## Supported Living Market Position Statement 2021 – 2024

### 1. Background

This Position Statement provider further information regarding the requirements for Supported Living in Worcestershire for 2021-24.

For this Statement, Supported Living is defined as services for individuals who:

- Live in shared houses with support
- Live in clusters of flats with on-site, often 24/7 support
- Live alone with support, the key purpose of which is not personal care but to support with ordinary living skills.

Having a Place to Live is Worcestershire's existing Supported Living Strategy 2017/18 – 2019/20 (Online: Worcestershire's Supported Living Strategy 2017 - 2020) refers to housing and support for people with learning disabilities, including people who also have physical disabilities.

Adult Services Commissioning Team have recently completed an updated Needs Assessment to assess the demand for supported living services and accommodation 2021 – 2024. All data in this report is based upon January 2021 data within that needs assessment.

Previous Needs Assessments have focused on people with a Learning Disability. However, the 2021 update widened this out to focus on supported living for Learning Disability, Physical Disability, Vulnerable Adults, and people with Mental Health conditions.

### 2. Current usage

The Supported Living Strategy has led to a significant increase in usage of Supported Living services across the board. There has been an increase from 375 individuals in supported living on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 to 643 individuals on 31<sup>st</sup> October 2020. These numbers reflect a mixture of housing options with support such as small shared supported houses and larger cluster flat schemes.

# Supported Living 700 600 500 400 300 100 01/03/2017 01/03/2018 01/03/2019 O1/03/2020 Learning Disability Mental Health Physical Disability Indicator Result

### 2.1 Graph of Individuals in Supported Living 2017 to 2020

### 3. Current breakdown of costs

Supported Living costs vary based upon the needs of the individual, the average cost for a supported living package in Worcestershire is £766 per week.

There is a Dynamic Purchasing System for Supported Living Services and new packages are commissioned at a set tier price according to the area of Worcestershire (see below). All packages are commissioned at tier 1 unless a justification is made for tier 2.

There is a complex needs framework for service users on the Dynamic Support Register (DSR). This sits outside of the DPS and is not open to submissions of new care providers.

Table 3.1 Worcestershire Tier Prices per hour

Zone	Tier 1	Tier 2	
Redditch and Bromsgrove	£15.78	£17.21	
Worcester and Droitwich	£16.24	£17.65	
Wyre Forest	£16.35	£17.76	
Evesham, Malvern,	£16.68	£18.20	
Pershore and Tenbury Complex Need Framework	£19	£22	
Supported Living prices	213	222	
(including MDT)			

### 4. Current services

There are currently 187 Supported Living (excluding Shared Lives) settings with commissioned packages of care.

This includes single services with 1:1 support, shared houses, flats with low level support and cluster flats with core on-site provision.

There are 11 commissioned cluster flats for under 65s with capacity to support 141 individuals.

### 5. Commissioning Arrangements

Worcestershire County Council commissions Supported Living support via an open Dynamic Purchasing System (DPS). Providers on the DPS are expected to have a track record of delivering outcome focussed Supported Living and the housing/tenancies must be provided by a separate registered social landlord. Worcestershire has a well-established market for Supported Living for People with Learning Disabilities and focusses on matching individuals in groups and to existing housing voids. This means the work that comes through the DPS is ordinarily tenders for new services opposed to individual packages of care. There will be long periods where Supported Living DPS Providers do not receive any offers of work. Providers can apply to the DPS via Intend

### 6. Assessment of need for Supported Living

An assessment has been completed to give a high-level estimate of people who could potentially use a supported living service over the next 4 years. The approach to the desktop assessment differs slightly for each client group depending on our market intelligence. Individuals could potentially move into supported living through the following kinds of accommodation and support

- Complex needs scheme
- Cluster flat provision
- De-registered care home
- Shared Housing
- Shared Lives

The average number of people in supported living who died or moved elsewhere is 9 per year based on 3 years' data (prior to COVID). Therefore, we can assume that 45 units of accommodation will turnover in the next five years.

### 6.1 Learning Disability estimates of need

A well-resourced project worked to successfully increase the amount of people with learning disabilities living in supported living from 2017-2020. The Supported Living project enabled 275 individuals to move into supported living or more appropriate supported living over this period.

The provision developed over the last 4 years of the project and increased Shared Lives provision gives capacity to meet the needs of the Learning Disability population at the current time, with the exception our complex needs co-hort.

No further large-scale learning disability services are required at this time.

A number of residential services have been identified as potentially able to de-register (and become Supported Living). If these services choose not to de-register and supported living is in the best interests of the individual more Shared Housing will be required.

Work is also happening to ensure current shared accommodation is fit for purpose. Where necessary support is being given to providers to move individuals into more appropriate accommodation for their needs.

### **6.2 People with Complex Needs**

An assessment of individuals on the Dynamic Support Register for Complex Needs has identified 13 individuals who will need core and cluster type provision over the next 2 years. Two 6-bed / unit complex needs core and cluster developments need to be developed within the next 18 months. With another 2 required in the 18 months 2 years following that. In total at least 24 units over the next 4 years.

We are currently working with developers to deliver 2 Core and Cluster Flats: 1 to be delivered in 2022 and the other in 2023.

### 6.3 Young People in transition estimates of need

The Young Adults Team track individuals from age 14 to plan what services will be required in advance. There are currently 109 individuals being tracked and it is estimated that 72 of those are likely to require supported living/shared lives

Based on previous evidence from the Supported Living Project it is estimated that 70% of planned moves for this cohort result in actual moves. It is also likely that a number of these individuals will attend residential college beyond the age of 18 and may require Supported Living later. Therefore, the table below shows estimates accommodation requirements for the young people over the next 3 years.

Table 6.31 estimates of accommodation required for young people in transition

Year	Complex Needs	Cluster Flat	Shared House
			Shared Lives
2021	0	0	0
2022	1	1	9
2023	3	4	8

However, we can see the increasing need for shared houses going forward, which will result in more mini competitions through the DPS.

### 6.4 Mental Health estimates of need

A desktop assessment has been undertaken to look at all the Adult Social Care funded individuals with Mental Health needs to look at the Supported Living Options they may require. This is summarised below: -

**Table 6.41 potential need for Mental Health** 

Number of individuals identified as potentially able to move	High level supported Living	Cluster Flat	Shared House/Shared Lives
64	17	31	15

There are also currently 28 individuals in locked rehab likely to be discharged over the next 12 months who will also require accommodation. It is likely that they will need High level supported living or a cluster flat.

Based on original findings from the Learning Disability Supported Living Project an assumption is being made that 70% of those identified as able to move in the desktop assessment will move over time. In our estimates below this percentage has been applied and moves planned over 4 years.

Table 6.42 estimated potential moves for Mental Health

Year	High level supported living (shared house or core & cluster)	Cluster Flat	Shared House/Shared lives
2021	8	15	7
2022	8	15	7
2023	8	15	7
2024	8	15	7

### 6.5 Vulnerable Adults

A desktop analysis of individuals funded through Adult Social Care has identified that 14 individuals could potentially move into Supported Living cluster flat/shared lives provision. Further data collection will support more accurate estimates going forward but we anticipate there will be a similar requirement year on year for this co-hort for the next 4 years.

### 6.6 Physical disability

There was an increase in numbers of people with physical disabilities moving in to supported living in 2019/20. This was due to the individuals coming through the Young Adults Team, where accommodation needs are planned for in advance. It is not deemed any new accommodation is required for this cohort at present. Additional capacity may be created in planned cluster flats schemes by making ground floor properties larger and more accessible.

# 6.7Summary all client groups

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Year	Client Group High level / Complex Needs Cluster Flat	High level /	Cluster Flat	Shared House/Shared Lives
rear		Claster Flat	311d1 ed 110 d3e, 311d1 ed 21 es	
2021	Mental Health	8	15	7
	Vulnerable Adults		7	7
2022	Young Adults	1	1	9
	Mental Health	8	15	7
	Vulnerable Adults		7	7
	Learning Disability	13		
2023	Young Adults	3	4	8
	Mental Health	8	15	7
	Vulnerable Adults		7	7
2024	Mental Health	8	15	7
	Vulnerable Adults		7	7
	Learning Disability	11		

# 7. Planned developments for 2021/22

There are several Housing Schemes that are planned to come online during 2021/22.

**Table 7.1 new developments** 

SILS Redditch	16	High level Supported Living for people with Mental Health Needs. Support provider in place	April 21
Bromford MyPlace, Redditch	14	Mental Health/Vulnerable Adult / Learning Disability Provision. Tender for support provider in May /June 21.	October 21
Lawrence Hotel, Worcester	10	Mental health/Learning Disability/ Vulnerable Adult provision. Tender for support provider in May / June 21.	January 22
Brickfields, Worcester	6	Site at planning for Complex Needs Provision. Tender for provider from Complex Needs Framework in July 21	March 22

### 8. Further Accommodation required

Considering; the estimates of needs for client groups, the turnover within existing provision and the developments already planned, it is estimated that the following accommodation needs to be developed.

Table 8.1 number of units of accommodation required

	Complex Needs Provision (core and cluster)	Mental health higher level support	Cluster Flats	Shared Houses
2021/22	7			
2022/23		8	23	8
2023/24	4	8	26	8
2024/25		8	22	4

### 9. Key Design Principles

All accommodation must be homely and not institutional, with capacity for tenants to have control over their environment. It should be future proof and have the capacity to support people for as long as possible in their own homes, including people with dementia. At the point those with dementia need to move they are then likely to require nursing or residential care.

New properties should be built to Lifetimes Homes standards. http://www.lifetimehomes.org.uk/

# 9.1 Housing for people with complex autism and/or behaviours that challenge service

Accommodation should be spacious with good sized grounds to enable tenants to access space to move around freely and safely. Flats with a minimum of 45sqm floor space.

Exits designed so tenants can leave their flat without having to meet other tenants. The design should enable staff to get out of the way of tenants if they are at risk. Some internal communal space may be beneficial.

The tenants may cause damage to the building therefore the design has to be non-standard and more robust. For example:

- more robust walls and doors,
- underfloor heating,
- no visible pipes and wires,
- equipment e.g. TVs protected.
- no sharp edges to walls.
- kitchens lockable or units lockable and more robust in design.
- window blinds either within the window glass or removable.
- central point for electricity meters and AT servers etc.
- consideration given to design of window, door, and light switches etc.

fob operated access

### 9.2 Housing for people who need level access accommodation

Accommodation for four or five people is the Council's preferred model.

The units must be able to accommodate wheelchairs and people who are ambulant but with mobility problems. They should be able to access the whole building. Whilst ensuites are popular they need to be accessible and, in some cases, larger 'Jack and Jill' shared bathrooms may be preferable to smaller ensuites.

There will be communal space for general living – kitchen, utility, dining and sitting. There will be a separate disabled toilet.

The ceilings must be suitable to take the weight of ceiling track hoists and doors wide enough to accommodate wheelchairs.

### 9.3 Assistive technology

New buildings should be designed to be able to provide a baseline for a range of assistive technology equipment which will be specific to each individual living there and which will promote their independence. This should include a superfast broadband connection, wireless connection, and hardwired AT connections to each flat/property. In addition, there should be the capacity to use assistive technology for day-to-day control of the building – e.g., lighting, heating etc as well as a call alarm system and entry phone system.