

Penny Southern

Director of Disabled Children,
Adults Learning Disability and
Mental Health

Kent County Council

April 2015



Kent Social Care Accommodation Strategy

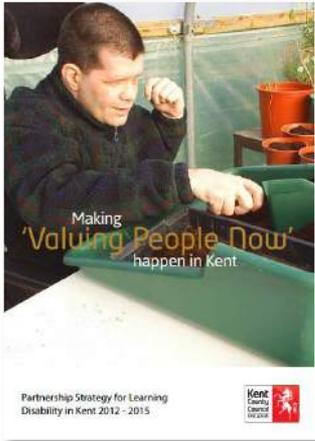
Better Homes: Greater Choice





Tiger Court, Canterbury

Kent County Council's Vision



The Vision from the Partnership Strategy for Learning Disability in Kent 2012 – 2015

- **Citizenship:** Being treated as an equal citizen in society and supported to enact your rights and fulfil your responsibilities
- **What You Do:** Having a fulfilling life of your own, including opportunities to work, study, enjoy leisure and social activities and to have relationships and friendship
- **Where You Live:** Real choice over where you live and with whom
- **Health:** Mainstream health services providing you with good, accessible health care
- **Bold Steps:** Partnership working to induce innovation and improve efficiency by giving people new power to influence the areas above (*now replaced by facing the challenge*)

The key messages are:

- People with learning disabilities have the **same rights** & are entitled to the **same opportunities** in their communities as anyone else
- It's more important than ever that services are providing **value for money**
- We need **transformation** in the way services are delivered to the public
- We will deliver **quality, personalised services** so that each individual gets the support they need
- Emphasis on **alternative ways of providing housing** that people want and need
- Opportunities to achieve efficiency through **different approaches to strategic tendering**

Intent has been set to look at alternative models of care to support journey for the individual at best value for money

“Our intention is to commission fewer residential placements over the next three years and give people living in residential care the opportunity to move into other models of care”

Christy Holden

Head of Commissioning
(Accommodation)

Kent County Council

April 2015



Kent Social Care Accommodation Strategy

Better Homes: Greater Choice



Why we need an Accommodation Strategy

- KCC spends £180m on residential and nursing care
- The right type of accommodation in the right place
- Stimulate the market or directly intervene
- Inform planning applications
- Secure better outcomes and make savings
- Quality and safeguarding

Development of the Strategy

- Joint KCC, NHS and KHG document supported by KPOG and the DH Housing LIN
- Analysis of KCC case load, placement patterns, availability of services
- Engaged with local teams, CCG's, District Councils in its development
- Formal approval and launch in July 2014

Accommodation Strategy Overview



Kent Social Care Accommodation Strategy

Better Homes: Greater Choice

- Dynamic strategy
- On-line with links
- Evidence Base
- Case studies
- Maps
- Design Principles
- District Profiles
- Key findings by user group
- Financial Impact
- District aligned with CCG Consideration



Accommodation Strategy for Adult Social Care

Better Homes: Greater Choice

This Strategy identifies how the provision, demand and aspiration for housing, care and support services will be met for adult social care clients should they need to move to access care. KCC's vision is that people should live independently in their own home receiving the right care and support. However, if that option is no longer suitable, the right accommodation solutions have to be in the right places across the county, and they have to be the right type, tenure and size. This vision is coupled with improved commissioning of services across each of the six adult social care client groups.

Kent County Council has a statutory responsibility to fund people who are eligible for care services and it has become essential to agree a strategic direction and provide clear market positions statements to all providers who want to work and develop in Kent.

Social Care, along with Health, is experiencing unprecedented change and will face many challenges in future. The foundation of this strategy is the necessity to form partnerships and work coherently to ensure that the current and future needs of the clients eligible for services are met, providing clients with greater choice and access to high quality housing and care home accommodation.

The development of this Accommodation Strategy will compliment district and borough housing strategies and will ensure that all future provision delivered is co-ordinated, mapped and sustainable.

Read our strategy

[Kent Social Care Accommodation Strategy \(PDF, 2.7 MB\)](#)

Supporting documents

[Accommodation Strategy equality analysis impact assessment \(PDF, 287.5 KB\)](#)

[Accommodation Strategy health impact assessment \(PDF, 1.3 MB\)](#)

[Draft district profiles \(PDF, 434.2 KB\)](#)

[Kent district profiles \(XLS, 113.0 KB\)](#)

[Adult accommodation evidence – final report \(PDF, 1.2 MB\)](#)

[Draft care home standards \(PDF, 213.2 KB\)](#)

[Final extracare design principles \(PDF, 266.5 KB\)](#)

[Draft learning disability care home design principles \(PDF, 144.2 KB\)](#)

[Draft older people's care home design principles \(PDF, 225.4 KB\)](#)



Accommodation Strategy maps

Learning disability

Mental health

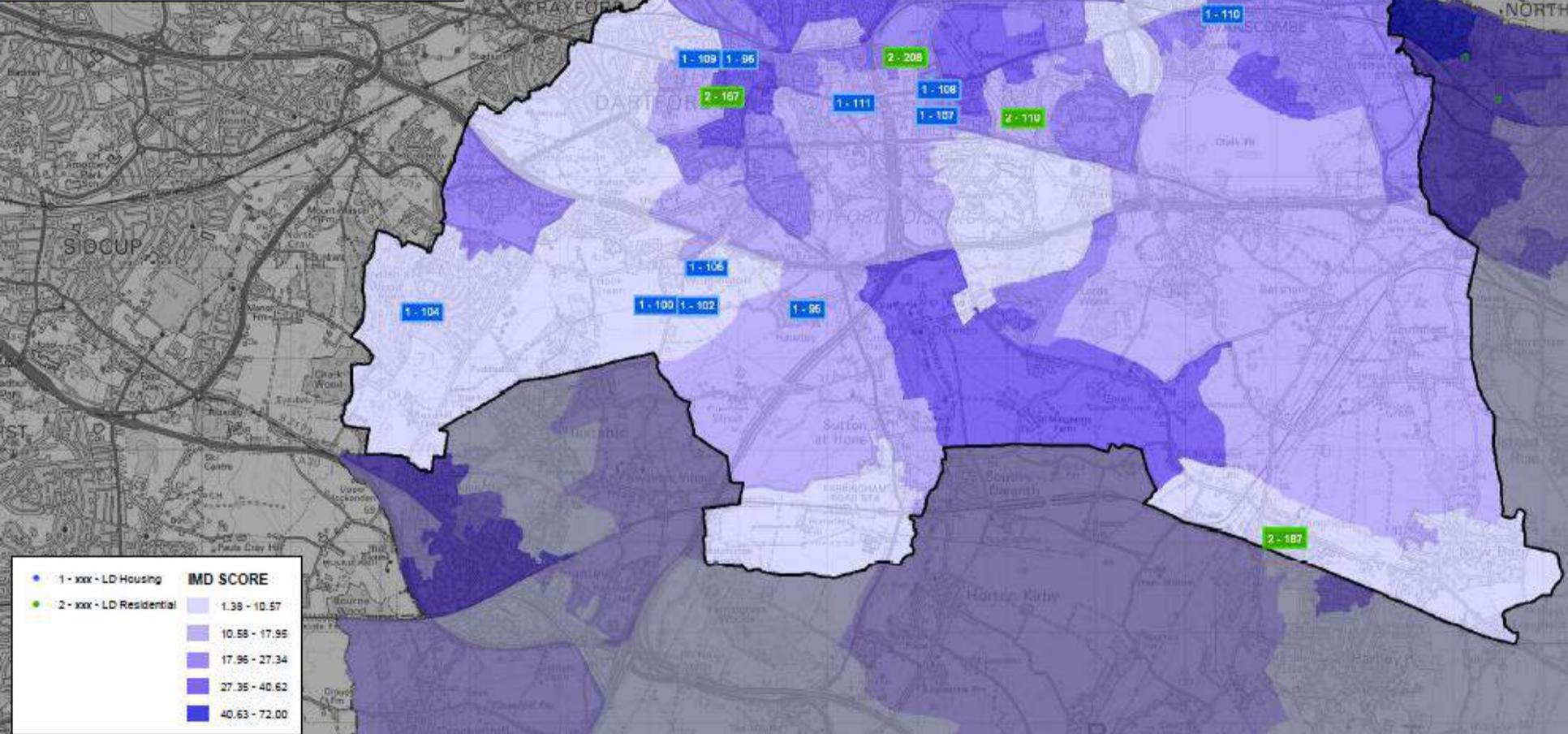
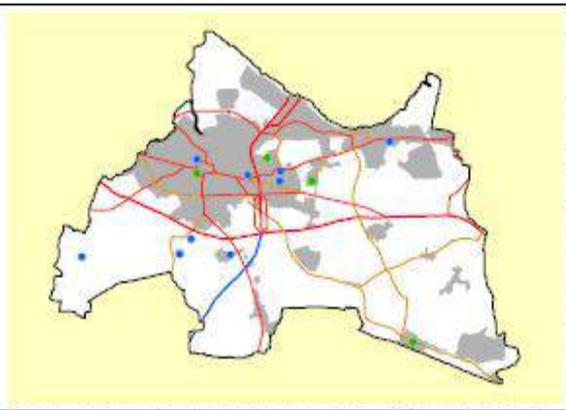


Older people



- [Learning disability map - Kent \(PDF, 3.9 MB\)](#)
- [Learning disability map - Ashford \(PDF, 1.0 MB\)](#)
- [Learning disability map - Canterbury \(PDF, 889.3 KB\)](#)
- [Learning disability map - Dartford \(PDF, 1.4 MB\)](#)
- [Learning disability map - Dover \(PDF, 908.6 KB\)](#)
- [Learning disability map - Gravesham \(PDF, 1.2 MB\)](#)
- [Learning disability map - Maidstone \(PDF, 910.0 KB\)](#)
- [Learning disability map - Sevenoaks \(PDF, 969.4 KB\)](#)
- [Learning disability map - Shepway \(PDF, 889.0 KB\)](#)
- [Learning disability map - Swale \(PDF, 939.6 KB\)](#)

Dartford Learning Disability Housing and Residential



Kent Adult Accommodation Strategy: Evidence Base

Interpretation of the report to Kent County Council, Social
Care, Health and Wellbeing by the Health and Housing
Partnership

2014

The Accommodation Strategy and Evidence Base was developed when the County Council structure included the directorate Families and Social Care (FSC). From 1 April 2014, the County Council realigned its directorates introducing Social Care, Health and Wellbeing. Families and Social Care are part of this directorate

EVIDENCE BASE PRODUCED IN NOVEMBER 2013 BY



HH Health &
Housing
PARTNERSHIP LLP

Evidence base

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Kent											
2	Forecast population growth (table 3.1 in evidence of needs)											
3		2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	% change 2011- 2021	% change 2011-2031				
4	Kent:	1,466,500	1,519,700	1,578,300	1,632,100	1,665,700	8%	14%		v6		
5												
6	KCC CASE LOAD:											
7	Older People:	Current	2021	2031			Physical Disability:	Current	2021	2031		
8	Residential Care	2850	↓				Residential Care	280	↔			
9	Supported accom/extra care	260	↑				Supported accom	210	↑			
10	Community Service	6870	↔				Community Service	1300	↔			
11	Nursing	1500	↑				Direct Payment	1000	↑			
12	Direct Payment	760	↑									
13												
14	Learning Disability:	Current	2021	2031			Mental Health:	Current	2021	2031		
15	Residential Care	1210	↓				Residential Care	225	↓			
16	Supported accom	840	↑				Supported accom	240	↑			
17	Community Service	1720	↔				Community Service	130	↔			
18	Adult Placement	110	↑				Direct Payment	190	↑			
19	Direct Payment	1120	↑									
20												
21	PROVISION - BEDS/UNITS <i>Remodelling rather than building new may be appropriate, but not always</i>											
22	Older People:	EXISTING	2021	+/-	Known		Physical Disability:	EXISTING	2021	+/-	Known	
23	Care home without nursing	8200	5730	-2470	70		Residential Care	460				
24	Care home with nursing	3730	5661	1931	170		Nursing care	50				
25	Extra Care	490	3032	2542	946		Supported accom/WAH	0				
26	Sheltered Housing	17950	17706	-244	0		Sensory	27				
27	Intermediate Care	410			0							

District Profiles

Accommodation Strategy

Better Homes: Greater Choice



Learning Disability Home Design Principles

(March 2014)

KCC will not be commissioning any new residential care homes for those with a learning disability and would strongly discourage any provider from opening a new care home in Kent. However, in instances where residential care is required for someone with a learning disability, this document outlines the design principles that should be taken into account.

KCC appreciates the opportunity to engage with any developer of residential care for those with a learning disability at an early stage.

Done

Unknown Zone | Protected Mode: Off



Design principles and standards



J] Older People

In common with national trends Kent has an ageing population with people generally living longer and remaining healthy, fit and active for far longer than previous

L] Dementia

The Alzheimer's Society predicts that the current number of people with dementia in the UK, 800,000, is expected to rise to 1 million by 2021. In Kent over 15,900 people

M] People with a learning disability

In 2001 the Government set out its vision and expectation for people with learning disabilities in the Valuing People Now document, the vision that 'people with learning

N] People with mental health needs

Supported housing forms an important part of the mental health care continuum. The focus within supported housing for mental health clients is generally to support and

O] People with a physical and/or sensory disability

Meeting the needs of people with a physical and/or sensory disability is a challenge for both KCC and its stakeholders. Broad and diverse needs across this client group will

P] People with Autistic Spectrum Conditions

Autism is a spectrum condition, a lifelong development disability that can affect sufferers in different ways, mainly affecting how a person communicates and relates to

It's about people

www.kent.gov.uk



About the Council



Strategies and Policies



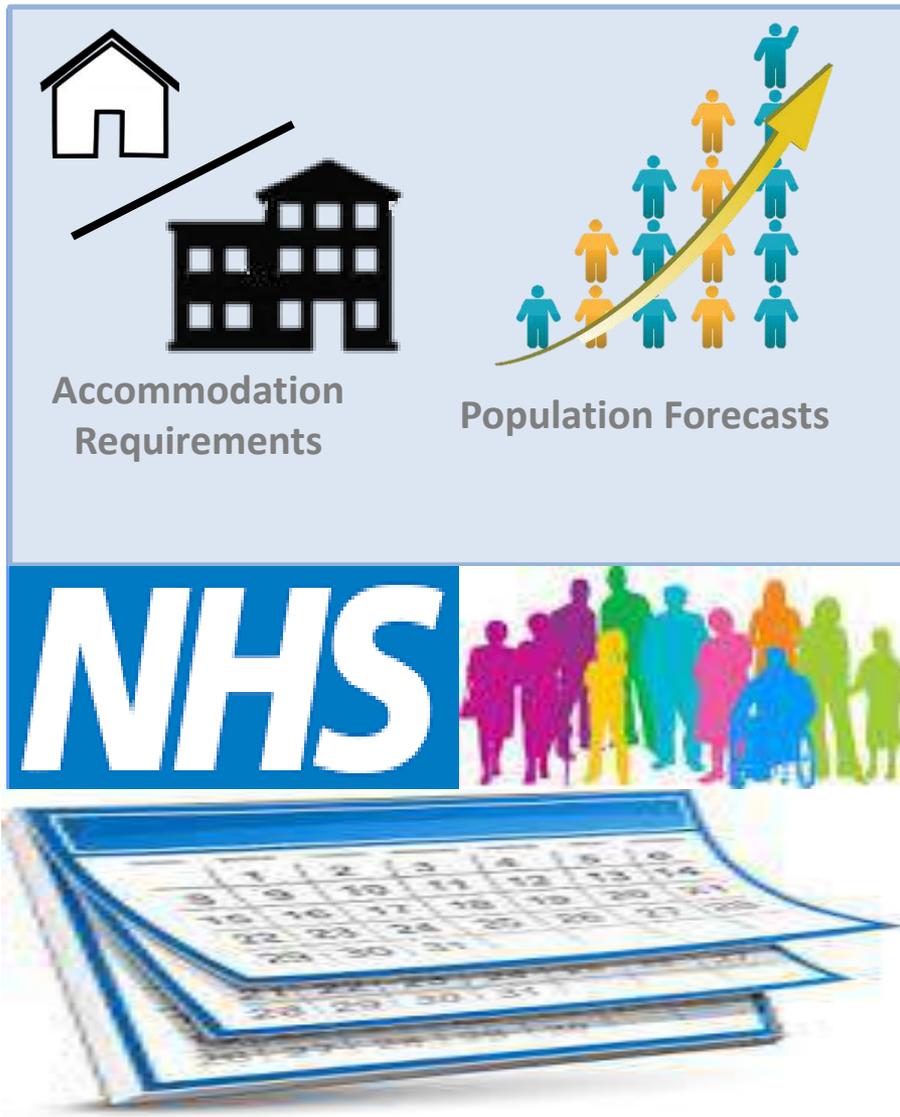
Adult Social Care Policies



Accommodation Strategy

www.kent.gov.uk/accommodationstrategy

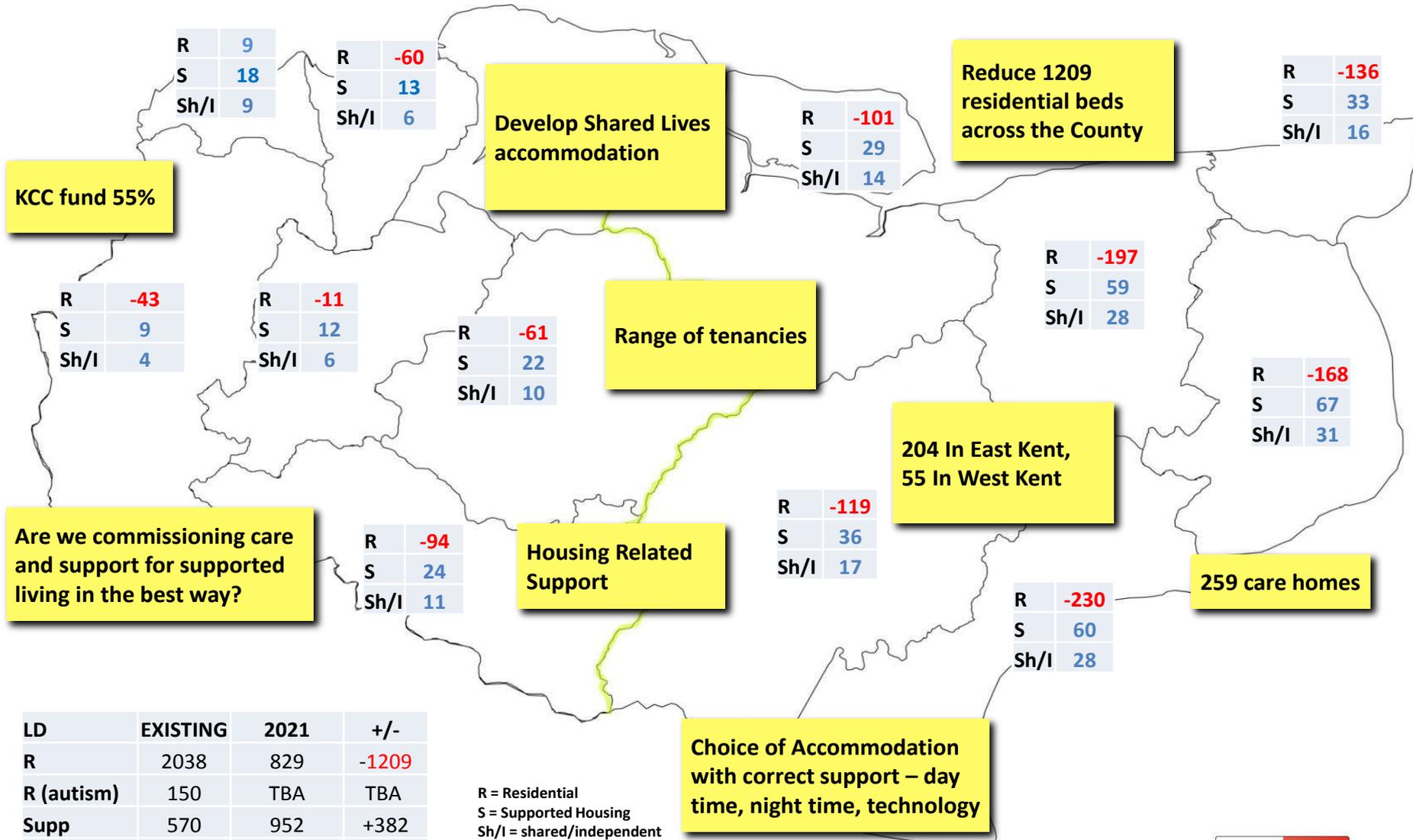
Accommodation for People with Learning Disabilities Analysis



- Prevalence of LD
- Population forecast
- Impact of promoting independence
- Placement patterns
- Market appraisal
- NHS, other local authorities

Numbers are indicative and will be used to target priority areas. Numbers will need to be periodically reviewed and adjusted in line with the performance of promoting independence and market delivery

People with Learning Disabilities Summary



LD	EXISTING	2021	+/-
R	2038	829	-1209
R (autism)	150	TBA	TBA
Supp	570	952	+382
Sh/I	280	460	+180

R = Residential
S = Supported Housing
Sh/I = shared/independent

Paula Watson

Commissioning Manager
(Accommodation)

Kent County Council

April 2015



Kent Social Care Accommodation Strategy

Better Homes: Greater Choice



Alternative Models of Care – Capacity Findings

Residential Home



- Multiple service users residing in single care home
- Care available 24/7
- Specialist facilities

Supported Living



- Individual, self-contained, tenancies (flats) clustered around communal spaces and facilities
- Sharing of support hours and night support

Shared House



- Shared property between multiple service users
- Individual bedrooms and shared living spaces
- Sharing of support hours and night support

Independent Living

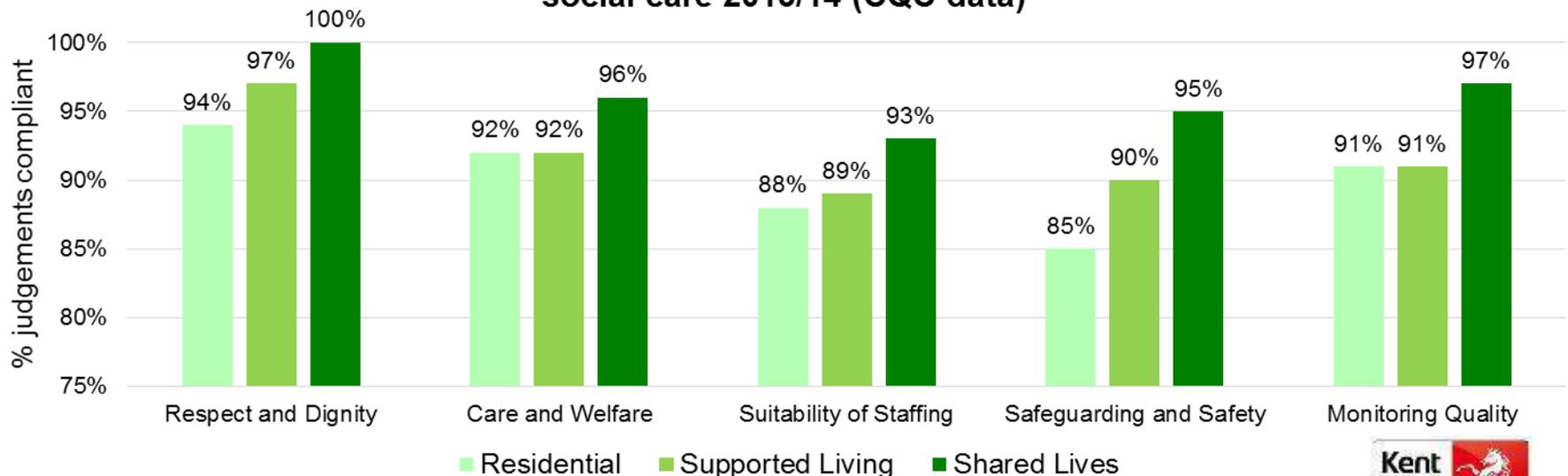


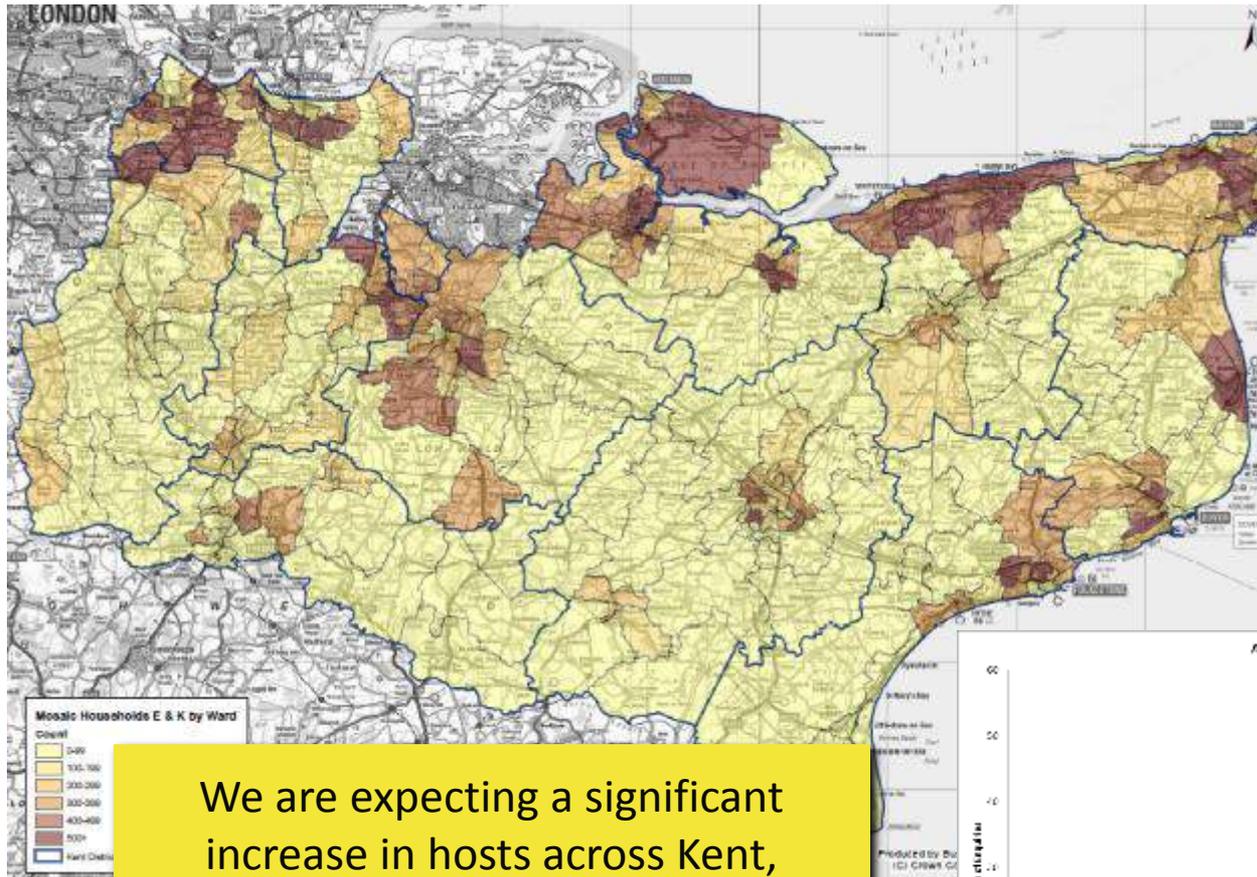
- Individual tenancies
- Service Users embedded in communities promoting independence
- Support tailored to the individual's requirements

- Shared Lives is a service for adults where the host family opens up their home.
- It offers long term, short breaks, day support and transition.
- The main benefits of Shared Lives are:
 - **Quality of Life**, giving SUs a “real” life
 - **Social Inclusion**, giving SUs a family network
 - **Support**, giving SUs 24/7 personalised care

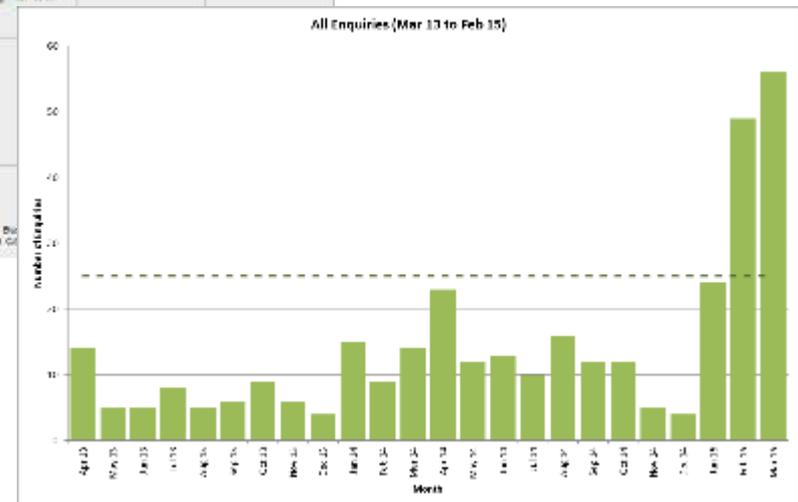


Performance against quality standards for different services within community social care 2013/14 (CQC data)

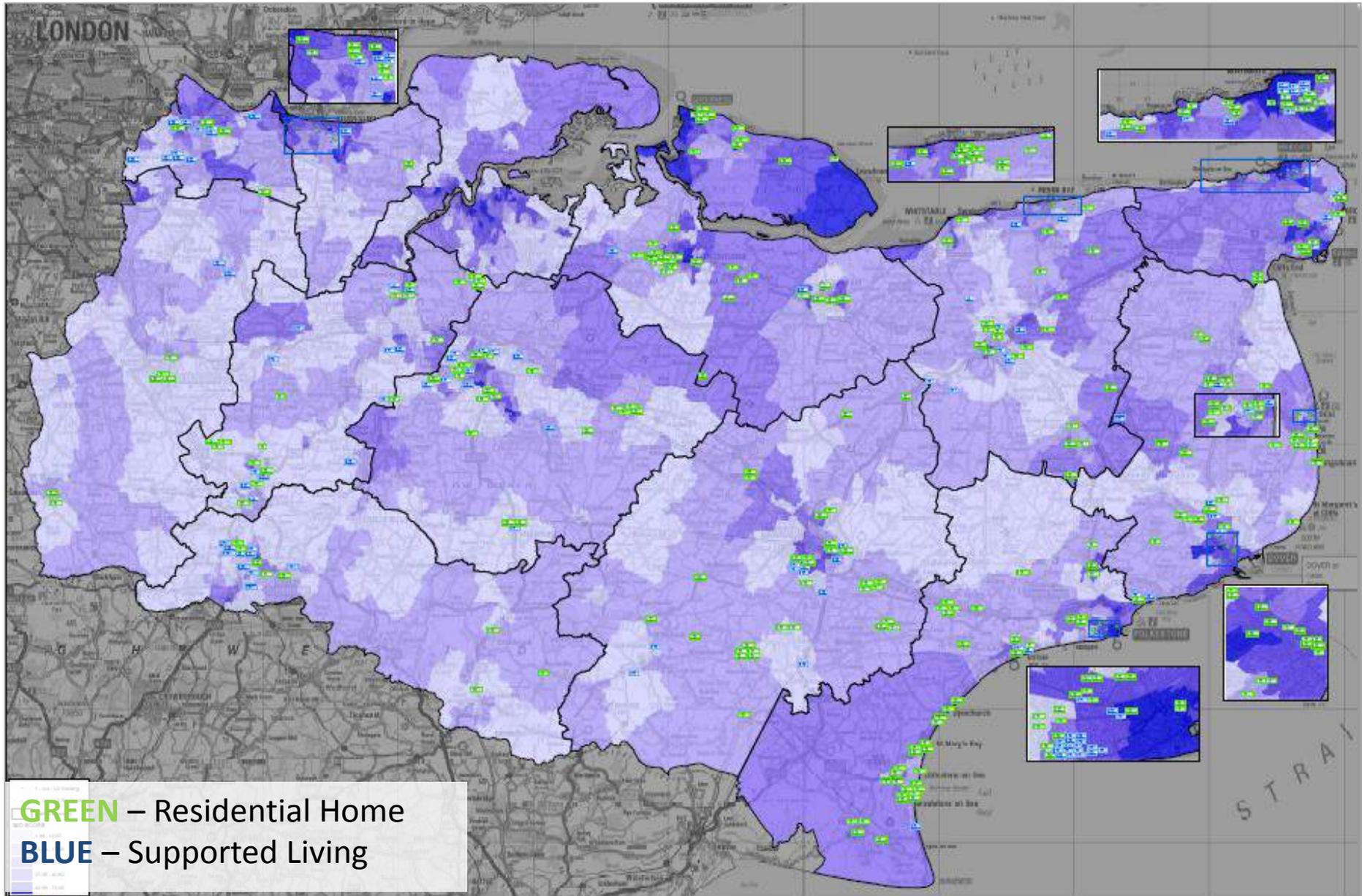




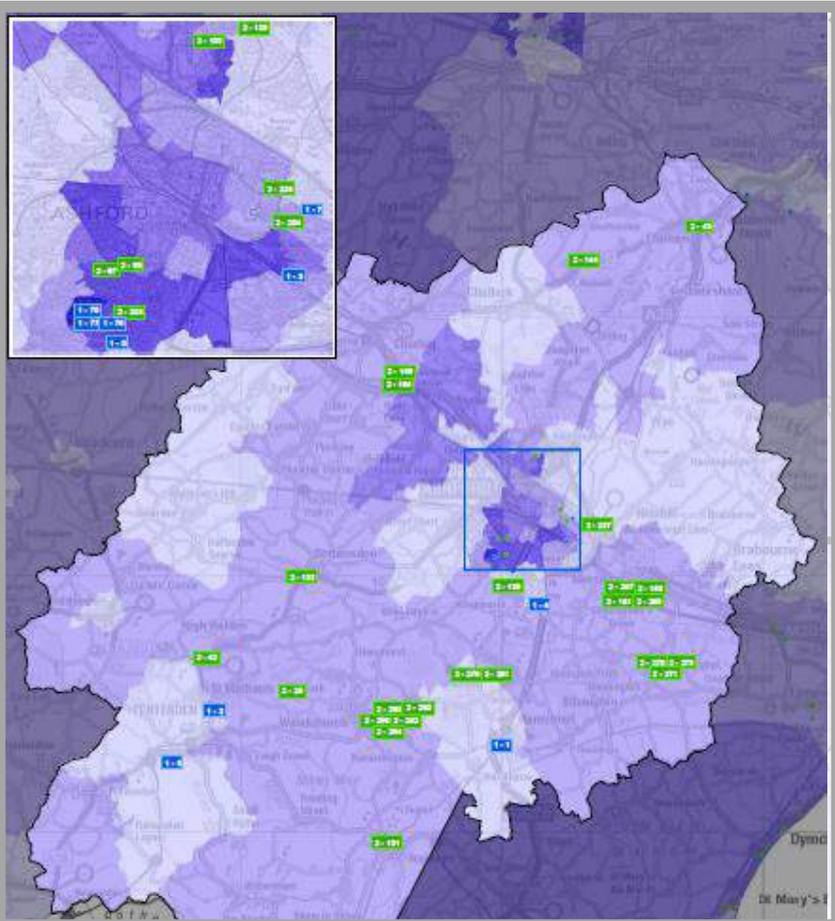
We are expecting a significant increase in hosts across Kent, specifically in the darker areas of the map above



Current Adult LD Accommodation

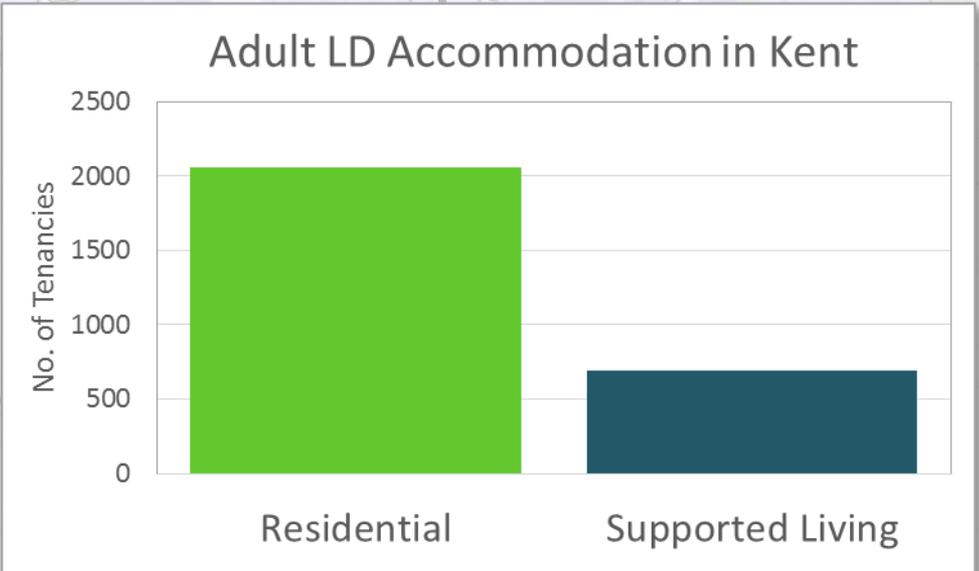


Current Adult LD Accommodation

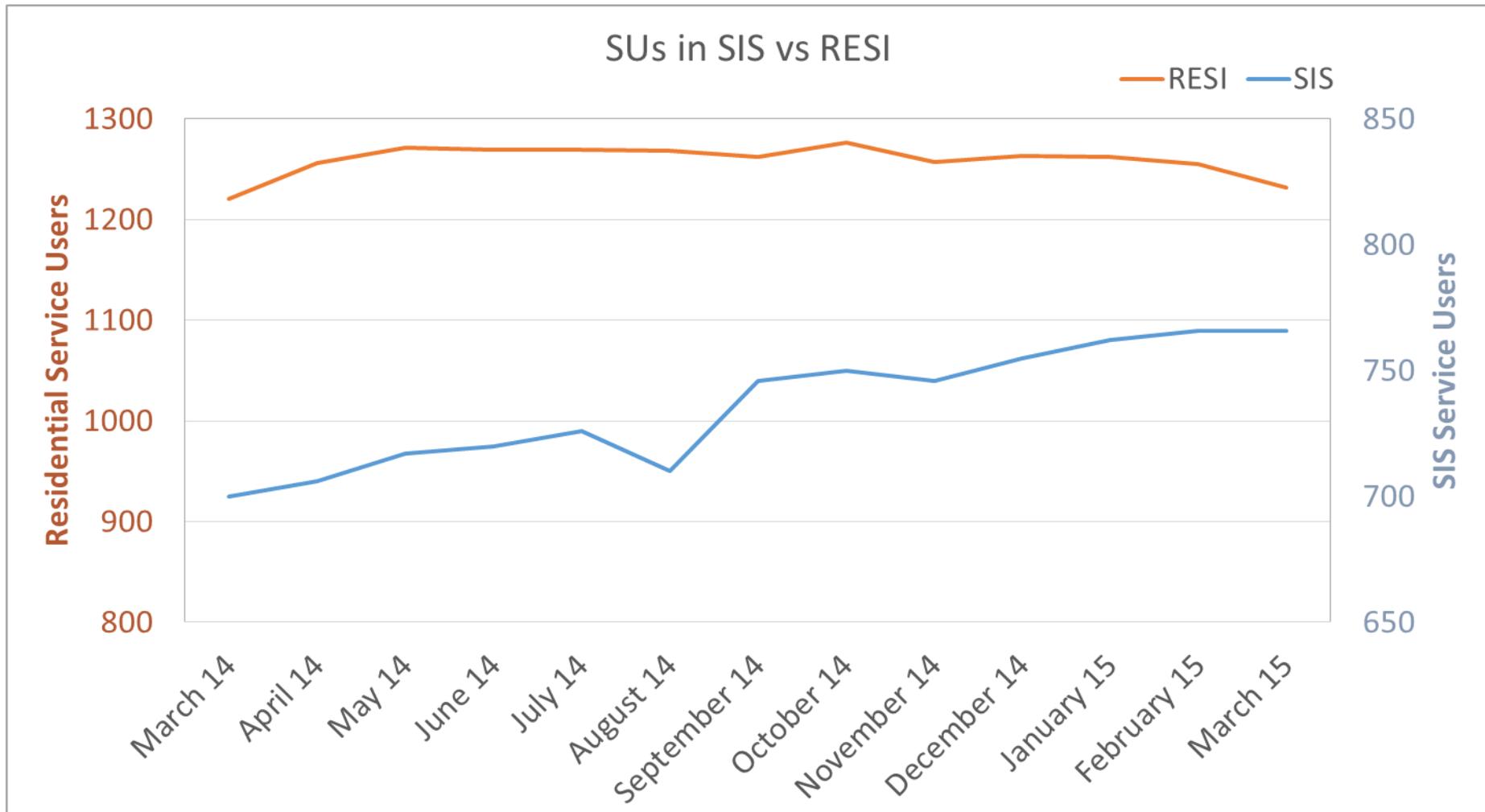


GREEN – Residential Home
BLUE – Supported Living

County wide; there are currently 45% more adults in Residential care than Supported Living.
Capacity of Residential care is 130% more than SL.



Adult LD Accommodation – Recent Successes



What is stopping this from being even better?

Lack of accommodation for Supported Living



Adult LD Accommodation – Recent Successes



Different approaches are viable in achieving the required accommodation

‘Core and cluster’ schemes

- Individual flats with shared support and communal spaces
- Less void issues and natural exit route for general need

Holly Lodge

5 self-contained flats and staff space



Care Home Remodelling

- Land is scarce
- Quicker Developments
- Shared support
- Satisfies demand for shared accommodation
- Shared housing with own facilities (e.g. specialist equipment in en-suites)

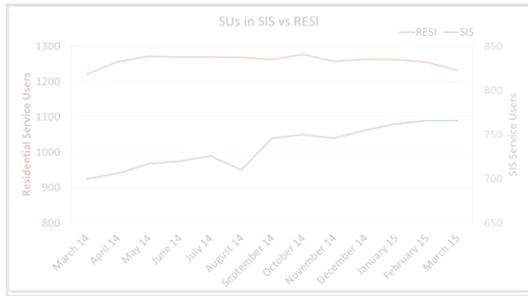


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County
Council**
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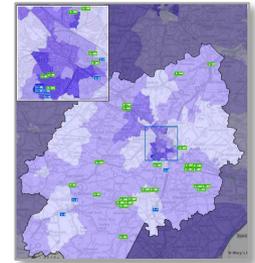
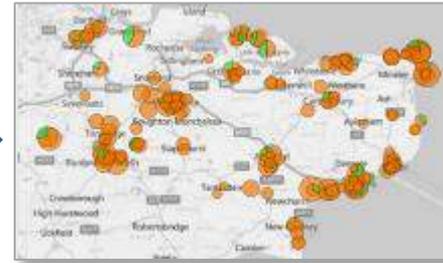
Alternative Models of Care - Approach

Current State - Service User Care



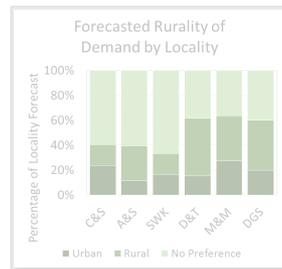
- Vision for Adult Learning Disabilities
- Kent Accommodation Strategy

Current Supported Living Capacity



- Current Supported Living Capacity
- Location, type and availability

Forecasted Supported Living Demand



- Accommodation demand by locality
- Rurality and sharing preference

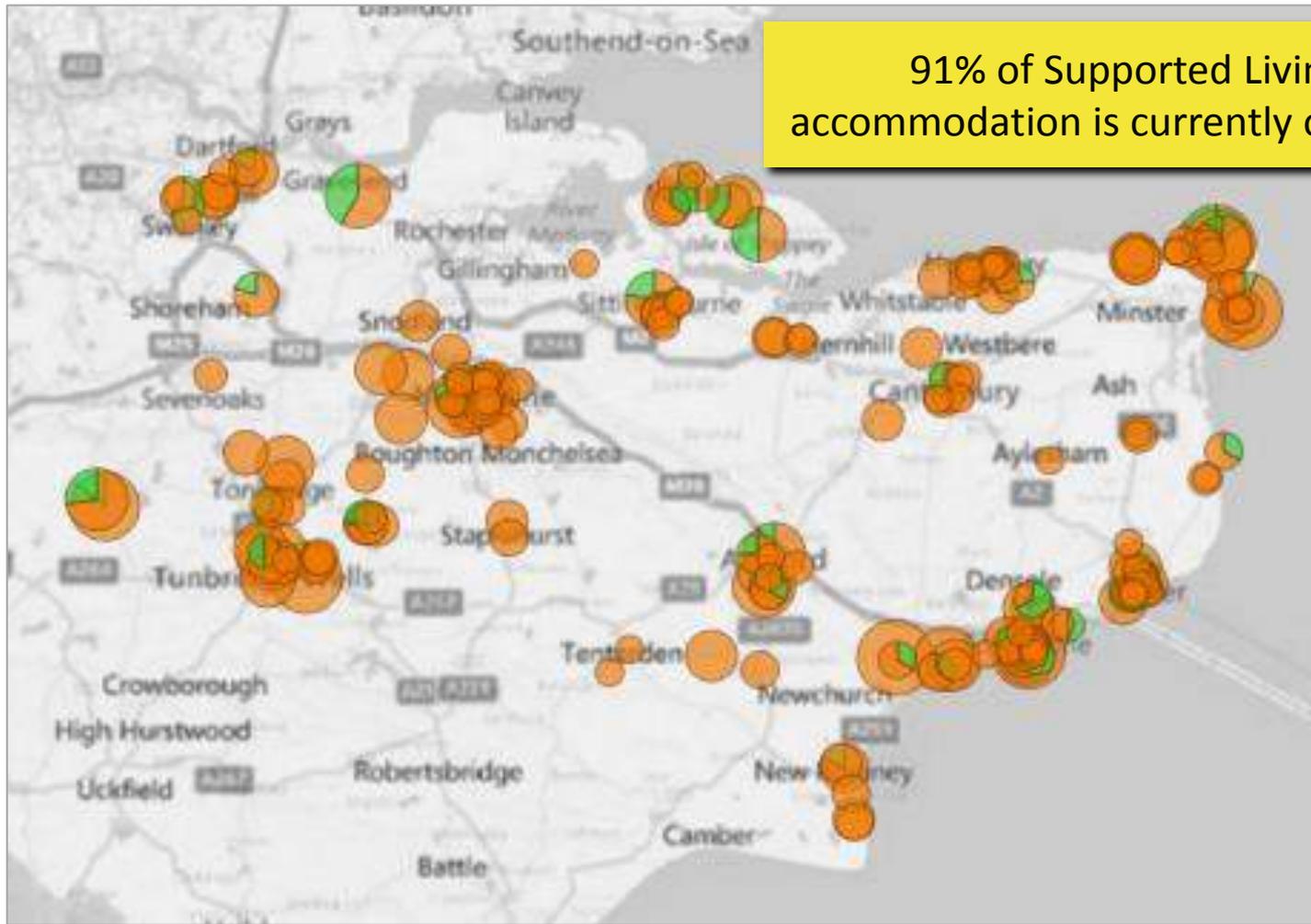
Filling the 'Gap'

Kent County Council
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Marketplace Event – Adult LD

- Communicating the demand and 'gap'
- Working together with providers

Alternative Models of Care – Capacity Findings

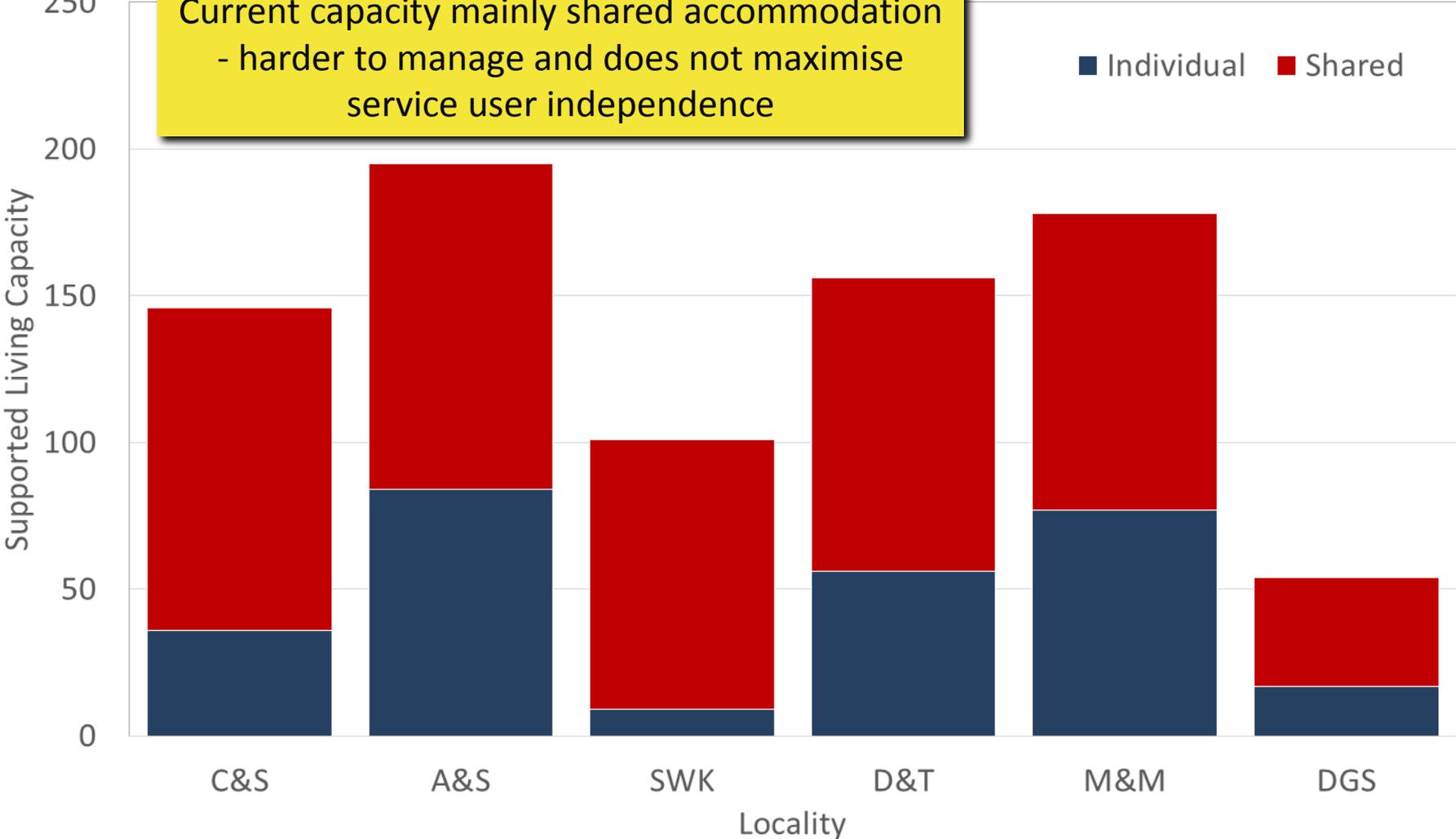


Current SL accommodation and availability
Orange – Occupied **Green** - Available

Alternative Models of Care – Capacity Findings

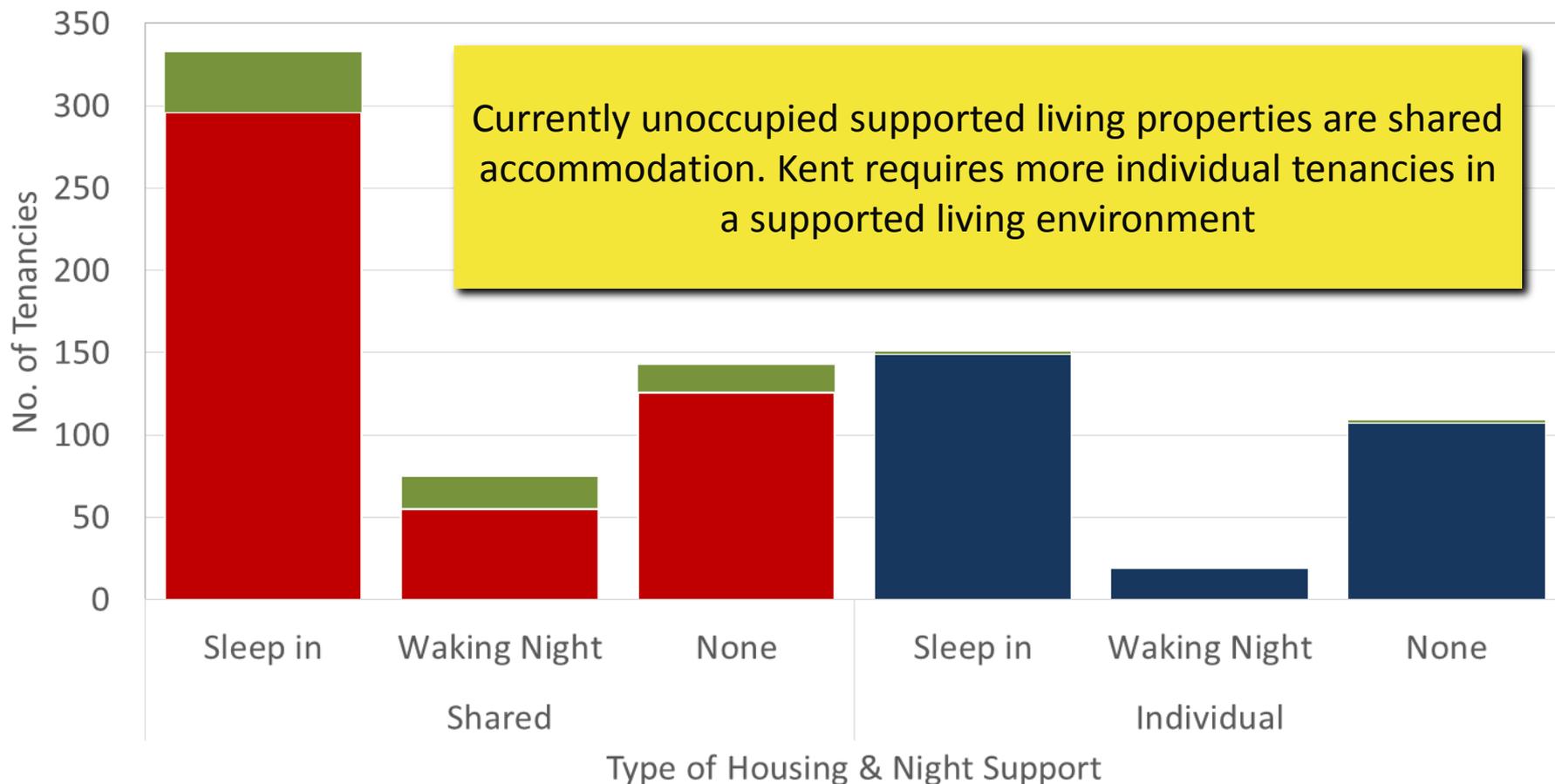
Supported Living Capacity

Current capacity mainly shared accommodation
- harder to manage and does not maximise
service user independence



Alternative Models of Care – Capacity Findings

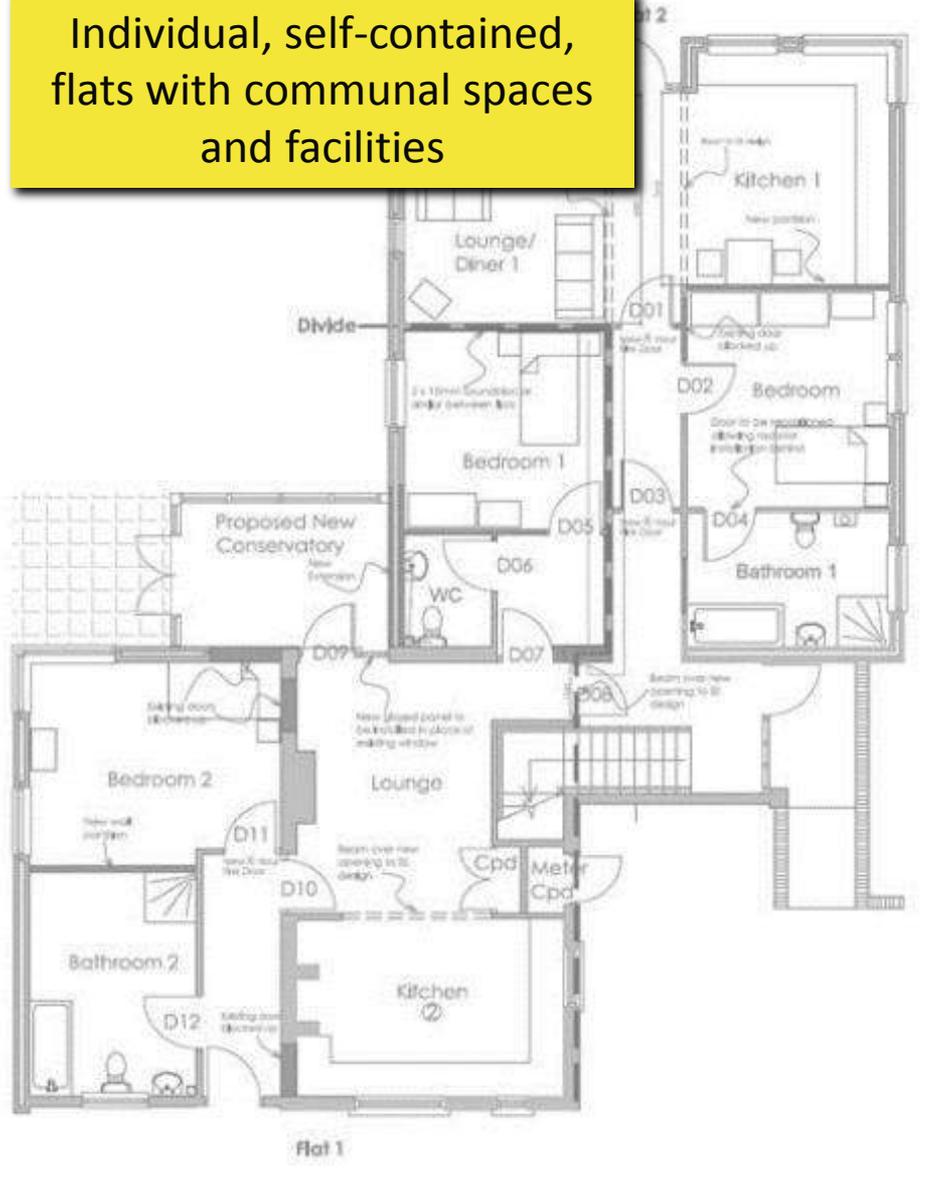
Current Supported Living Housing in Kent



- RED** – Shared accommodation
- BLUE** – Individual accommodation
- GREEN** – Available accommodation

Adult Learning Disabilities – Design Principles

Individual, self-contained, flats with communal spaces and facilities

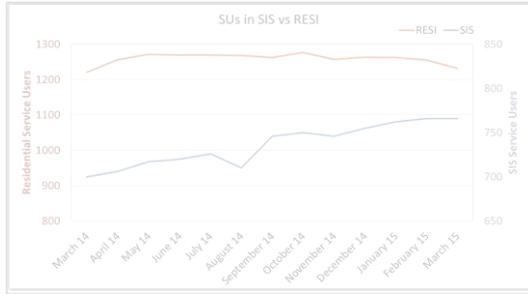


Design Principles – Adult LD

Fully Wheel-chair accessible	✓
Doorframes and hallways >800mm wide	✓
Reinforced ceilings for hoists	✓
Wet rooms and level shower access	✓
Maximised use of natural light	✓
Telecare and Telehealth enabled	✓
Soundproofing (walls and ceilings)	✓
Communal areas of domestic character	✓
Visual assistance (e.g. carpets and doorframes)	✓

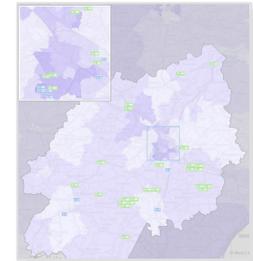
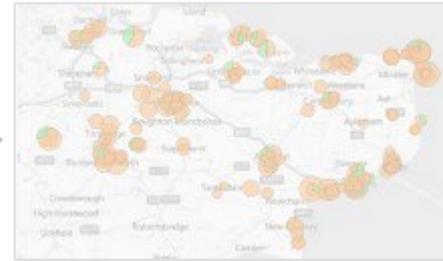
Alternative Models of Care - Approach

Current State - Service User Care



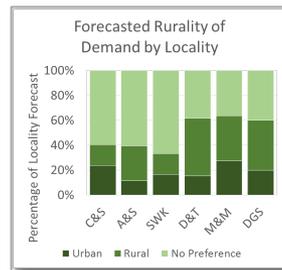
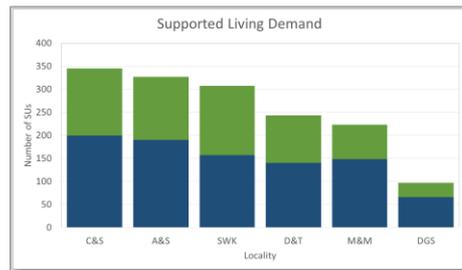
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Current Supported Living Capacity



- Current Supported Living Capacity
- Location, type and availability

Forecasted Supported Living Demand



- Accommodation demand by locality
- Rurality and sharing preference

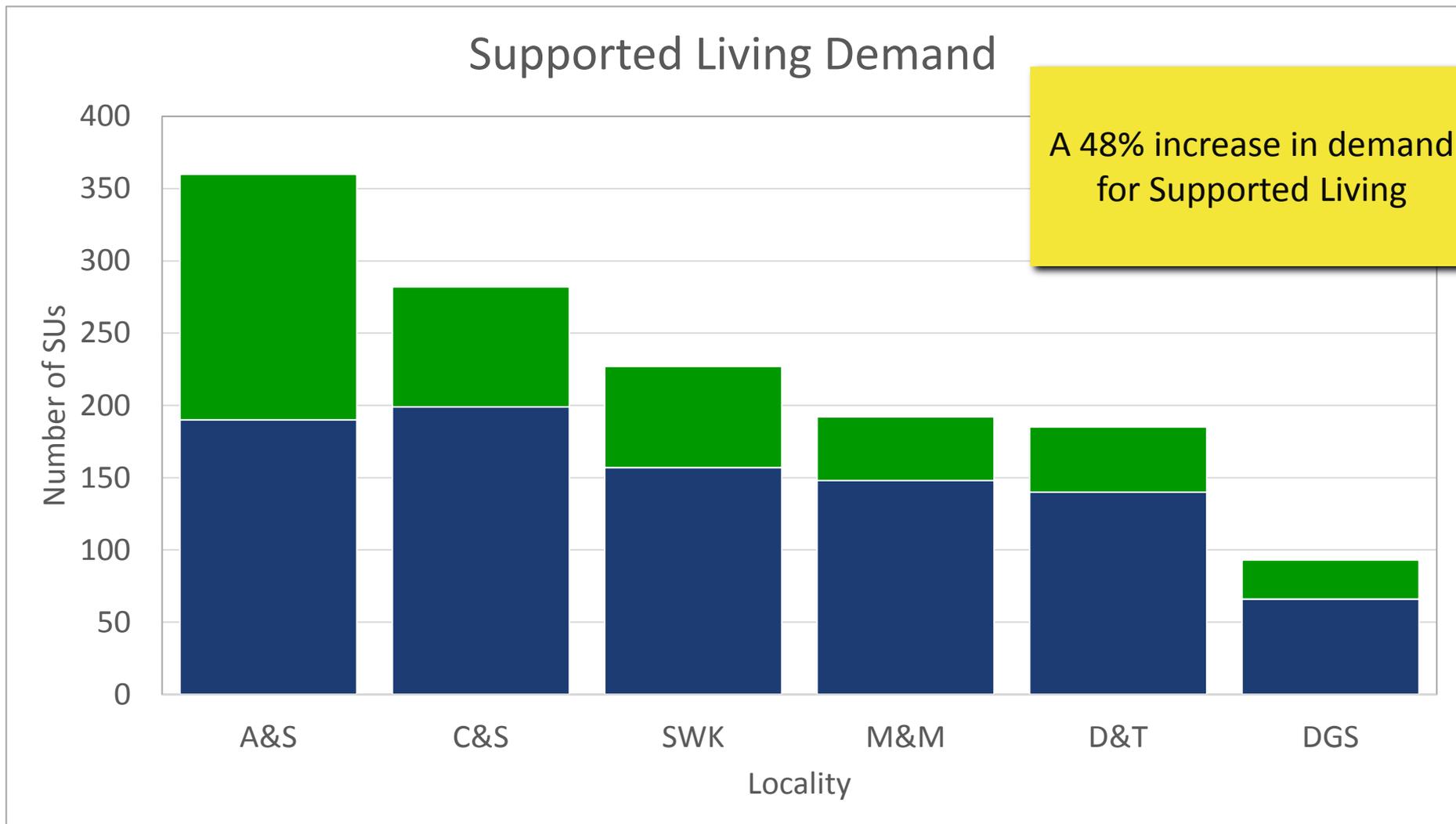
Filling the 'Gap'

Kent County Council
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Marketplace Event – Adult LD

- Communicating the demand and 'gap'
- Working together with providers

Alternative Models of Care – Demand Findings

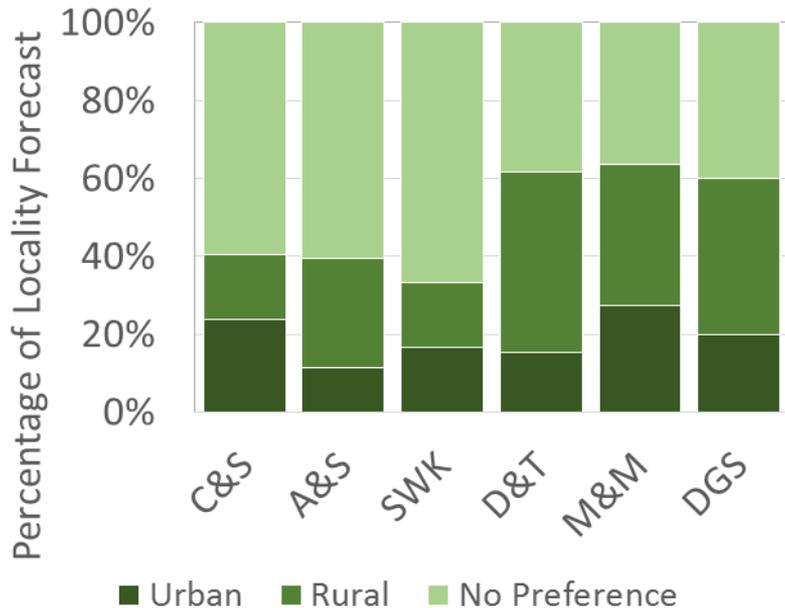


GREEN – Forecasted Supported Living Requirements

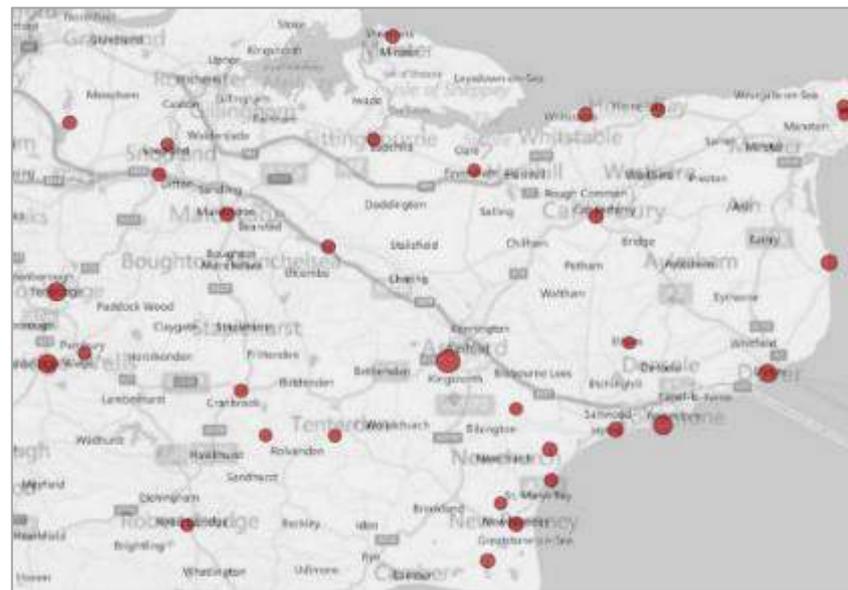
BLUE – Current Supported Living Requirements

Alternative Models of Care – Demand Findings

Forecasted Rurality of Demand by Locality



Location of Forecasted Demand

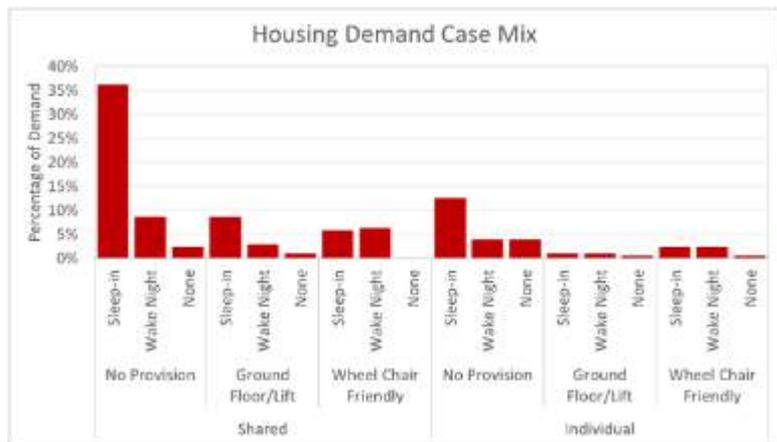


58% of forecasted demand has no preference over a Rural or Urban setting

Demand is spread across the county

Wide spread of accommodation demand across the county and a low specificity in rurality ensure that solutions are flexible

Alternative Models of Care – Demand Findings



Indicative accommodation demand is known, but this can be satisfied through different approaches inline with the Kent Accommodation Strategy

Adult Learning Disabilities – Design Principles

Individual, self-contained, flats with communal spaces and facilities

Design Principles – Adult LD	Status
Fully Wheel-chair accessible	✓
Doorframes and hallways >800mm wide	✓
Reinforced ceilings for hoists	✓
Wet rooms and level shower access	✓
Maximised use of natural light	✓
Telecare and Telehealth enabled	✓
Soundproofing (walls and ceilings)	✓
Communal areas of domestic character	✓
Visual avoidance (e.g. carpets and doorframes)	✓

Adult LD Design Principles

Independent Living

- Individual tenancies
- Service Users embedded in communities promoting independence
- Support tailored to the individual's requirements

Capacity Findings

Single service users residing in single care homes available 26/7 assist facilities

Individual, self-contained, tenancies (flats) clustered and communal spaces and facilities. Ring of support hours and night support

Shared property between multiple service users. Individual bedrooms and shared living spaces. Ring of support hours and night support

Supported Living Types

Shared Lives

Host family opens up their home, and transition.

Network care

different services within community (CQC data)

Category	Residential	Supported Living	Shared Lives
Respect and Dignity	93%	93%	93%
Care and Welfare	85%	90%	95%
Suitability of Staffing	91%	91%	97%
Safeguarding and Safety	91%	91%	97%
Monitoring Quality	91%	91%	97%

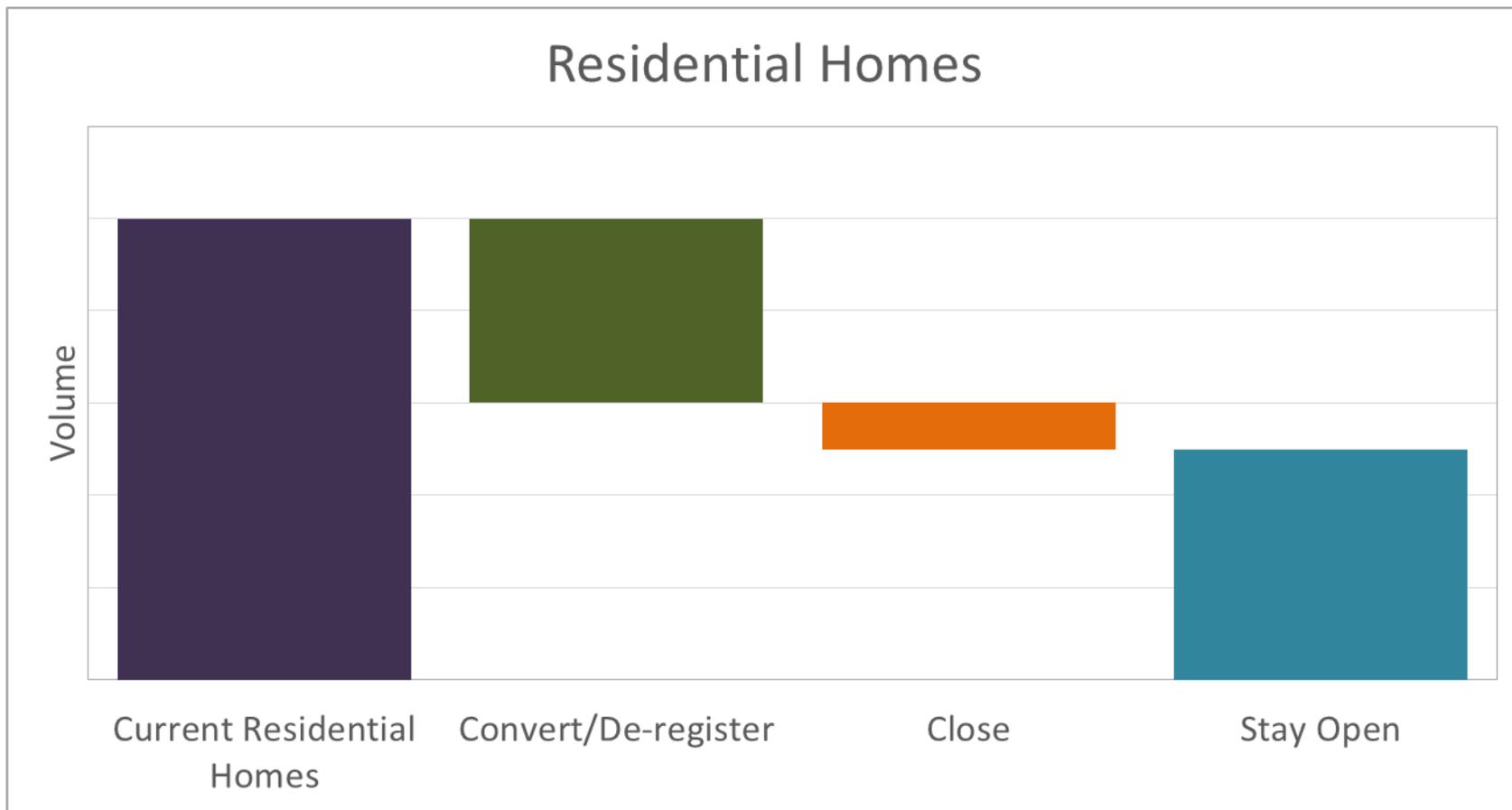
Kent Social Care Accommodation Strategy

Better Homes. Greater Choice

Kent Housing Group
The Kent County Council

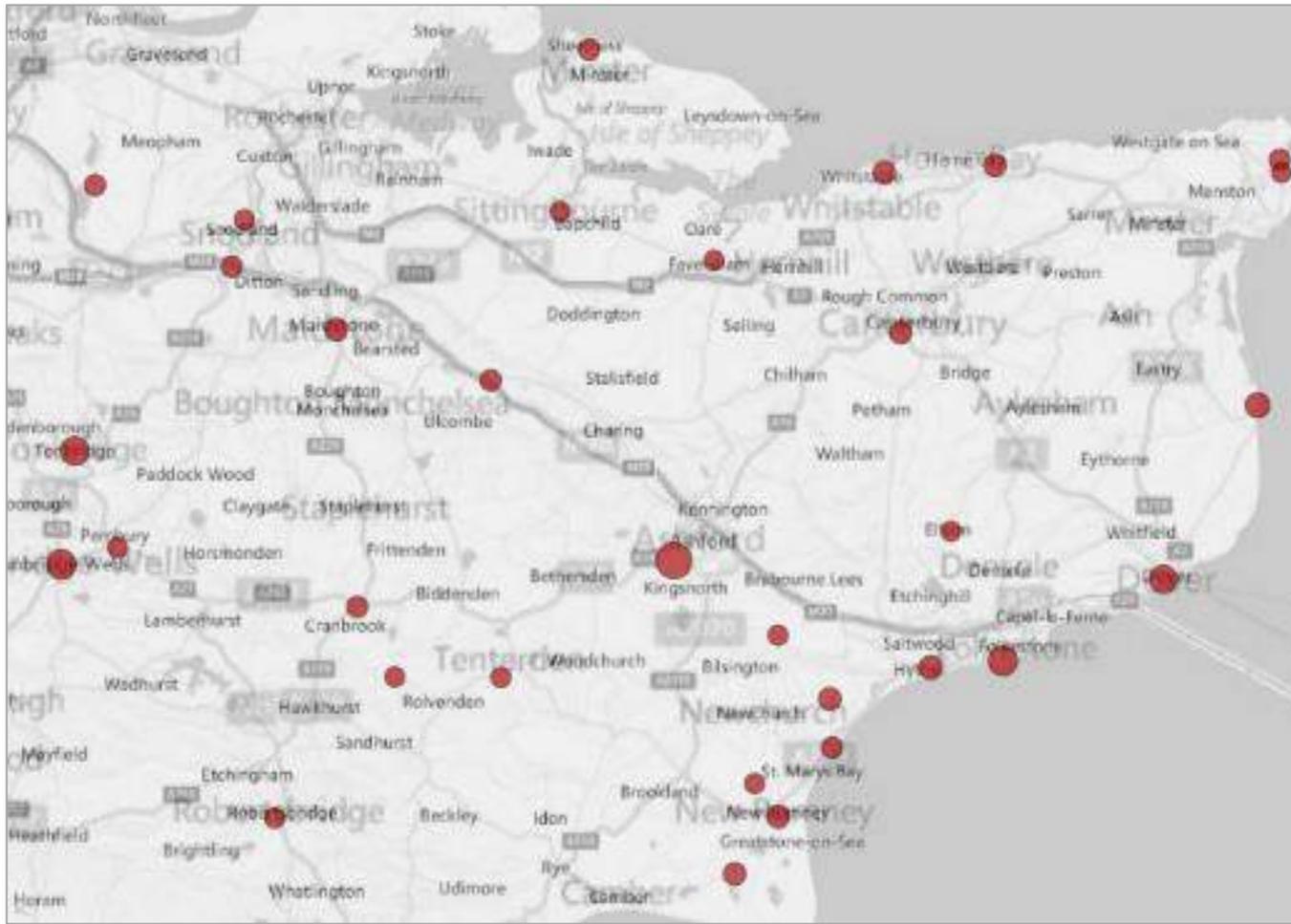
NHS

Alternative Models of Care – Demand Findings



There is still a place for the residential home. Conversion or de-registration is a viable option to achieve accommodation demands.

Alternative Models of Care – Demand Summary



Demand in Location

- Ashford
- Folkestone
- Tunbridge Wells
- Tonbridge
- Dover
- Edenbridge
- Deal
- Hythe
- New Romney
- Shepway
- Lydd

Forecasted demand across the county, with specific locations having been identified



Christy Holden

Head of Commissioning
(Accommodation)

Kent County Council

April 2015



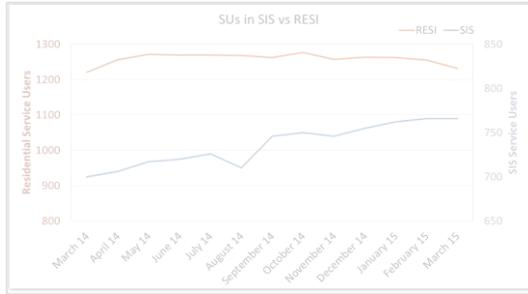
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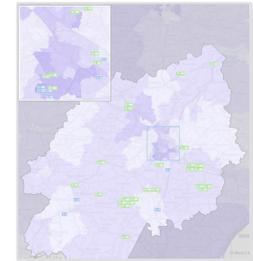
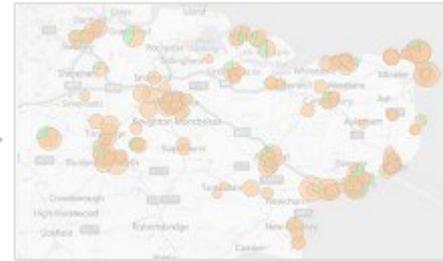
Alternative Models of Care - Approach

Current State - Service User Care



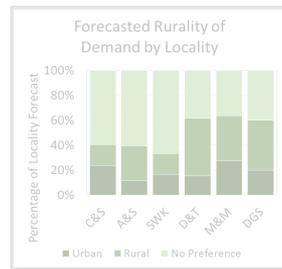
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Current Supported Living Capacity



- Current Supported Living Capacity
- Location, type and availability

Forecasted Supported Living Demand



- Accommodation demand by locality
- Rurality and sharing preference

Filling the 'Gap'

Kent County Council
kent.gov.uk

Marketplace Event – Adult LD

- Communicating the demand and 'gap'
- Working together with providers

What we need from you

- Help us understand the activity and possibilities
- Help us understand any barriers
- Help us understand how we can support you in developing and delivering accommodation



Next Steps for KCC

- Review your responses from the e-form
- Prioritise the districts that a) are most in need of focus and b) have most potential development activity
- Update the district profiles on line
- Review commissioning arrangements for care, support and housing related support
- Keep openly communicating



Questions

Penny Southern – Kent County Council
Christy Holden – Kent County Council
Paula Watson – Kent County Council
Scott Allen – Newton Europe