



Cyngor Castell-nedd Port Talbot  
Neath Port Talbot Council



*Living the life you want*

# Adult Social Care Strategy 2023-26

Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, Iechyd a Thai  
Social Services, Health & Housing

[www.npt.gov.uk](http://www.npt.gov.uk)

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## Foreword

Social care is an essential part of our society. At its best, social care enables and transforms peoples' lives; whether because they are becoming older and in need of care and additional support, or have support needs related to learning disabilities, physical disabilities or mental health conditions, and other vulnerabilities.

But how social care is delivered is changing. Increasingly, people want to remain in their own homes and communities for as long as they can<sup>1</sup>. Services are becoming less 'institutionalised' and more flexible with greater emphasis on local community partnership working. Our approach focuses on working *with* people to find solutions, instead of providing services *to* people.

Since we published our NPT Plan for Adult Social Care in April 2019 many things have changed. No one could have foreseen the events of the last few years. The Covid-19 pandemic that swept across our nation, and indeed around the world, has changed our lives possibly forever.

While recognising the sadness, trauma and difficulties of that period there have been some positive outcomes which we want to build on. People and communities have been brought together; there is greater emphasis on individual wellbeing; and a strengths-based approach – building on what people can do for themselves, rather than what they can't – has accelerated.

We have found new ways of reaching out to people, have seen some extraordinary acts of kindness and true innovation, and have learned more about the things that are really important to us all. Feeling safe and well, and being able to live our lives with dignity, independence and meaning is vital for good mental and physical health and wellbeing.

We have reviewed and reflected on our Vision to create a Neath Port Talbot where everyone has an equal opportunity to be healthier, happier, safer and prosperous. And a place where everyone participates fully in community life – socially and economically.

In many ways the pandemic has highlighted and reinforced our key aims and ambitions – to keep the vulnerable people of NPT safe, well and independent, and to provide effective and timely support where it is needed.

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<sup>1</sup> [What older people want from home care services – Commissioning home care for older people \(scie.org.uk\)](https://www.scie.org.uk)

Individual choice and a flexible approach to service delivery has been vitally important, and listening and acting upon the views of our citizens and service providers will remain key.

The huge value of formal and informal carers has been reiterated. We know that many people are indebted to those who provide daily care and support, and how much of a lifeline carers continue to be.

Similarly, the role of volunteers has been at the forefront of the pandemic response. Volunteers have stepped up in their local communities, fulfilling a wide range of vital support roles including delivering food, collecting medication, and working in vaccination centres.

Many new relationships have been formed and existing relationships strengthened. We will continue to support carers, volunteers and local communities to build on the great assets they have developed.

We will put greater emphasis on prevention and early intervention services, providing advice, support and early help to individuals to lead their lives with greater control, whilst building community capacity and resilience. This helps people maintain their health and wellbeing and prevents, reduces or delays the need for long term care.

A skilled, resilient and well-trained social care workforce will always underpin what we do and what we want to achieve. We will continue to initiate and support work around recruitment, retention, learning and development for the care sector, as well as support wellbeing and promote positive mental health.

The pandemic has also shown that new ways of working and delivering services, such as the use of new technologies, can offer different and effective value-for-money services to complement or replace traditional service models. We will continue to investigate and invest in new technologies and new ways of working.

We are challenging and changing how we deliver social care in NPT in order to improve services, and ensure we always meet individuals' needs in an outcome-focused way. This will put Adult Social Care on a sustainable footing whilst ensuring that people who need services receive them.

Our fundamental vision for Adult Social Care remains – residents should live as independently as possible, carers are supported in their caring role, and adults at risk of abuse or neglect are kept safe from harm.

## Introduction

Our aim is to help people live as safely and independently as possible.

Where possible, we want to enable our residents to have their own front door, to live in the borough and be connected to their communities.

Social care can help enable people to live the lives they want. It can support people to live independently, to work, to socialise, to care and support family members, to play an active role in their communities and, where necessary, protects people to keep them safe from harm. Adult Social Care in NPT is a major employer supporting local jobs and contributing to our local economy.

The number of people who will need Adult Social Care services in the future is expected to rise significantly and local authorities have statutory duties to meet these needs. This strategy outlines the approach we are taking to effectively manage these challenges within the resources we have available over the next three years. In summary we have set out how we will:

- keep adults safe who are at risk of abuse or neglect
- focus on preventive services which help to avoid problems from getting worse
- work with people to increase their independence, health and well-being
- work with partners to provide more joined up health and social care services
- work with local people to design, develop and plan together new and innovative services which deliver better outcomes and better value, and
- continue to manage our own finances and contribute to the Council's prudent financial management

## Background – Responding to Changing Demand

- There will be more demand for support for adults of all ages with long-term health conditions, learning and/or physical disabilities, autism, or a mental health condition
- More children, who when they turn 18, will need services

- Newer social challenges highlighted during the pandemic, such as social isolation, obesity and complex mental health conditions, coupled with those with chronic illnesses waiting longer for treatment, add pressures on already stretched social care services and present challenges for individuals.

Expectations are changing. People want good quality, safe, personalised care closer to home and good relationships with the people who care for them and who uphold their dignity. The pandemic has highlighted the importance of these needs.

- Most people prefer to have a home of their own within their communities until it is no longer possible for them to do so
- Residential care is not a first-choice option for most
- People understand that technology will play a part in providing support in some way
- The pandemic made it clear that people value social networks

We will listen to what makes sense to people and offer support to get involved in activities outside the home to help prevent loneliness or conditions such as depression.

It is essential that we recognise people's potential to be more independent and involved in their care, and in doing so we will, where appropriate, help them to access employment and training opportunities, and support them to live independently with the right kind of support.

We will look at innovative ways of delivering care, including learning from other councils and providers. We have found that many of the requests for help we receive could be better met more quickly, and be provided more appropriately, by other organisations working closer to the person. So there is a continued move towards prevention, early intervention and place-based services, where partnership working in people's own communities is promoted.

### National context

We have come out of a pandemic but are now entering a cost of living crisis, with high energy costs and inflation, wage increases and other cost pressures in every sector of society including health and social care. There is a national shortage of carers as more people leave the sector for jobs elsewhere.

The number of people aged over 65 is projected to rise to a quarter of the population before 2050. Although future demand for social care cannot be simply linked to an ageing population, the projected increase in numbers of older people with complex care needs (such as severe dementia, which is expected to double within 20 years) is likely to lead to increased pressure on statutory care services.

Welsh Government launched its 'Rebalancing Care and Support' White Paper which seeks to:

- Refocus the fundamentals of the care market – away from price towards quality and value
- Reorient commissioning practices – towards managing the market and focusing on outcomes
- Promote integration mechanisms – simplifying joint planning and delivery

The aim is to rebalance the care and support market based on a national framework where services are organised regionally and delivered locally, so that there is neither an over reliance on the private sector, nor a monopoly by the public sector.

In this context, 'rebalancing' is a broad set of descriptions of system changes including: away from complexity, towards simplification; away from price, towards quality and social value; away from reactive commissioning, towards managing the market; away from task-based practice, towards outcome-based practice; and away from an organisations focus, towards more effective partnership working; to co-produce better outcomes with people.

We will also support moves towards greater collaboration and integration with health services, with support centred on geographical areas such as GP clusters, to deliver local services dependent on local needs.

## Local Context

There are more than 142,000 people living in NPT. It is estimated that more than 30,000 people, or around 27% of the local adult population, are aged 65 and over – a level in line with the Wales average.

At time of writing there were in excess of 2,150 adults (about 2% of the adult population) receiving one or more social care services, including nearly 900 people in residential or nursing care, almost 700 people receiving domiciliary care, and 400 in receipt of direct payments. There are more than 400 adults with a learning disability, over 100 with a mental health condition, and 150 with a physical disability receiving some form of external care and support. And there are around 20,000 unpaid carers living in NPT.

Neath Port Talbot will spend approximately £99 million this year delivering Adult Social Care, a sum consisting of grants, other income plus almost a quarter of the Council's total budget. We know that NPT, like other local authorities across Wales, is facing financial challenges. Increasing demand and tightening budgets will put added pressures on services. It is therefore vital that we make the best use of resources to meet people's needs. This means that we need to focus on delivering services differently to prevent, delay and reduce needs from escalating; as well as delivering and commissioning services which people need in the most cost-effective way.

### Our guiding principles

The following will guide how we deliver the strategy, how we achieve our outcomes and highlight what we want to do better.

1. Emphasise prevention and early intervention services, reducing the need for long term formal care and support
2. Support people to live a fulfilling life, connected to their community and resources around them, and provide care and support where needed
3. Provide care and support with accommodation where this is needed in a safe and supportive environment that can be called home
4. Make sure support is led by 'what matters to you', with helpful information and easier to understand steps
5. Recognise and value unpaid carers and the social care workforce, and the contribution they make to our communities
6. We will aim to ensure a good choice of care and support is available, with a focus on people's experiences and improving quality



## Outcomes from this strategy

Our outcomes are about what we want to focus on getting right. They are about building on the foundations of wellbeing. By working closely in partnership, including with colleagues across the whole of health and social care services, we can deliver care to adults in the most outcome-focused, safe and cost-effective way. These outcomes will help us monitor our progress in making a difference.

Here's what we expect to see when we get things right.

### **Safe and well**

Everyone has the right to feel safe in a place they can call home and be protected from harm. We want everyone in NPT to be able to manage their health and wellbeing for as long as possible and to be able to lead the life they choose after a change in circumstances.

### **Active and independent**

Everyone in NPT should be able to live independently and have choice and control over decisions that affect their care and support. People also have a responsibility to keep themselves fit and well. Our work will support as many people as possible to increase their independence regardless of condition, disability or frailty.

### **Advocate**

This is about representing your interests and helping you to express your needs and wishes. This can involve an independent person working with you.

### **Connected and engaged**

Everyone can connect with communities that care and support them. We listen to their voices and experience. People are engaged in their community, sharing their experience, and contributing to their overall wellbeing. Unpaid carers can access a network that enables them to get support for their own mental health and wellbeing.

### **Efficient and effective**

Everyone is supported by a system that works smartly together. People have a choice of quality services that meet their needs. This is supported by a well-trained professional workforce.

## What are we going to do?

The way we want to work will mean that people we support, including carers, will make more informed decisions about what support is right for them.

Our support will be more personalised, easy to access, more joined-up and consistent for the people we support, improving their overall outcomes and experience of adult social care and how we link with our partner organisations.

The voices of the people we support will be heard as individuals and guide us on a path of continuous improvement.

We will work with communities early on to help people feel empowered, resilient and develop their independence and access trusted support - this could mean informal support arranged by the person, or support that is arranged by the voluntary sector or adult social care.

We will support people to make decisions on how they receive their care and support. To achieve this, we will put people at the centre of care, give them choice and control, and provide timely information, advice and assistance.

For ease of reference we have set out our key actions under three broad themes for service change and improvement, but none of the services are mutually exclusive. Some people might benefit from one or another form of care and support. The important thing is that it is tailored to the individual's needs.

## Front Door Services

People benefit from information, advice and assistance. This could include simple signposting to early help services, assessments of their needs, or safeguarding vulnerable individuals.

### Information, advice and assistance

Having easily accessible information, advice and assistance on what support is available, and who can access it, is important for people to make informed decisions. This is particularly the case when people are first identified as requiring support or having social care needs.

To access wider opportunities in the community, people need:

- **Information about what is available** – people need to know what groups, support and activities are available and how to access them. Online information will play a role in future service delivery.

- **Inclusive communities and businesses** – Communities and businesses should be open to people with different life experiences and needs. That is not to say that all groups need to understand every condition that people may have, but they should have an openness and willingness to learn how to make their groups and activities more inclusive.
- **Support** – when people can access opportunities in their communities on their own, they have more freedom to do what they want, when they want. Some people may need help to develop the skills and confidence to get to this point. There are also people who may continue to need support to participate in the community. Funded care packages and having sufficient care workers are important in these circumstances. However, we also need to think creatively about how people can access their communities, so they have more flexibility and autonomy. This could include exploring how much help and support the community themselves are willing and able to provide.
- **Some people will require more support to access groups for a variety of reasons** – it is important to understand what help and support communities can provide.

### [Unpaid Carers](#)

Neath Port Talbot has one of the highest number of unpaid carers (20,000 plus) in Wales. The contribution they make is immeasurable, therefore it is imperative to do all that we can to support them.

Neath Port Talbot invests in a variety of services for carers including information and advice, training, advocacy, drop-in support sessions and respite services. We want carers to be able to access a range of services and assistance which support them to continue their caring role.

### [Assistive Technology](#)

Assistive Technology (AT) solutions can range from simple items to more complex products. One element of AT is a Telecare service that acts as a reactive alarm response service, but the adoption of new technology will widen the scope of this service to provide preventive support.

There is no single AT system – each package will be tailored to the needs of the individual, helping people with disabilities, restricted mobility or other

impairments to perform functions that might otherwise be difficult or impossible. The pandemic has accelerated digital change, and new technologies are enabling different ways for monitoring services which assist people to maintain their independence for longer.

### [Families and close support networks](#)

Families and close support networks, including family and friend (unpaid) carers, are the bedrock of social care. Close personal relationships with partners, children, parents, siblings and close friendship networks are core to people's wellbeing.

While these relationships develop and evolve, having a social care need can add complexity. This is especially true when a person takes on an unpaid carer's role. Carers say they experience stress and struggle to manage their own physical and mental wellbeing alongside their caring role. This is supported by research which shows unpaid carers are more likely to suffer from poor health and wellbeing.

### **We will:**

- ✓ Work with partners to review our collective approach to providing information, advice and assistance
- ✓ Enhance opportunities for people to participate in and benefit from peer support
- ✓ Promote awareness of self-care options to support people to be independent
- ✓ Improve information about what community groups are available
- ✓ Encourage and work with communities and businesses to be more inclusive
- ✓ Collaborate to understand if there are gaps in specific geographical locations and improve the offer across the county borough
- ✓ Work with voluntary and community sector infrastructure organisations to consider how more people who access social care can be supported to volunteer
- ✓ Develop a volunteering network across Adult Services and the wider Council

- ✓ Deliver a Technology Enabled Care Strategy that promotes and enhances the use of Assistive Technology to help people remain independent for longer
- ✓ Deliver a Carers Strategy to reflect a new approach to working with carers in NPT, and aligned to the West Glamorgan Regional Carers Strategy
- ✓ Review and strengthen our carers offer recognising the valuable contribution carers make, including flexible respite services and utilising/repurposing our buildings
- ✓ Work with regional partners to implement the All Wales Dementia Care Pathway of Standards
- ✓ Improve our respite offer, including for people with dementia

## Prevention and Early Intervention: Building relationships and making connections

People are the most important asset we have in NPT. The relationship between family and friends, between the carer and the cared for, can have an impact on people's lives within communities.

One of the main issues facing society is loneliness and social isolation; this in turn has an impact on people's quality of life. This can lead to a higher reliance on communities and more formal support.

The provision of aids, adaptations and equipment can help maintain, promote and restore people's independence so that they are able to stay in their homes safely for longer.

Short term therapy-led reablement in the community can prevent or delay people needing longer term care and support.

We will review our front door arrangements to ensure people contacting Adults Services are dealt with promptly.

### Wider social networks

Having a social life is important to many people. They want to be able to talk to and connect with others beyond the people they live with and their family. Having the skills and opportunities to make friends and maintain these friendships improves people's quality of life and overall wellbeing.

Having meaningful and varied activities in life is fundamental to promoting physical and mental health and wellbeing. Often, people want to connect to the wider community. This might be people in the local area or people with similar interests, hobbies, or volunteering. This can be an important step in recovery. Our Local Area Coordinators play an important part in supporting people who access services to get connected with their wider community.

Accessing community groups and activities is also an essential part of having varied and meaningful activities. Volunteering should be valued as an end in itself. It helps people build confidence and self-worth and provides an opportunity to connect with others. Infrastructure needs to be in place to support volunteers to find suitable placements, ensure volunteers are well managed and supported, and that volunteer roles truly enhance services and support.

NPT is continuing to review and develop volunteer services, and think about the critical impact that the role of volunteering has in enabling the Council to meet its objectives.

#### [Promotion of self-management](#)

The promotion of self-management is a crucial basis for the future of effective health and social care provision. The aim is to support people to make their own choices and decisions at the earliest stage, and maximise their opportunities for control and ownership, minimising the need for input from services.

Our Community Occupational Therapy Team help people to stay well by enabling them to make healthy choices, understand and manage their chronic conditions, and support people to maintain a quality of life. This is achieved through the identification of and provision of equipment and adaptations. Such provisions can reduce risk and injury, help with people's confidence and their mental wellbeing, and may prevent unnecessary admissions to hospital, and enable people to lead independent lives and achieve their desired outcomes.

The Sensory Support Team provide specialist support to people who are deaf, hearing impaired, vision impaired or deafblind by undertaking assessments and providing training, equipment and support to enable anyone with a sensory loss to live as independently as possible.

### Formal help and support

It is important for people to feel listened to and supported in a non-judgemental way. People who provide support inherently understand the challenges they face, and do not define individuals by their condition or situation. As the population ages, the number of people with one or more chronic conditions is expected to increase.

People need services to be accessible in a variety of ways and be joined up so people do not have to repeat their stories multiple times.

We have remodelled our Adult Social Care Services into three community networks and are further developing integrated community hubs to fully promote prevention and early intervention. This will include Mental Health services based in the community hubs.

We will actively support individual wellbeing through the co-location and integration of wide-ranging services, including housing, employment, education and community support services. Our aim is to offer joined-up services to assist people to live independently via support from place based teams who know their area and communities well.

Community Equipment plays a critical role in supporting the effective moving and handling of people who are frail or unable to transfer independently. Where an unpaid carer is assisting the person, the correct equipment plays an equally critical role in enabling them to do so safely.

#### **We will:**

- ✓ Geographically co-locate services to enable seamless delivery within communities
- ✓ Develop a 'hub and spoke' network of integrated facilities to ensure access to all types of prevention and early intervention services and support
- ✓ Bring mental health services into community hubs
- ✓ Take a whole family approach when planning and delivering care in all circumstances where it is right for the individual and family
- ✓ Develop and deliver a co-produced loneliness and social Isolation strategy

- ✓ Collaborate with partners, in particular community groups, to tackle social isolation
- ✓ Promote self-management and help people maximise their own independence
- ✓ Support people to remain independent at home, where possible, through the provision of equipment and adaptations

## Formal Care and Support: Living the life you want

We will continue to promote prevention and early intervention as well as informal care and support. However, there will always be people who will require formal (or 'statutory') social care services. We will put people at the centre of decision-making about the care and support they receive, identifying what matters to them and the outcomes they want to achieve.

### [Putting people at the centre of care: choice, control and flexibility](#)

When people become eligible for social care, they can choose to access the social care and support they need by using a Direct Payment (DP). A DP can be paid to an individual or to someone on their behalf to access care and achieve their personal outcomes. DPs can offer more choice and control, allowing people to explore alternative means of having care and support.

### [Decision-making by frontline staff and the role of positive risk-taking](#)

Traditional forms of care and support have sometimes focussed on what people can't do, rather than what they can do. NPT provides an outcome-focused support service with domiciliary care providers. Taking managed risks is part of leading a fulfilling life. It is not only the individual who needs to be willing to consider and make different choices. It is their carers, support networks and, crucially, the professionals involved in their care.

For professionals to be comfortable in supporting positive risk-taking there needs to be a safe supportive culture, where managers encourage staff to empower people to take positive risks, recognising that sometimes things will go wrong. This will be backed up by policies and procedures that promote innovation and creativity to find solutions for people.



**We will:**

- ✓ Recognise and build on people's strengths, empowering people to co-produce their care and support packages
- ✓ Support people to achieve their personal goals
- ✓ Support a culture of positive risk-taking within NPT Adult Services
- ✓ Work towards a consistent approach of assessment with Health colleagues
- ✓ Implement strength-based, outcome-focused practice across Adult Social Care
- ✓ Remodel domiciliary care services to an outcome-focused approach
- ✓ Re-balance staffing within Adult Social Work services towards a professionally qualified workforce
- ✓ Support young people with complex needs and their families to transition from Children's Social Care into Adults Social Care as seamlessly as possible

[Bridging gaps, improving quality](#)

The paucity of care within Adult Social Care services is recognised both locally and nationally. This is having a direct impact on NPT's ability to deliver its statutory services and is leading to gaps in support.

We are working closely with the wider care sector to develop innovative ways to providing care and support. This includes engaging with Health Board colleagues and Care Inspectorate Wales to ensure that quality of care is not compromised.

There are examples of other areas where local action is going some way to address the care worker shortage. For example we are exploring the promotion of self-employed Personal Assistants as an alternative to traditional care delivery.

**We will:**

- ✓ Work collaboratively to explore potential local solutions to carer shortages, drawing on lessons from elsewhere
- ✓ Continue to work regionally and nationally to promote the positive value of working in social care and to attract, retain and develop care workers in NPT

- ✓ Support delivery of additional packages of care by recruitment of domiciliary care staff, strengthen the Community Wellbeing Team and increase the number and availability of Personal Assistants (Direct Payments)
- ✓ Scope out and develop a limited company to support future community services delivery across Adult Services
- ✓ Promote best practice, commit to improving and meeting standards, and encourage evidence-based innovation across all parts of Adult Social Care

### [A Place Called Home](#)

Home should be a safe, warm environment, where people can live as independently as possible. Where people live, the quality of their home and who they live with and near is important to people.

There are three broad areas:

- Living in your own home
- Living with others
- Moving out of the family home

### [Living in your own home](#)

People becoming older and living longer or who have increasing social care needs often want to be able to remain in their own home. They want to do this with quality, reliable support so they can continue to live well and retain control within their own home. Work to help people when they leave hospital, and timely access to adaptations, equipment and technology results in people being able to remain at home for longer, reducing the need for long-term care or residential support. This doesn't only apply to older people. For example, people with complex needs or those who are homeless want a place to call their own.

We will implement our **Housing Support Grant (HSG) Strategy** which sets out how the council will work with its partners towards the aim of ending homelessness.

## **We will:**

- ✓ Support more people to stay in their own homes, building on work with partners to improve support when people leave hospital and timely access to adaptations, equipment and technology
- ✓ Develop a Housing Adaptations Strategic Framework with Swansea Council
- ✓ Implement the means-test removal for small and minor adaptations works
- ✓ Review and re-procure HSG funded services in line with the implementation of our Rapid Rehousing and Housing First plans
- ✓ Increase the amount of prevention work to reduce the number of homelessness presentations
- ✓ Focus on prevention, with early consideration of alternatives to adaptations which may provide a better solution, such as a move to more suitable housing
- ✓ Develop digital prevention services across Adult Services

## [Living with others – alternative housing options](#)

Not everyone with social care needs lives on their own or with their families. Adults with social care needs in NPT live in a variety of different care settings, from traditional residential care homes, to Extra Care and Supported Living. Extra Care and Supported Living can be a very positive experience for people. It enables them to feel safe, secure and to connect with people, addressing social isolation.

For this to be a positive experience, people typically want:

- Choice over who they live with, such as people of a similar age who they can 'get on with'
- Their own private living space
- Control over what they do and when they do it, meals and access to family and friends
- To be close to their family and friends so connections can be maintained
- Appropriate support

Essentially, they want it to feel like their home as much as possible. There are already models of care in NPT which demonstrate these qualities, such as Adult Family Placements and Extra Care housing.

**Adult Family Placements** is a service that matches adults with learning disabilities, physical disabilities, older people and/or people with mental health needs with carers and their families, to live within their home. Adult Family Placements enable people who need support to choose to become part of a family instead of staying in a residential facility or being looked after by a team of support workers. It is also an important element of the ‘**progression model**’ of care. The progression model is centred on strengths-based assessments which maximise opportunities for independence, helping those accessing the service to acquire independent living skills. By moving away from more risk-averse practices and models of support and instead recognise and safely build on people’s individual qualities, strengths and abilities, we will be able to ensure that people are able to live more independent lives including, where appropriate, supporting people to live in their own homes and communities. This service is under-utilised in NPT as it is currently available mainly to people with learning disabilities requiring long-term care but we know that, for example, older people could benefit from it for short-term respite.

**Extra Care** enables people with care and support needs to live in a community setting with on-site support and services. It typically consists of a number of self-contained flats in a purpose-built facility, with access to communal areas and services along with support such as domiciliary care. This type of service is currently under-utilised in NPT.

**Supported Living** is housing-based support predominantly for people with learning disabilities and complex needs. As part of the progression model, over a number of years it is anticipated that housing-based support will gradually change from being a service that consists of mainly residential care or supported living to one where the majority of individuals are living more independently.

We are planning to expand Adult Family Placements, Extra Care and other alternative accommodation models.

**We will:**

- ✓ Expand alternative accommodation models, including:
  - For older people: Adult Family Placements and Extra Care, and promote them as viable options; and explore the viability of an older people’s / retirement village

- For people with complex needs: promote Adult Family Placements and supported living, and put them at the heart of the progression model of care
- ✓ Increase options and opportunities for Adult Family Placements within an in-house service provision
- ✓ Develop a Rapid Rehousing Plan which includes Housing First model, with improved interventions
- ✓ Remodel the Council's existing suite of temporary accommodation options

### Moving out of the family home

For young adults, moving out of home is an important milestone on the transition to adulthood. People with social care needs, such as autism and learning disabilities, or a physical disability, are no different. For some young people this will mean a fully independent place and for others this will be living with other people. In addition, for those young adults transitioning out of the family home, the young person and parent need to be involved in the conversation. Both need to feel confident that the young person will be able to live well.

#### **We will:**

- ✓ Support young adults to move out of the family home in a planned way
- ✓ Develop two training flats within the Bspoked Independent Living Hub to support people to develop and maintain independent living skills and facilitate access to community based resources
- ✓ Review the regional multi-agency Transition Policy for children and young people to ensure it is making a difference to the experience of young people in transition; and make sure we are meeting the objective with a clear comprehensive and robust process in place to guide the transition of all young people from Children's to Adult Services
- ✓ Map, identify and develop accommodation and care needs for young people aged 14-18. Within 12 months all accommodation needs mapped for young people aged 14 - 18. Identify unmet accommodation models to inform commissioning cycle/development of model of accommodation and care in the community

## Glossary

**Adult Family Placements:** This is a care and support service for people aged 18+ who want to live independently in their community, with the support of a family and community network; it's an alternative to residential care or supported living.

**Care at home / Domiciliary Care / Homecare:** These terms refer to the care and support provided by a professional paid carer in an individual's home.

**Care homes:** This is where individuals live and are cared for in a residential setting.

**Day Opportunities / Day Centres / Day Services:** These terms all refer to community building-based services that provide care services and/or activities for older people, disabled people or people who need extra support.

**Direct Payments:** A direct payment is the money that the Local Authority pays directly to somebody for them to arrange and pay for their own care and support services.

**Extra Care:** This is an independent housing arrangement for older people (aged 65+) who require accommodation and some level of care and/or support, including personal care and chores.

**Personal Assistant:** These are employed directly by a person who needs care and support and who manages and pays for this themselves or through a direct payment and supports them with various aspects of their daily life.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** This is protective clothing, masks, aprons, or other garments or equipment designed to protect the wearer's body from injury or infection.

**Self-funder:** A self-funder is someone who pays the full cost of their care and support with no contributions from the Local Authority.

**Supported Living:** This refers to the arrangements for younger adults with disabilities, mental ill health and social impairments who require accommodation and some level of care and/or support.