)	10	30
Total Units.	20	10	30

(*) The floating support scheme is also for offenders E9.

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- People with a Physical Disability and or sensory disability

Provider.	Floating Support	Supported Housing.	Total Units.
RCTCBC	7		7
Innovate Trust.		1	1
Habinteg		29	29
Total Units.	7	30	37

- Young People with Support Needs

Provider.	Floating Support.	Supported Housing/Emergency Accommodation.	Total Units.
Adref	5	10	15
Gwalia		5	5
Hafan Cymru	6	6	12(*)
Llamau	10	7	17
RCTCBC Supported Lodgings	6		6
Action for Children	38		38
Total Units.	65	28	93

(*) This figure includes the Bridget Project which also appears in E1 domestic abuse.

- People with Criminal Offending history

Provider.	Floating Support.	Supported Housing.	Total Units.
Adref	10		10
Gwalia.	25(*)	3	28
Total Units.	35	3	38

(*) The floating support scheme is also for people who suffer from Substance misuse issues E4 & 5

- Single People with Support Needs not listed above (25-54)/ Generic floating support to prevent homelessness

Provider.	Floating Support.	Emergency accommodation	Total Units.
Adref	11	10	21
Rhondda Housing	73		73
Total Units.	84	10	94

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- People over 55 of age with support needs

Provider.	Floating Support.	Hostel.	Total Units.
RCT Homes.	500		500
Total Units.	500		500

All providers and units.

Provider.	Floating Support.	Fixed Site.	Total Units.
Women's Aid RCT	25	24	49
Hafan Cymru.	18	18	36
Cartrefi Cymru		66	66
Drive	8	104	112
Innovative Trust		83	83
RCTCBC	32	38	70
Ategi		6	6
Private Landlord		3	3
Gofal	39	21	60
Gwalia C & S.	79	31	110
Hafod Care.	27	8	35
Habinteg		29	29
Adref	26	20	46
Llamau	10	7	17
Action for Children	38		38
Rhondda HA	73		73
RCT Homes.	500		500
Total Units	875	458	1,333

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5.3 Supporting People Data

Applications for supported housing services via Single point of Access in 2014/15 and 2015/16, and the available units of accommodation by client group

Lead Need.	2014/15	2015/16(Apr – Dec)	Units available.	Number of Individuals, supported since April 15 to Dec 15	Single Point Of Access Numbers currently Waiting for Support
E1. Domestic Abuse	70	122	73	66	7
E2. Learning Difficulties/Disability	31	20	297	28 *	2
E3. Mental Health Issues.	236	203	194	186	47
E4 /E5 Alcohol Misuse/Substance Misuse	129	84	20	76	22
E6 Refugees	-	0	-	0	0
E7 Physical Disability	27	34	37	35	4
E8 Young Vulnerable Individual	38	118	90	97	16
E9 Offenders	91	27	28	39	6
E10 Homeless.	106	175	94	111	26
E11 Chronic Illness	5	10	-		0
E12 Vulnerable Single Parent.	32	25	-	31	5
E13 Brain Injury	5	16	-		0
E14 Older People	47	54	500	582	0
E15 Sensory Impairment.	3	3		5	0
E16 Vulnerable Family.	11	19		14	5
E 17 Vulnerable Care Leaver	10	15	-	9	11
E18 Dual Diagnosis	1	1	-	-	0
E19 Development Disorders.	3	7	-	2	1
E20 Former Service person with support needs.	2	1	-	2	0
E21 Single parent not identified elsewhere.	7	7	-	7	1
E22. Other.	2	4	-	3	1
TOTALS	856	945	1333	1293*	154

*this figure does not include those already being supported within existing Learning Disability schemes.

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The data however for 2014/15 is incomplete as there was a system change during the first quarter and therefore not all need was recorded. The figures for 15/16 so far show a 30% increase in need based on the same periods for 14/15 and 15/16. The data for 14/15 and 15/16 do not include those who have accessed services within Learning Disabilities.

The information does highlight areas of need for

- mental health,
- homeless prevention

These will be factored into the strategic evaluations that have/will be undertaken in these areas.

A third area which is highlighted is substance misuse, the strategic evaluation in this area will also need to consider the need but potentially in conjunction with the other highlighted areas.

Gender of the applicants. (14/15)

Female	Male
412	529

Age range of the applicants. (14/15)

16-24	256
24 to 54	571
55 and over.	126

Tenure of the applicants. (14/15)

Owner Occupier.	41
Living with family or friends.	112
Care Leaver.	24
Rough sleeping.	0
Prison.	57
Renting: Housing Association	300
Living in temp accommodation.	41
Leaving Hospital	15
Caravan/ Mobile home.	1
Renting: Private landlord.	144
Armed service personnel.	0
Former armed service personnel.	0
Other.	40
PRS	105

Source of referrals for the applicants. (14/15)

Adult Services	70
Children's Services.	73
Community Safety Partnership	20
Criminal Justice Agencies.	17
HA Landlord.	123

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Health.	45
Housing Solutions.	309
Private Sector Landlords.	0
Self Referral/Family/Friends.	43
Voluntary Sector.	243
Other.	3

5.4 Homelessness Data

Households accepted as Homeless by the Authority since 2010/11.

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/5 Q1	2014/5 Q2	2014/5 Q3	2014/5 Q4	2014/5 Total
Totals	210	245	230	180	50	50	55	45	195
Dependant child or pregnant.	60	70	65	30	10	10	10	15	35
Vulnerable. Old age	-	-	5	10	-	-	-	-	-
Vulnerable, physical disability	15	15	20	15	-	-	5	-	5
Vulnerable, Mental health, learning disability'/difficult y.	10	20	15	15	10	5	5	5	25(30)
Vulnerable. care leaver, risk of exploitation.	10	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	0(5)

Vulnerable. young person 16/17 year old.	15	30	15	10	5	-	-	-	5(15)
Vulnerable, fleeing domestic violence.	35	20	30	20	-	5	10	-	15(20)
Vulnerable leaving armed forces.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vulnerable leaving prison	50	70	65	70	15	15	15	20	65(70)
Vulnerable, Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: The figures in brackets are the all Wales average.

6 Consultation Evidence

As an authority we regularly meet with Support Providers, we have a twice yearly forum and regular meetings throughout the year. As part of the Provider review that has been commissioned, service user consultation is a key element of the process.

Prior to any service developments that are undertaken, formal discussions will take place with all stakeholders, service users and providers as part of the ongoing strategic review process.

The process that was undertaken to retender our Older Persons services to meet the Aylward recommendation to provide services by need not tenure; involved considerable consultation whereby the Supporting People Team met with providers as part of a group and also individually to discuss the ongoing process. Consultation also took place with colleagues within Health and other teams within the Local authority.

7 Efficiencies.

For the financial year 2015/16 the Welsh Government cut 5.6% of the Supporting People Programme Grant from the amount received in 2014/15 a reduction of £521,870

The SPG applied this cut to all of the services that operate in RCT as the simplest and fairest way to achieve the reductions imposed on them by the Welsh Government.

If there are any future cuts made by the Welsh Government to the programme, the SPG will be able to take a more strategic approach to such cuts due to the work that has been carried out in 2015/16 and into 2016/17.

The SPG is continuing to undertake a review of all the services within the Supporting People Programme in RCT, these reviews are carried out in line with the Supporting People Programme Grant Guidance issued by the Welsh Government in June 2013. The following has formed part of the review;

- The amount of funding each project receives and if it is appropriate.
- How the providers deliver the service and the structures, policies and procedures that they have in place to ensure that they follow appropriate guidelines and the Supporting people grant conditions.
- Whether the services are value for money.
- To undertake a review of the management costs.

The reviews of all of the non learning disabilities schemes commenced in September 2014 and will be completed by June 2016. By the 31st March 2016 the following providers will have been reviewed;

- Gofal
- RCTCBC Supported Lodgings

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- Women's Aid RCT
- Hafod Care
- Hafan Cymru
- Age Connect
- Gwalia
- Action for Children
- Llamau

Adref will be the only organisation where the review will not be finished however the review will be ongoing and will be completed by May 2016. Once these reviews are completed the learning disability schemes will be reviewed.

A retendered older person's service was commissioned and commenced from August 2015. RCT Homes now have the contract and provide an older person's floating support scheme for 500 spaces which now delivers support to individuals in their own homes irrespective of tenure.

They work with housing and sheltered housing services, social work and health care teams to ensure individuals can be supported to remain in their homes. This service meets the requirements of the new Social Care and Well Being Act which will be fully implemented in 2016.

Changes to the management of the gateway to support services is now complete, the Single Point of Access processes are now imbedded for both floating and supported housing services. A new web based system is due to be implemented for Supporting People in 2016. This will also enable supporting people to be linked to the Common Housing Register and the homelessness web based systems.

As part of this gateway the authority has introduced an assessment system across all types of supported accommodation. Once an applicant applies or is referred via the Single Access Point, the application is sent to a support provider working in the area in which the applicant is seeking support. The support provider carries out an assessment to confirm that the applicant meets the criteria for support and the type of support that they will require.

To the end of November 98% of these applications had been processed in 7 days, in three of these months 100% of applications had been processed in 7 days.

8 Priorities for Development

Further to the announcement that the Supporting People Budget is being protected at 2015/16 levels for 2016/2017; RCTCBC and the SPG feel well placed moving forward and with the implementation of the strategic review plan believes that the programme will ensure services will be retained/developed in line with the needs of those who require support, and be able to meet the requirements of both the Housing Act and the Social Care and Well being Act.

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The Supporting People Planning Group's (SPPG) overall priorities for 2016/17 are;

1. Ensure services deliver a more positive and effective contribution to the prevention and early intervention agenda.
2. Provide best quality, value and outcomes for service users. The SPG was advised, following an audit carried out by the Welsh Government in 2012/13 that they must move away from the former Supporting People Revenue Grant Tariffs. The reviews undertaken include recommendations, which will be implemented during 2016/17.
3. Conduct a strategic review to analyse current and future provision which will:
 - Evaluate current service provision
 - Review service needs and priorities
 - Identify service gaps
 - Ensure services are developed in consideration of the initial service review and the recommendations made.
 - Ensure a wide range of housing and support options are commissioned within the available supporting people budget

The SPPG feels that as a result of the Provider reviews, and subsequent Strategic reviews that it will be able to meet the priorities within the planned timescales.

Cwm Taf Regional Collaborative Committee Priorities

- Form closer working relationships with the Tackling Poverty programmes and the implementation of the SS&WB Act to identify ways of streamlining services and possible joint commissioning
- To explore options regarding the shared outcomes framework and how supporting people fit into this
- To implement the cost calculator across the region
- To develop a strategic plan for identifying savings for any future budget cuts
- Consider options for regional commissioning of SP services
- Improve outcomes monitoring across the region to ensure services are able to effectively evidence quality services and the impact our services have on the service users
- To explore options regarding the regionalisation of the SP teams

In support of these priorities we are working collaboratively on implementation through the work of the Regional Development Coordinator and the following Sub Groups from the RCC:

- Outcomes
- Contracting and Commissioning
- Regional working planning group

9 Service Developments

Strategic Review plan		
15/16	Service Area	Outcome
	People over 55 years of Age with a support need	As a result of a tender process and the implementation of a 500 space floating support service the programme now provides support to individuals irrespective of tenure, and will meet the requirements of the Social Care and well being Act.
	Homelessness (Support needs not met elsewhere (25-54) and Generic Floating Support	<p>Throughout 15/16 the SPPG has been reconfiguring its static homeless provision, outcomes so far :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referral Pathway and specific specification implemented for Mill Street Hostel and the Grange. • Development of Martins Close which will be completed early 2016 and is a 13 space generic 24 hour supported housing project <p>The remodelling of a large generic floating support service will be completed by the autumn of 2016 and will deliver more focused short term homeless prevention support.</p>

16/17	Service Area	Outcome
	<p>Women experiencing Domestic Abuse/Vulnerable Families and Single parents with Support Needs</p>	<p>The strategic review has been completed. The recommendations have been agreed by the SPPG</p> <p>Based on the recommendations discussions will take place with relevant support providers, and key stake holders to ensure that service user needs are met and identified changes are implemented.</p> <p>It is planned to be completed within the first half of 2016/17</p>
	<p>People with a mental health issue.</p>	<p>The strategic review of short term mental health services has been completed. The recommendations have been agreed by the SPG</p> <p>Based on the recommendations discussions will take place with relevant support providers, and key stakeholders to ensure that service user needs are met and identified changes are implemented.</p> <p>To be completed by Oct 2016</p>
	<p>People with Substance Misuse Issues</p>	<p>The strategic review has been completed. The recommendations have been agreed by the SPPG</p> <p>Based on the recommendations</p>

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		<p>discussions will take place with relevant support providers, and key stakeholders to ensure that service user needs are met and identified changes are implemented.</p> <p>To be completed by the end of 2016</p>
	People with Criminal Offending History	<p>The strategic review has been completed. The recommendations have been agreed by the SPG</p> <p>Based on the recommendations discussions will take place with relevant support providers, and key stakeholders to ensure that service user needs are met and identified changes are implemented.</p> <p>Timescales are yet to be agreed.</p>
	Young People Support Needs(16-24)	<p>A Young Persons Pathway has been developed and implemented.</p> <p>However the outcome of the Strategic Review and the young person's accommodation strategy will determine further recommendations for 16/17 and 17/18.</p>
	People with Learning Disabilities	<p>Provider Reviews will be timetabled for 16/17</p>
	People with Physical Disabilities	<p>Provider Reviews will be timetabled for 16/17</p>

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As each work area review is completed a strategic review of that work area is being carried out. This will look at the relevance of each individual service and the costs of the service. This will allow the SPPG to ensure that it has the appropriate level of service in place having regard for the identified need of the client group. In 2015/16 the reviews of domestic abuse and mental health services were completed and in 2016/17 all other areas will be completed except learning and physical disabilities.

10 Equality Impact Assessment

The SPG is initially undertaking Provider Reviews which for each service area is being followed by overarching strategic reviews, these involve discussion and consultation with service users and stakeholders but the next steps to implementing any changes to the Supporting People Programme in RCT will involve specific discussions with Support Providers, key stakeholders and service users to ensure that any service developments are fully considered and the authority is aware of any negative and positive impacts as a result of proposed changes.