

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY  
INTEGRATION JOINT BOARD



# HOUSING WITH CARE AND SUPPORT STRATEGY

2020-2023



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## Foreword



I am delighted to introduce to you, the first Dumfries and Galloway Housing with Care and Support Strategy (2020 to 2023).

Housing with care and support is about ensuring that people with health and social care needs have these met within high quality, appropriate physical environments. Progressing this is a focus of the Dumfries and Galloway Integration Joint Board (IJB) and is one of the commitments contained within the IJB Health and Social Care Strategic Plan (2018-2021).

People living and having their care and support needs met within the right physical environment is key to

- maintaining and sustaining a person's level of independence
- improving people's overall level of health and wellbeing
- transforming how health and social care and support is delivered in Dumfries and Galloway
- providing people with greater choice and control
- a person being at the centre of their own care and support
- supporting families, friends and Carers to undertake their caring roles

New models of health and social care and support that consider the physical environments in which people live, encompass the principles highlighted above and underpin the IJB planning approach.

To take this work forward, this first strategy for housing with care and support has been co-created with a range of different people. Voices from members of the public, planning partners and health and social care professionals across all of Dumfries and Galloway, have influenced and informed the content of this document including the vision for housing with care and support locally.

*"In Dumfries and Galloway, people will have a greater choice of high quality housing with care and support that enables them to lead active, safe, healthy and independent lives".*

Good relationships that help us to work together effectively is vital to delivering this vision.

This strategy links to other relevant plans at both a local and national level including the Dumfries and Galloway Local Housing Strategy (2018-2023).

As Chair of the Integration Joint Board, I remain committed to taking this work forward.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andy Ferguson'.

**Andy Ferguson**

Chair of the Integration Joint Board

September 2020

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 What is housing with care and support?

Housing with care and support is the term used to describe a holistic approach to planning the provision of health and social care and support that meets people's needs where they live. This includes consideration of, and working with partners to develop, the range of physical environments needed to do this.

## 1.2 Who is this strategy for?

This strategy is for adults who require housing with care and support who are residents of Dumfries and Galloway. This includes

- Older people
- People with learning disabilities
- People with mental health conditions
- People with physical disabilities and/or sensory impairment
- People who are vulnerable
- People who are experiencing, or at immediate risk of, homelessness

## 1.3 Why do we need a strategy for housing with care and support?

The Integration Joint Board recognises that housing is an important factor in maintaining and sustaining the health and wellbeing of people and reducing health inequalities. This is particularly true for vulnerable people such as older people and people with disabilities.

Given the demographic, financial and workforce challenges highlighted in section 4 of this strategy, we need to ensure that housing with care and support in Dumfries and Galloway is adaptable, affordable and sustainable and meets the needs of people.

The purpose of developing a strategy for housing with care and support is to

- ensure that service planning takes into account people's views by understanding what matters to them
- develop a vision for housing with care and support in Dumfries and Galloway
- provide a high level framework that supports service planning
- ensure planning alignment with relevant national and local plans
- support the development of housing with care and support to offer people greater choice regarding location, accommodation type, tenure, affordability and support arrangements

## 1.4 What is the scope of this strategy?

This strategy relates to those functions aligned to housing with care and support that are delegated to the Integration Joint Board.

Linkages and references are made throughout this document to other relevant local and national plans that relate to the broader functions that align to housing with care and support but not delegated to the Integration Joint Board.

## 2. Vision and outcomes

### 2.1 What is the vision of this strategy for housing with care and support?

This strategy is shaped around a vision which has been co-created with people throughout Dumfries and Galloway.

**“In Dumfries and Galloway, people will have a greater choice of high quality housing with care and support that enables them to lead active, safe, healthy and independent lives”**

### 2.2 What are we trying to achieve?

The Scottish Government has set out Nine National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes for people

People are able to look after and improve their own health and wellbeing and live in good health for longer

People, including those with disabilities or long term conditions, or who are frail, are able to live, as far as reasonably practicable, independently and at home or in a homely setting in their community

People who use health and social care services have positive experiences of those services, and have their dignity respected

Health and social care services are centred on helping to maintain or improve the quality of life of people who use those services

Health and social care services contribute to reducing health inequalities

People who provide unpaid care are supported to look after their own health and wellbeing, including to reduce any negative impact of their caring role on their own health and wellbeing

People using health and social care services are safe from harm

People who work in health and social care services feel engaged with the work they do and are supported to continuously improve the information, support, care and treatment they provide

Resources are used effectively and efficiently in the provision of health and social care services

### 3. Where are we now?

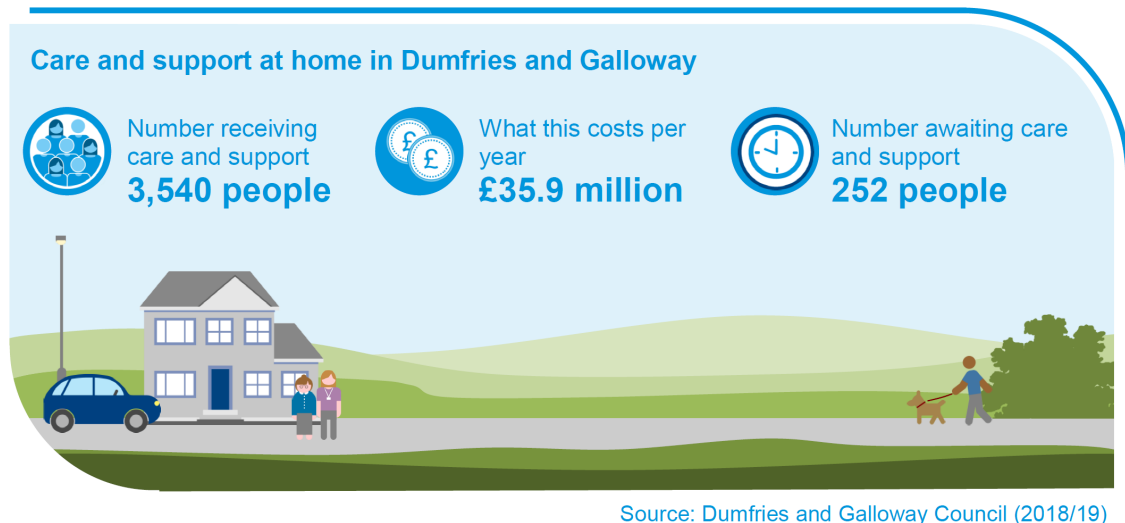
There are currently four models of housing with care and support in Dumfries and Galloway used by

- older people
- people with learning and/or physical disabilities
- people with mental health conditions
- people with physical disabilities and/or sensory impairments
- people who are vulnerable



Each of these housing models incorporates the use of digital technology such as telecare and telehealth to further support the delivery of care and support (see section 9.3).

### 3.1 Care and support at home



Care and support at home is the term used to describe personal care and support provided by paid care and support staff in someone's own home, whether rented or owned.

Provision of care and support at home is by both statutory and independent sectors and is accessed by people following an assessment of their need by health and/or social care professionals.

In relation to care and support at home, people told us:

"I want to remain independent in my own home for as long as possible"

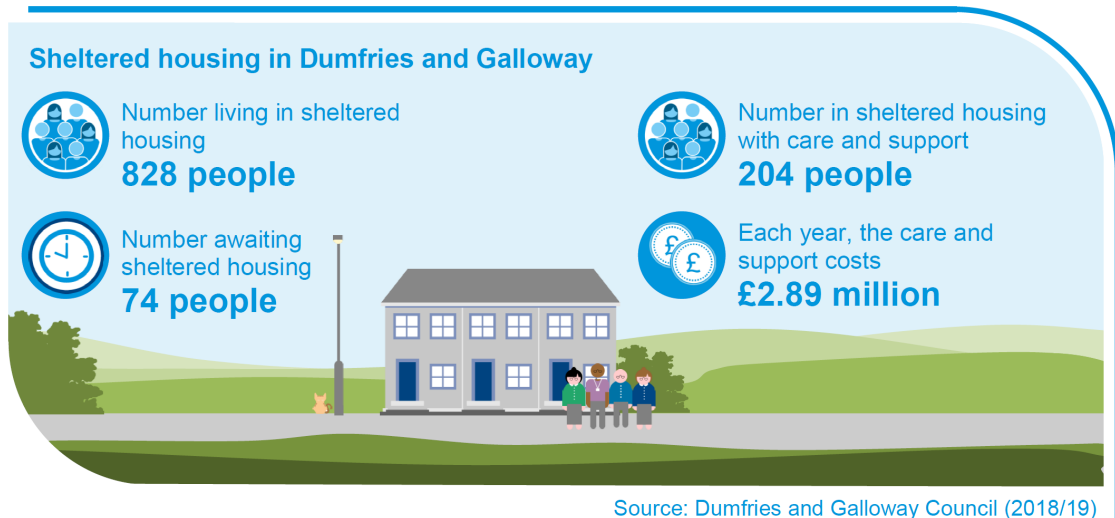
"I look forward to visits from my paid care and support staff, without them I would have to go into residential care"

"I feel lonely and isolated when my paid care and support staff have left"

"We see referrals to our service are becoming more complex and critical, many people now require two paid care and support staff to help them"



### 3.2 Sheltered housing



Sheltered housing is self contained accommodation which can vary in size and aims to provide a safe and secure environment that enables people to live independently. People in this type of housing have a tenancy arrangement (rent agreement) and it is therefore considered the person's own home. People living within sheltered housing are usually able to look after themselves with minimum support. As this is the persons own tenancy people choose sheltered housing as their home.

Sheltered housing may be a bedsit, a large flat or small house and most provide a communal area for social activities. Many also provide additional facilities such as a communal laundry, a guest suite and, often, a shared garden.

There are three types of sheltered housing provided within Dumfries and Galloway

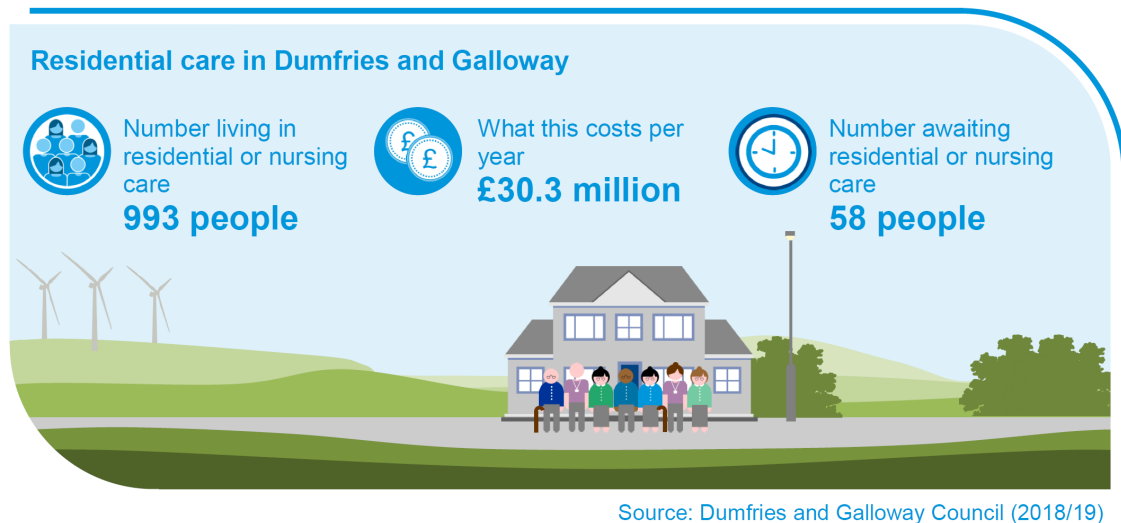
- **Alarm only** – this is where support is provided by the provision of telecare alarms and responder service. There is no on-site staff provision
- **Sheltered and alarm** – this is where non personal care and support is provided by on-site staff and, where required, personal care is delivered by independent partners. Telecare is also available
- **Very sheltered and alarm** – this is where personal and non personal care and support is provided by on-site staff including meal provision. Telecare is also available

In relation to sheltered housing, people told us:

"I don't feel lonely like I did anymore"

"I am so happy since I made the move. It has been the best thing I have done, and I am so proud of myself"

### 3.3 Residential Care



A residential care home is a place where a number of people live, usually in single rooms with access to 24 hour on-site care and support. This type of service can provide care to older people, people with a learning and/or physical disability or people with mental health conditions.

Care homes provide personal care and support including helping people with washing, dressing and administering medication. Some care homes meet additional specific care needs, such as nursing or dementia care.

There are care homes in Dumfries and Galloway using digital technology to enhance the care they deliver. Examples of the technologies being used are

- video conferencing to enable consultation and reviews to take place virtually. This can include, GP, District Nurse, Hospital and Social Work
- electronic care management systems, reducing the need for paper records and enabling staff to spend more time with people

Residential and/or nursing care is provided to people following an assessment of their need by health and or social care professionals.

At the time of the 2017 census

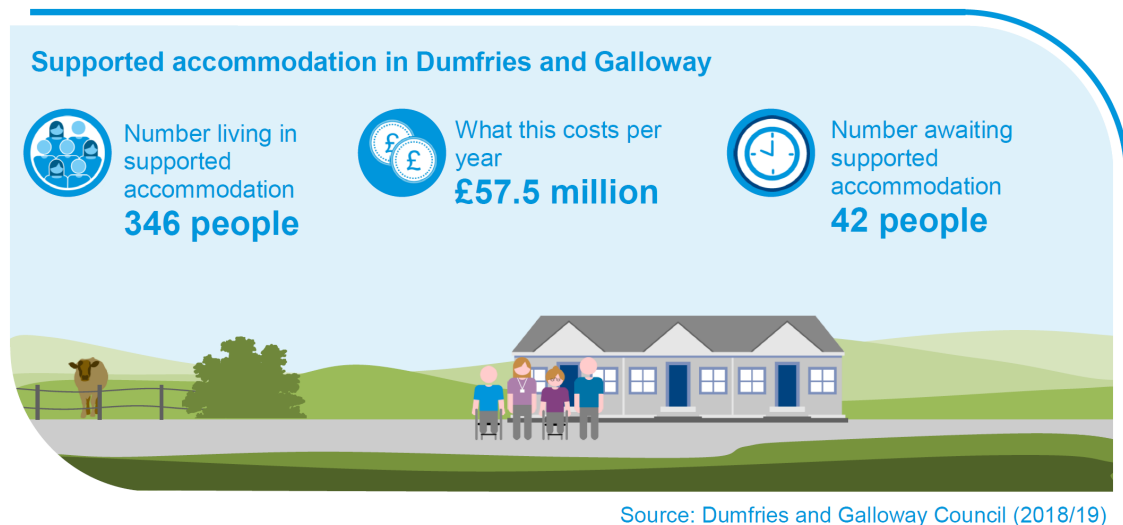
- 2.7% of the population in Dumfries and Galloway aged 65 years and over were resident in a care home
- the average age of people in care homes for older people was 86 years
- the largest increase over recent years is in the number of people aged 85 years and over and more specifically, those aged 95 years and older.

In relation to residential and nursing care, people told us:

“This is the only option I could choose to be cared for, 24 hours a day ”

“The standard of care delivered to my mum is excellent, staff know her very well and treat her with dignity and respect”

### 3.4 Supported Accommodation



Supported accommodation is the term used to describe housing that includes the care and support people need to lead a healthy and fulfilling life. People within supported accommodation hold either a tenancy or occupancy agreement. This type of accommodation is mostly used by people with learning disabilities and/or mental health conditions and can be shared or single tenancies within a complex of properties. People generally access supported accommodation through the Adult Supported Accommodation and Residential Placement Panel.

There are three models of supported accommodation currently provided within Dumfries and Galloway

- **Core and Cluster** – Where there are a number of one and two bedroom, self contained properties (bungalows, flats or houses) situated together known as ‘Clusters’. This type of housing has a central community ‘Core’ that has staff facilities and may make provision for community based activities
- **House in Multiple Occupation (HMO)** – This type of accommodation is shared by three or more people with on-site support staff. People have their own bedroom and share communal facilities such as kitchens, bathrooms, living space and toilets
- **House with support** – These homes are for one person or are shared by two people. Most are bungalow type accommodation. People have their own bedroom and may share communal facilities such as kitchens, bathrooms, living space and toilets

In Dumfries and Galloway there are 918 adults with learning disabilities (including autism spectrum disorders) who receive support in a variety of ways. This equates to 7.3 people per 1,000 population, in comparison to the Scottish average of 5.2 per 1,000 population.

## Adults with learning disabilities in Dumfries and Galloway



People with learning disabilities known to Dumfries and Galloway Local Authority by age and gender 2017

	16-17	18-20	21-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	Total
Males	19	42	172	73	105	82	57	550
Females	9	21	114	59	65	61	39	368
Total	28	63	286	132	170	143	96	918

Source: Scottish Commission for Learning Disability (2017)

In relation to supported accommodation, people told us:



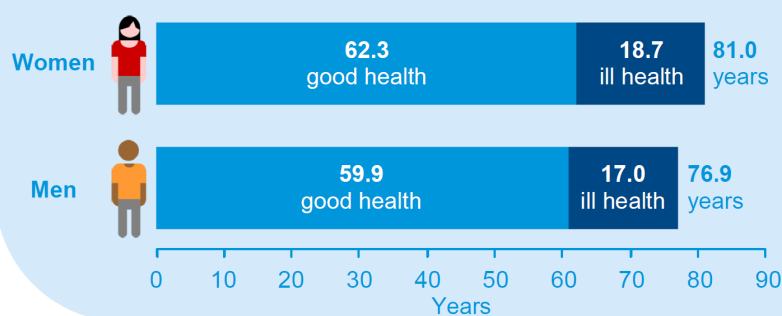
## 4. What are the challenges?

### 4.1 Increasing levels of demand

Demographic (the study of populations) trends in Dumfries and Galloway show that in future people will be living much longer. Whilst this is good news, this increase in overall life years is not matched by the number of years that people live in good health. This has not increased.

#### HEALTHY LIFE EXPECTANCY:

number of years people live in good health (Scotland)



Figures for Scotland in 2015 show that men can expect to live 22% of their life in ill health and women 23.1% of their life.

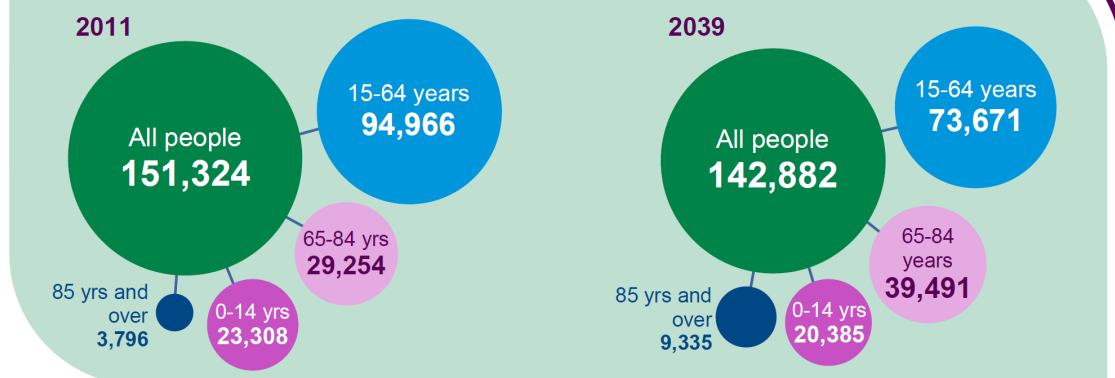
Source: ScotPHO 2015

There are approximately 12,500 people in Dumfries and Galloway who are living with two or more long term conditions, with this increasing by about 300 people every year

Other demographic trends also show that

- there is estimated to be a reduction in the number of working-age people, from 87,400 in 2012 to 75,000 in 2037. This means that there will be fewer people to work in the health and care sectors
- the number of children and young people with support needs is increasing. This is particularly noticeable in the population groups affected by Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and disabilities, including learning disabilities
- an increasing number of young people with very complex disabilities will require specialist 24 hour housing with care and support if they are to transition to adulthood successfully
- there are 572 (63%) of people with a learning disability living at home independently, receiving care and support at home or living with a family Carer. As people and their Carers age there will be an increased need for housing with paid care and support

## POPULATION CHANGES: number of people by age group



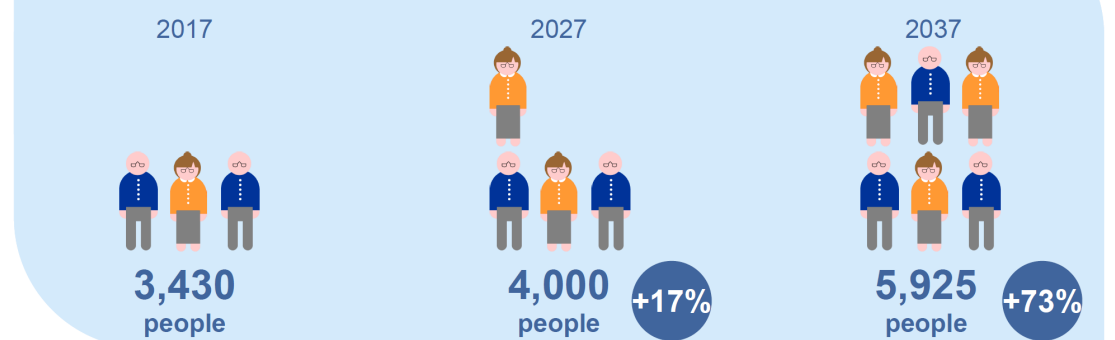
Source: National Records of Scotland (NRS)

This demographic profile means that we are becoming increasingly challenged with balancing growing levels of need with a reducing level of available capacity to meet it.

### Dementia

Dementia is a condition associated with age. As the number of older people in the population increases, so too will the number of people living with dementia. This will place further pressure on and increased demand for care, housing support, housing adaptations and specifically designed or adaptable housing.

## DEMENTIA: number of people predicted to be living with dementia across Dumfries and Galloway



Source: EuroCoDe, National Records of Scotland (NRS)

### 4.2 Housing supply and type

Given the demographic changes, we know there is a limited amount and variety of housing with care and support in Dumfries and Galloway. This means that people may have to wait a long time for housing with care and support that fully meets their needs.

Currently the only options available for older people who can no longer be cared for and supported in their own home are the three types of sheltered housing and residential care. There are no other types of housing with care and support options available, such as Extra Care Housing (see Section 6.2).

Some people from Dumfries and Galloway with learning disabilities and/or mental health conditions are currently living outside the region in residential care homes or supported accommodation. People with mental health conditions or learning disabilities who are resident in Dumfries and Galloway sometimes live in shared supported accommodation. This means that, at times, they are unable to live as independently as they would like. To compound this further, some of this accommodation is situated in rural areas, making it more challenging for people to access work and other amenities and activities. Work is currently underway to review the long term options in relation to the accommodation needs for those people requiring this type of support.

Changes to legislation, policy and practice along with the age and condition of properties means that some existing accommodation used to provide housing with care and support is not sustainable.

### 4.3 Finance

#### Health and Social Care budget

Combined Integrated draft finance plan—2018 - 2021				
	2017/18 £million	2018/19 £million	2019/20 £million	2020/21 £million
Council Services	67.1	71.1	73.8	75.3
NHS services	291.5	273.7	278.0	282.0
Total integrated finance plan	358.6	344.8	351.8	357.3

High quality care and support must continue to be provided within available resources while also meeting the identified savings targets. We will do this by

- prioritising effectively
- considering how housing with care and support might be delivered differently
- considering what we might stop doing, or do less of, to enable us to develop new models of housing with care and support

#### Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP)

The Dumfries and Galloway Council's SHIP sets out the key priorities for affordable housing developments in the region and the resources required for its delivery. New developments are supported by funding from the Scottish Government's Affordable Housing Supply Programme (AHSP). The Scottish Government has made a commitment to deliver 50,000 new affordable homes in Scotland by 2021 and has identified £3billion to do this.

Dumfries and Galloway Council has been allocated over £45million to support the delivery of new affordable housing in the region during 2019/20 and 2020/21.

This budget part funds development costs and is supplemented by partner organisations to ensure shared priorities can be delivered.

#### 4.4 Workforce

The working age (16-66 years) population within Dumfries and Galloway region is predicted to decline by 20% by 2039. In October 2015, 25% of the health and social care workforce was 55 years or older. Only approximately 10% is aged 25 years or under.

This predicted decrease in the size of available workforce, in conjunction with the age profile of the current workforce, presents significant challenge in the future delivery of high quality care and support.

##### POPULATION CHANGES: dependency ratio

**2014**  
For every 10 working age people there were...



**2039**  
For every 10 working age people there will be...

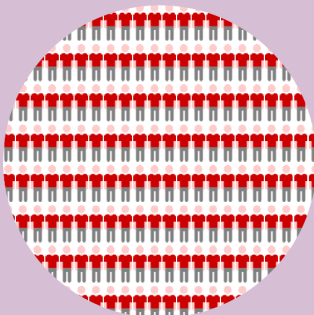


Source: National Records of Scotland (NRS)

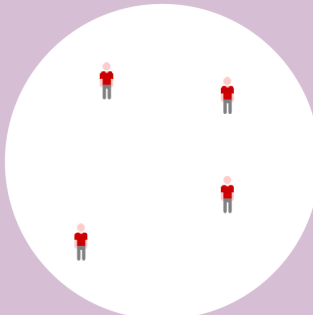
#### 4.5 Rurality

Dumfries and Galloway is one of the most rural areas of Scotland. People who live in rural areas can experience challenges in accessing services and rural deprivation. This can impact negatively on health inequalities. Rurality also presents challenges in the delivery of care and support to people. More than one in five of all people in Dumfries and Galloway aged 75 years or older, live in areas classified as remote or rural.

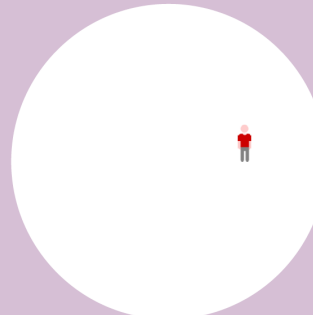
##### POPULATION DENSITY: number of people per hectare



Glasgow City: **33**



Scotland average: **0.7**



Dumfries and Galloway: **0.2**

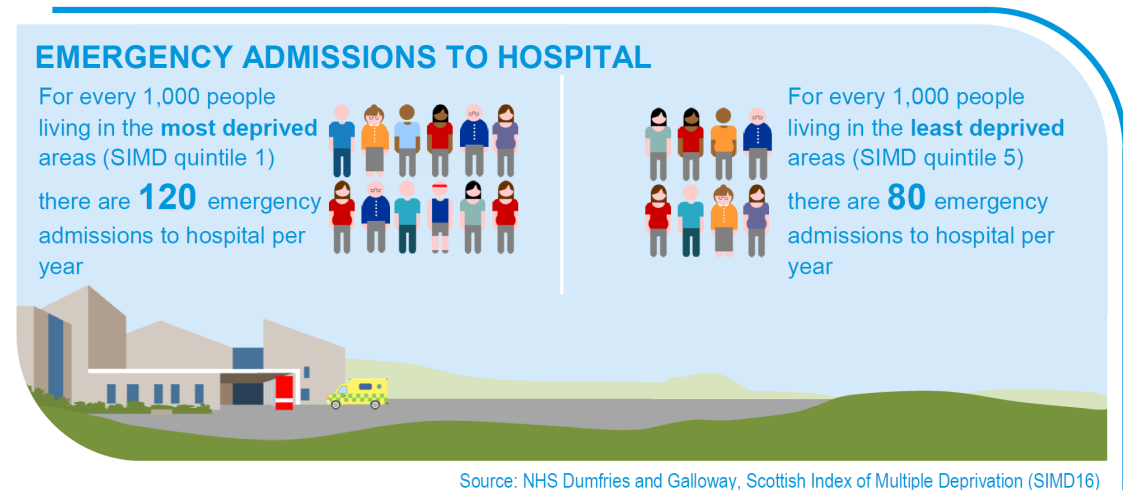
Source: Scotland's Census 2011



#### 4.6 Health Inequalities

Good housing has an important contribution to maintaining good health. Where we live can promote and improve general health outcomes for people and impact positively on people's mental health and wellbeing.

There is an increasing number of people experiencing health inequalities which means an increase in the level of care and support need.

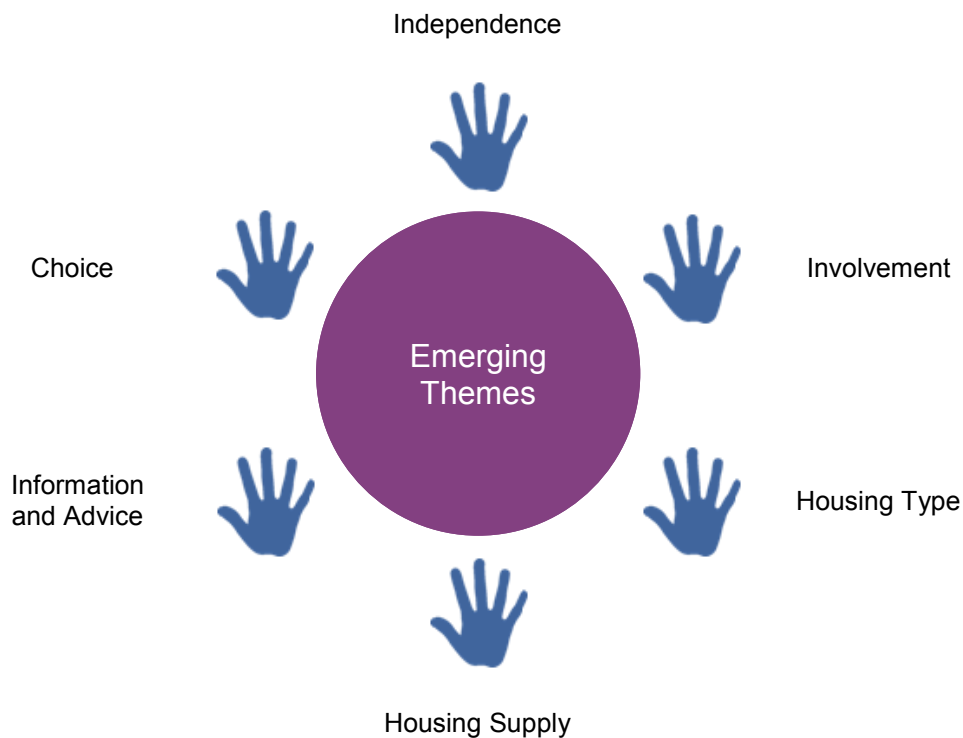


## 5. What people have told us

To ensure that this strategy was informed by the people who live in Dumfries and Galloway a broad programme of engagement and consultation was undertaken.

416 people contributed to a range of individual discussions, group sessions, workshops, meetings and on-line surveys to tell us what mattered to them about housing with care and support. This included people who receive care and support including their Carers, families and people who deliver it. A full Statement of Consultation can be found in appendix 3.

There were clear themes emerging from the responses. These are reflected throughout this strategy.

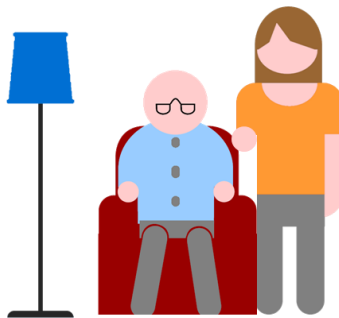


“There is lack of suitable housing options for people with complex learning disabilities”

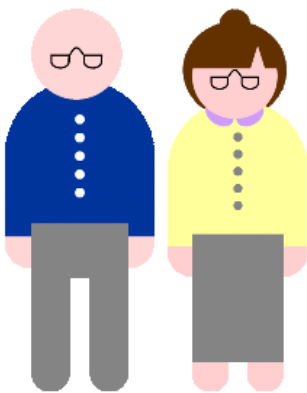
“I am 53 years old and have cared for my disabled daughter since birth. I would like to plan for supported living for her in the near future but there are no plans for this to happen and no housing that is in place or being planned for”

“It’s hard to find what is available to me. I am told the waiting lists are so long for supported accommodation and that they are for people worse off than me”

“What would happen to my son if I was not able to look after him anymore, there is not enough specialist housing or enough specialist staff”



“We need more specialist housing for our children who have had to live outside Dumfries and Galloway. This is because there is not enough specialist accommodation and support in the area



“I would like to live on my own and not have to share with people”

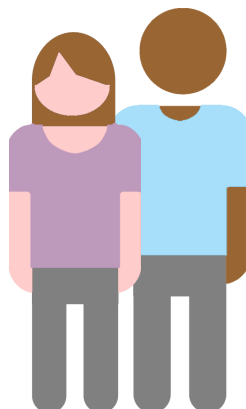
“We would like to have more children and live in a safer place. We would like a bungalow, but we know there are not any available to us”

“My son had to leave Dumfries and Galloway and live elsewhere because there was no specialist housing available for him”

“The Council need to plan what housing and support is needed in the coming years as there will be lots of Carers that simply won't be able to manage anymore”



“No one has assessed me to know what housing with care and support I need”



“It was a very hard and painful decision to let go of our daughter but the supported accommodation she now lives in is the best thing that could have ever happened to our daughter and us as a family”

## 6. Housing with care and support in the future

The vision for the Health and Social Care Partnership is to

“Make our communities the best place to live active, safe and healthy lives by promoting independence, choice and control”

New approaches to housing with care and support are needed to deliver this vision. Principles, models and designs for housing with care and support are described in this section.

Collaborative working with all stakeholders, including people who receive care and support will be necessary to identify what will work best to achieve better outcomes for people.

### 6.1 Principles for housing with care and support

#### **Ageing in Place**

‘Ageing in Place’ is a term used to describe a person living in a residence of their choice as they age, for as long as they are able and having their care and support needs met there.

#### **Asset Based Approach**

Asset based approaches identify and make best use of the assets and resources that exist at both individual and community levels. Assets can be individuals, families, communities, knowledge, skills, buildings, groups or money. There is enthusiasm within communities, community planning partners, housing, health and social care to support an ‘asset-based approach’.

#### **Sustainable Places**

A sustainable place is designed considering social, economic, environmental impacts and how the needs of today can be met without compromising the needs of future generations.

#### **Technology**

Investing in innovative housing with good design that embraces technology means that people can live healthier and active lives in later life.

Technology enabled care offers people many positive benefits such as access to culture and media, communication with neighbours, friends and family and greater convenience in daily life. This can often help to reduce loneliness and isolation.

## 6.2 Models of housing with care and support

### Extra Care Housing

Extra care housing is an overarching term used to describe self-contained accommodation with design features and support services available to help people live active, safe and independent lives.

People living in extra care housing are able to access levels of care and support from paid care and support staff when they need it.

### Intergenerational Communities

Intentional intergenerational communities bring together individuals and families of different ages, incomes and abilities in small 'pocket' neighbourhoods of reciprocal care and support.

### Core and Cluster

The term 'cluster' refers to a number of properties (bungalows, flats, houses or mixture of any of these) which are located together. They are self-contained accommodation. This type of housing has a central community 'core' that has staff facilities and may make provision for community based activities.

The core can be used to deliver health and wellbeing services or made available to wider community groups and businesses, for example, libraries, hairdressers, gymnasiums. In some facilities the core can include single person units for people who require

- higher levels of care and support
- short term accommodation while adaptations are made to their own home
- community based palliative care for people who prefer not to die at home or in hospital
- short term rehabilitation or reablement that enables people to return to their own home

## 6.3 Designs of housing with care and support

### Lifetime Homes

A lifetime home features design that adds to the comfort and flexibility of the home. This means that the building supports the changing needs of people at different stages of life. The lifetime homes concept is a minimum standard of design based on five principles

- **Inclusivity** – An inclusive design standard, taking into account the differences between people and their abilities, regardless of age, gender or disability
- **Accessibility** – Homes are accessible and usable for people with as many different needs as possible
- **Adaptability** – Where a home may require an adaptation to meet the needs of the person living there, a lifetime home is designed to be easily adapted
- **Sustainability** – The accessibility, flexibility and adaptability of a lifetime home ensures long term demand for this type of accommodation
- **Good value** – The flexibility of this home can provide good value as it can accommodate the changing needs of older people and reduce the need for other types of specialised housing

### **Adaptable Modular Homes**

Modular homes are built away from site where they will remain until needed. Sections of the accommodation are transported to the place where it is required and constructed. They offer an efficient, cost effective option.

An example of a type of adaptable modular home is “Fit Homes”. This type of building is a technology enabled smart house that promotes wellbeing and preventative health solutions up to and including end of life care. The concept supports people to take charge of their own wellbeing. At the same time, they can meet their health needs through a system of innovative technology and design. They will be able to both self-manage their support and have enhanced face to face social interaction. “Fit Homes” is a home for life, not just an end of life solution.

### **Passive Housing**

This is a type of design and standard that is energy efficient, affordable and ecological. Passive housing is a constructive concept that can be used by anyone. They use energy sources inside the building, windows with good insulation and a building shell consisting of good insulation to keep the heat during winter.

The residents of a passive housing development at Dormont Park on Dormont Estate, Lockerbie told us:

“This is a dream come true. Since my twenties – long before it was even talked about – I have wanted to live in a house like this”

“Why has it taken so long to build projects like this?”

“The house is very warm and very beautiful and we are so lucky to have landed here.”

“It feels just like home – it feels so right. You have built a real community here.”

## 7. Adaptations to people's home to support independent living

An adaptation is any alteration or addition to the structure, access, layout or fixtures of a person's home that enables them to continue to live there as independently as possible. This could be changes to bathroom facilities, stairlifts, handrails or ramps.

Adaptations to people's homes can **reduce:**

- The need for people to move home
- The level of care and support needed at home
- Unplanned admissions to hospital
- Admission into residential care, sheltered housing

Adaptations to people's homes can **support:**

- Timely discharge from hospital
- Early intervention and prevention of crisis
- Reablement, an approach that puts significant focus on maintaining and improving independent living skills

Adaptations to people's homes is a crucial part of the delivery of this strategy. Timely provision of adaptations have the potential to reduce demand for housing with care and support and enable people to continue to achieve their outcomes without having to move home.

### Case Study:

#### Loreburn Housing Association – Adaptations to people's home

I recently had the pleasure of assisting a 99 year old local lady to get a wet floor shower fitted in her home. This cheerful, independent lady lived in her own home and had been unable to use the bath fully for some time. Following a referral to the adaptations service from her Occupational Therapist, I visited the lady and her family to go through the paperwork and discuss contractors for the work.

Quote requests were issued to two local contractors who are registered Trusted Traders and experienced at carrying out this sort of work.

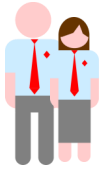
The lady was involved throughout the process and having confirmed she was happy to proceed, I secured the grant funding and issued formal quote acceptance to the chosen contractor.

The shower room was installed shortly before the lady's 100<sup>th</sup> birthday and during my recent post inspection, she told me it was of wonderful benefit to her and so much easier to use than the bath. She was very pleased with the contractor and the quality of their workmanship.

This is a fine example of how adaptations can enable people to continue to live independently in their home, at any age.

**Alison – Adaptations Officer**

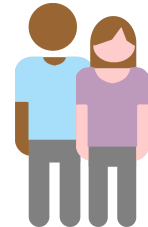
## 8. Moving from children services to adult services



There are approximately 250 young people living in Dumfries and Galloway with disabilities and/or complex needs who are supported. This does not include those with mild or moderate disabilities who will require additional housing with care and support when they move from childhood into adulthood.

Children and Families Social Work Services support children in the transition to adulthood until they are 18 years of age, unless the child is 'Looked After' in which case the support extends until they are 26 years old. Transition arrangements should commence when the young person is 14 years and 10 months. Sometimes this can be delayed until just prior to the young person's 18th birthday.

Leaving Care services within the Dumfries and Galloway Council support young people aged 16 -26 years old as they transition from childhood into adulthood. Those young adults with disabilities, mental health or complex behaviour or social needs, will work closely with adult Social Work to ensure their housing with care and support needs are met.





## 9. How this strategy links with other relevant documents

### 9.1 Integration Joint Board – Health and Social Care Strategic Plan (2018-2021)

This Housing with Care and Support Strategy is informed by and supports delivery of The Integration Joint Board Health and Social Care Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan has ten priority areas of focus:

- ◆ enabling people to have more choice and control
- ◆ supporting Carers
- ◆ developing and strengthening communities
- ◆ making the most of wellbeing
- ◆ maintaining safe, high quality care and protecting vulnerable adults
- ◆ shifting the focus from institutional care to home and community based care
- ◆ integrated ways of working
- ◆ reducing health inequalities
- ◆ working effectively and efficiently
- ◆ making the best use of technology

Section 10 of this plan sets out how this strategy will support these priority areas of focus.

A Dumfries and Galloway Housing Contribution Statement is produced to form part of the Health and Social Care Strategic Plan. This is a document between the Council and Health and Social Care Partnership that sets out an agreement to work together.

### 9.2 Dumfries and Galloway Council – Local Housing Strategy (2018-2023)

The Local Housing Strategy is the Council's strategic document for housing and related services. One of the objectives of the strategy is to

‘work together with the Health and Social Care Partnership to ensure solutions are delivered that enable people to live as independently as possible in community settings’.

The establishment of the Housing with Care and Support Group and the development of this strategy have acted as focal points for the ongoing process of partnership working. This has enabled direct relationships to be established with Registered Social Landlords to take forward the opportunity to deliver a range of new housing projects for people with care and support needs, through the Strategic Housing Investment Plan.

### 9.3 Integration Joint Board – Digital Health and Care Strategy (2020-2024)

In April 2018 the Scottish Government published a strategy called “Scotland’s Digital Health and Care Strategy: Enabling, Connecting and Empowering”. This national strategy sets clear timelines for embedding technology into mainstream health and social care practice.

The focus of the national digital health and care strategy is to

Enable people to manage their health and wellbeing better, support independent living and to access services through digital means

Digital health and care is the use of different technologies to support people to achieve good health and care outcomes. As well as identifying innovative ways to use technology, digital health and care builds on existing systems such as telecare, telehealth and ehealth.

**Telecare** – provides support and assistance using remote monitoring and a range of other sensors to enable vulnerable people to live independently.

**Telehealth** – use technology to share information between a person at home and health professionals to support health monitoring. This is predominately used to support people with long term conditions, for example diabetes, asthma or stroke.

**Ehealth** – uses technology to join health systems together. This enables health professionals to access real time, relevant information about people’s health and care to support a person centred approach.

A local framework to aid the delivery of digital health in Dumfries and Galloway is provided in a new local Digital Health Strategy.

### 9.4 Scottish Government – Connected Scotland: Social Isolation and Loneliness Strategy (2018)

The Scottish Government’s first national strategy to tackle social isolation and loneliness and build stronger social connections was published in 2018. Social isolation and loneliness can affect anyone – at all ages and stages of life.

As society changes, there is an increasing awareness of social isolation and loneliness as major public health issues that can impact significantly on a person’s physical and mental wellbeing.

This national strategy sets out four key priorities to tackle social isolation and loneliness. These are

- Empower communities and build shared ownership
- Promote positive attitudes and tackle stigma
- Create opportunities for people to connect
- Support an infrastructure that fosters connections

## 9.5 Dumfries and Galloway Council - Homeless Strategy (2018-2023)

Whilst 'Housing Options and Homelessness' is a statutory function delivered by Dumfries and Galloway Council, it is also relevant to the housing with care and support agenda. The recent Scottish Government Health and Homelessness report (2018) highlights the clear links between levels of homelessness and the number of people who use health and social care services, many of whom have multiple and complex needs. The report also states that increased interactions with health services precedes people becoming homeless and that peak interactions with health services are seen around the time of first homeless assessment. This suggests that a joint preventative approach would not only improve people's health and wellbeing but also reduce the number of homeless presentations.

People with complex health and social care needs can sometimes be faced with other challenges in relation to housing, employment and financial wellbeing. A holistic and partnership approach is needed to help people achieve positive life outcomes.

The number of homeless applications in Dumfries and Galloway has been rising since 2014/15, Monitoring information from partners who provide support indicate the number of people requiring care and support is increasing together with the level of complexity of support needed.

Year	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
No of applications	918	635	668	820	834
No of households receiving support	177	205	235	325	346
Percentage of households receiving support	19%	32%	35%	40%	41%

Following the Scottish Government's work with the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Action Group (HARSAG) to end homelessness and rough sleeping, each Local Authority was required to produce a five-year Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan. This Local Authority plan is being developed and will be delivered in partnership with key stakeholders, including the Health and Social Care Partnership.

In order to achieve better outcomes for people, a partnership approach is required to ending rough sleeping and homelessness.

In developing the vision for rapid rehousing, the importance of a joint partnership approach to the planning and provision of care and support is essential. A joint commitment to the delivery of flexible, person-centred, preventative care and support with a focus on early intervention and providing greater personal choice and control is paramount.

## 9.6 Public Health Priorities for Scotland (2019)

Public Health Priorities for Scotland describes how Scotland needs to improve the health of the population and reduce the unacceptable variation in life expectancy that exists across the country. It sets out six key priorities for Scotland over the next decade to improve the health of the population. These are

- A Scotland where we live in vibrant, healthy and safe places and communities
- A Scotland where we flourish in our early years
- A Scotland where we have good mental wellbeing
- A Scotland where we reduce the use of and harm from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs
- A Scotland where we have a sustainable, inclusive economy with equality of outcomes for all
- A Scotland where we eat well, have a healthy weight and are physically active

Section 10 of this strategy “Making it happen” will include actions to address these six key priorities for Scotland.

## 10. Making it happen

The Housing with Care and Support Group will have oversight over the implementation of this strategy.

Making the best use of the resources we have and working more effectively together across all partners including Dumfries and Galloway Council, Health and Social Care Partnership, people who use services, their families and Carers as well as statutory and independent partners and the third sector, will help us to achieve the vision contained within this strategy.

What do we need to change?	What will enable change to happen?	Themes from what people told us	Health and Social Care Strategic Plan Priority Areas of Focus
<p>We need to identify and create new models of Housing with Care and Support in Dumfries and Galloway that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• promotes and supports prevention and early intervention approaches</li> <li>• supports Carers in their caring role</li> <li>• improves health, social isolation and loneliness</li> <li>• reduces health inequalities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing opportunities that enable us to engage and co-create with stakeholders, the physical environments in which care and support is delivered and received</li> <li>• Developing models of housing based care and support with statutory and independent sector partners, the third sector, people who use services and their families, friends and Carers</li> <li>• Identifying clear governance processes that support joint approaches and decision making in regard to housing with care and support</li> <li>• Improving the information available upon which to base the planning of housing, health and social care needs</li> <li>• Learning from models of supported housing from elsewhere in the world</li> <li>• Working with Registered Social Landlords and Private Developers to develop a mix of appropriate accommodation that support the development of safer and thriving communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Supply, Information and Advice</li> <li>• Housing Type</li> <li>• Involvement</li> <li>• Choice</li> <li>• Independence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated ways of working</li> <li>• Working efficiently and effectively</li> <li>• Shift the focus from institutional care to home and community based services</li> <li>• Making the most of well being</li> <li>• Supporting Carers</li> <li>• Making the best use of technology</li> <li>• Reducing health inequalities</li> <li>• Maintaining safe, high quality care and protecting vulnerable adults</li> </ul>

What do we need to change?	What will enable change to happen?	Themes from what people told us	Health and Social Care Strategic Plan Priority Areas of Focus
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing processes that ensure that a person's need for housing includes an assessment of their need for care and support and vice versa</li> <li>Adopting the principles of the IJB Services Planning Framework in the development of housing with care and support</li> <li>Supporting the work of the Carers Programme Board and Carers organisations to develop processes that ensure that the needs of Carers are considered within people's assessment for housing with care and support</li> <li>Ensuring any new housing with care and support developments have considered the need to be in a place and community in which there are opportunities for social engagement and relationship building</li> <li>easy access to amenities and public services, transport</li> <li>Ensuring partners consider health inequalities in the early stages of planning for housing with care and support</li> <li>Ensuring that any housing with care and support development are subject to Equalities Impact Assessment</li> </ul>		

What do we need to change?	What will enable change to happen?	Themes from what people told us	Health and Social Care Strategic Plan Priority Areas of Focus
<p>We need to ensure that new and innovative models of housing with care and support are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• effective</li> <li>• high quality</li> <li>• responsive to changing needs</li> <li>• sustainable and</li> <li>• affordable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making sure that housing with care and support meets the national Health and Social Care Standards</li> <li>• Making best use of technology to ensure efficient and effective use of existing assets</li> <li>• Ensuring significant investment is made in improving the energy efficiency of homes</li> <li>• Ensuring that there is broad choice and a range of options around housing with care and support available for people</li> <li>• Consider how developing models of housing with care and support can be supported by the future workforce, ensuring that care providers and housing providers deliver the necessary support, guidance, training and expertise to its workforce to support them to work differently</li> <li>• Supporting opportunities for volunteering and community resilience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involvement</li> <li>• Housing Supply</li> <li>• Housing Type</li> <li>• Choice</li> <li>• Independence</li> <li>• Information and Advice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintaining safe, high quality care and protecting vulnerable adults</li> <li>• Working effectively and efficiently</li> <li>• Shift the focus from institutional care to home and community based services</li> <li>• Making the best use of technology</li> <li>• Enabling people to have more choice and control</li> <li>• Developing and strengthening communities</li> <li>• Reducing health inequalities</li> <li>• Integrated ways of working</li> </ul>

What do we need to change?	What will enable change to happen?	Themes from what people told us	Health and Social Care Strategic Plan Priority Areas of Focus
We need to ensure early identification and implementation of necessary equipment and adaptations to people's homes to prevent, reduce or delay the need for more care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring early, timely assessment of people's needs in relation to equipment and adaptations</li> <li>Ensuring that people have access to the right personal, financial and technical advice and support enabling them to live independently at home</li> <li>Increasing the use of technology and safety measures such as telehealth and community alarms to support independent living</li> <li>Carrying out needs assessments of the work needing to be undertaken to ensure the adaptations service has sufficient capacity to meet current and future demand</li> <li>Ensuring people have timely access to equipment and adaptations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information and Advice</li> <li>Independence</li> <li>Choice</li> <li>Involvement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making the best use of technology</li> <li>Working effectively and efficiently</li> <li>Reducing health inequalities</li> <li>Further shift the focus from institutional care to home and community based services</li> <li>Make the most of wellbeing</li> </ul>



What do we need to change?	What will enable change to happen?	Themes from what people told us	Health and Social Care Strategic Plan Priority Areas of Focus
We need to provide people with and have access to the right information and advice about housing with care and support and the options available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing ways to provide people with information and advice about housing with care and support options within Dumfries and Galloway in a way that is accessible and understandable to them</li> <li>Considering housing needs as part of a broad health and social work assessment process for care and support to prevent, reduce or delay people's need for more care</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information and Advice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabling people to have more choice and control</li> <li>Supporting Carers</li> </ul>
We need to consider the impact on people's outcomes as a result of new models of housing with care and support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asking people about their experiences of housing with care and support</li> <li>Engaging with people to identify new and existing performance indicators for inclusion in the IJB performance framework</li> <li>Improving access to housing, health and social care and support for people who are vulnerable, particularly those with complex needs</li> <li>Working in Partnership with Council colleagues to support the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan that seek to improve outcomes for people with complex health and social care needs,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Involvement</li> <li>Housing Supply</li> <li>Housing Type</li> <li>Choice</li> <li>Independence</li> <li>Information and Advice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated ways of working</li> <li>Working efficiently and effectively</li> <li>Supporting Carers</li> </ul>

## Glossary of terms

**Carers** – A person who cares, unpaid, for a family member or friend with an illness, or disability, mental health condition, or an addiction.

**Ehealth** – Technology which enables health systems to work together so that health professionals can access real time, relevant information about people's health and care.

**Health inequalities** – A term that refers to the gap between the health of different population groups, such as the wealthy.

**Housing Tenure** – The legal status under which people have the right to occupy their home.

**Integration Joint Board (IJB)** – A body established in October 2015 where the health board and local authority agreed to put in place a 'Body Corporate' model. The integration joint board is responsible for the planning of integrated arrangements and onward service delivery.

**Loneliness** – A subjective feeling experienced when there is a difference between the social relationship we would like to have and those we have.

**Long term conditions** – Health conditions that last a year or longer, impact on a person's life, and may require ongoing care and support. These are also known as chronic conditions.

**National Outcomes** – Measurable statements set by Scottish Government which lets us know when we have reached the goals.

**Partners** – This includes Dumfries and Galloway Council, Health and Social Care Partnership, Registered Social Landlords, Private Housing Developers, Third and Independent Sector, (this is a general term for non-statutory bodies including private enterprise, voluntary, charitable or not for profit organisations).

**Person-centred** – Focuses care and support on the needs of a person and is a way of thinking and doing things that sees the people using health and social care as equal partners in planning, developing and monitoring care to make sure it meets their needs.

**Personal outcomes** – The end result or impact of activity on a person. A personal outcomes approach identifies what matters to people through good conversations during care and support planning.

**Social Isolation** – Refers to when an individual has an objective lack of social relationship at individual, group, community levels.

**Technology Enabled Care** – A Scottish Government programme to enable a major roll out of Telehealth and Telecare in Scotland. Technology Enabled Care (TEC) is the utilisation of a range of digital and mobile technologies to provide health and social care support at a distance.

**Telecare** – Telecare is the term for offering remote care of elderly and physically less able people, providing the care and reassurance needed to allow them to remain living in their own homes, for example, personal alarms or sensors.

**Telehealth** - The provision of healthcare remotely by means of telecommunications technology.

**Vision** – The goals and aspiration of the Housing with Care and Support Strategy.

**Vulnerable adults** – A person who is 18 years of age or over who is or may be for any reason unable to take care of him or herself against significant harm or serious exploitation.

## Appendix 1 – Links to documents that helped inform this strategy

Carers (Scotland) Act 2016

[https://www.carersuk.org/scotland/help-and-advice/carers-act?gclid=EAlalQobChMIk5P1yPyM5glVh6ztCh3KrANvEAAAYASAAEgl2gPD\\_BwE](https://www.carersuk.org/scotland/help-and-advice/carers-act?gclid=EAlalQobChMIk5P1yPyM5glVh6ztCh3KrANvEAAAYASAAEgl2gPD_BwE)

Community Justice Scotland – Financial Inclusion (2018)

<https://communityjustice.scot/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/CJS-Financial-Inclusion-in-Scotland.pdf>

Connected Scotland – Social Isolation and Loneliness Strategy (2018)

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/connected-scotland-strategy-tackling-social-isolation-loneliness-building-stronger-social-connections/>

Dormont Estate, Lockerbie

<https://www.dormontestate.com/dormont-park/living-there/>

Dumfries and Galloway Council - Homeless Strategy (2018-2023)

[https://www.dumgal.gov.uk/media/20339/Homeless-Strategy-2018-2023/pdf/0674-17\\_Homeless\\_Strategyv2.pdf?m=636681946980030000&m=636681946980030000](https://www.dumgal.gov.uk/media/20339/Homeless-Strategy-2018-2023/pdf/0674-17_Homeless_Strategyv2.pdf?m=636681946980030000&m=636681946980030000)

Dumfries and Galloway Council Local Housing Strategy (2018-2023)

<https://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/17219/Local-Housing-Strategy>

Dumfries and Galloway Integration Joint Board Strategic Plan for Health and Social Care including Strategic Needs Assessment and Financial Plan (2018-2021)

<http://www.dg-change.org.uk/strategic-plan/>

Dumfries and Galloway Integration Joint Board Workforce Plan (2016-2019)

[https://www.nhs.uk/scot.nhs.uk/Resources/Publications/Integration\\_Joint\\_Board\\_Workforce\\_Plan\\_2017\\_Edition\\_Final.pdf](https://www.nhs.uk/scot.nhs.uk/Resources/Publications/Integration_Joint_Board_Workforce_Plan_2017_Edition_Final.pdf)

Health and Social Care Standards Scotland (2018)

<http://www.newcarestandards.scot/>

Public Health Priorities for Scotland (2019)

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotlands-public-health-priorities/>

Scotland's Digital Health and Care Strategy: enabling, connecting and Empowering (2018)

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotlands-digital-health-care-strategy-enabling-connecting-empowering/>

Scottish Government Health and Homelessness Report (2018)

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/health-homelessness-scotland/>

Scottish Government National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes (2015)

<https://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Health/Policy/Health-Social-Care-Integration/National-Health-WellbeingOutcomes>

Scottish Government Rapid Re-Housing Transition Plan (2018)

<https://www.gov.scot/groups/rapid-rehousing-transition-plans-sub-group/>

The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014

<https://careinfoscotland.scot/topics/your-rights/legislation-protecting-people-in-care/public-bodies-joint-working-scotland-act-2014/>

## Appendix 2 – Equality Impact Assessment Summary

<u>Impact Area</u>	<u>Positive Impact</u>	<u>No Impact</u>	<u>Negative Impact</u>
Age	X		
Disability	X		
Sex	X		
Gender reassignment and Transgender		X	
Marriage and Civil Partnership	X		
Pregnancy and Maternity		X	
Race		X	
Religion or belief		X	
Sexual orientation		X	
Human Rights	X (2)		
Health & Wellbeing & Health Inequalities	X		
Economic & Social Sustainability	X		
Environmental Sustainability, Climate Change and Energy	X		
	Total Positive Impacts = 9	Total No Impacts = 5	Total Negative Impacts = 0

## **Appendix 3 – Statement of Consultation**

# **Integration Joint Board Housing with Care and Support Strategy**

**2020 - 2023**

## **Statement of Consultation**

# CONTENTS

1. Introduction
2. National Standards for Community Engagement
3. Housing with Care and Support Group – Strategic Planning Group
4. Aims of the Housing with Care and Support Strategy Consultation
5. Stakeholder Groups included within the Consultation
6. Development of the Housing with Care and Support Strategy – 2020-2023
7. Levels of Consultation and Comments Receive

## **Annexes:**

**Annex 1** - Membership of The Housing with Care and Support Group/Strategic Planning Group

**Annex 2** – Methods of Communication and Engagement

**Annex 3** – List of Engagement and Consultation Activities

## 1. Introduction

This document provides information on the involvement, communication and engagement activities undertaken as part of the development of the Integration Joint Board Housing with Care and Support Strategy 2020-2023.

## 2. National Standards for Community Engagement

In undertaking the consultation on the Housing with Care and Support Needs Strategy 2020-2023 for Dumfries and Galloway, the 7 National Standards for Community Engagement (2016) ([National Standards for Community Engagement](#)) were applied. A supplementary advice note to the national standards relating specifically to remote rural practice ([Remote Rural Advice Note](#)) provided further guidance.

## 3. Housing with Care and Support Group, Strategic Planning Group

The Housing with Care and Support Group (formally known as The Particular Needs Housing Strategy Group) has been in place since 2017. The Strategic Planning Group has been in place since February 2015. Both strategic groups have a wide representation from across a range of stakeholders with members from health and social care services, third sector organisations and housing.

The ongoing role of these groups is to shape, influence and review the Housing with Care and Support Strategy. A full list of members of these groups can be found in Appendix 1.

## 4. Aims of the Housing with Care and Support Strategy Consultation

The aims of the involvement, communication and engagement on the Housing with Care and Support Strategy were to:

- Involve people in shaping and influencing the strategy.
- Develop a better understanding of what matters to people across the region.
- Inform people about the drivers for change and seek their views on what they thought were/should be priority areas for focus.

Give as many people as possible, across Dumfries and Galloway, the opportunity to engage with the consultation on the Housing with Care and Support Strategy.



## 5. Stakeholder Groups involved in the Consultation

- People who use services
- People who deliver services
- Carers
- Independent Partners (including provider and non-provider third sector, independent sector and public sector health and social care organisations)
- Staff groups across health and social care
- Locality representatives
- Strategic Housing
- Housing Associations
- Private Developers
- General Practitioners
- Boards and Committees
- Elected Members

## 6. Development of the Housing with Care and Support Strategy 2020-2023

Phase One – Engagement to understand ‘What Matters to People’	
15 May 2018	<b>Annandale and Eskdale Locality Management Team</b>
28 May 2018	<b>Nithsdale Locality Management Team</b>
14 June 2018	<b>Strategic Housing</b>
3 July 2018	<b>Stewartry Locality Management Team</b>
11 July 2018	<b>Wigtownshire Locality Management Team</b>
30 August 2018	<b>Members of the Public – Troqueer Community Information Event</b>
13 September 2018	<b>Dumfries and Galloway’s Over 50’s Group (Community Information Event)</b>
19 September 2018	<b>Nithsdale - Staff Consultation Event</b>
31 October 2018	<b>Dumfries and Galloway Federation Group</b>
3 April 2019	<b>Young Adults - Learning Disabilities/Mental Health – The Usual Place, Dumfries</b>
11 April 2019	<b>Young Adults – Learning Disabilities/Mental Health – The Usual Place, Dumfries</b>
11 April 2019	<b>People with Physical Disabilities and Sensory Impairments – Castle Douglas Resource Centre</b>
15 April 2019	<b>Young Adults - Learning Disabilities/Mental Health – The Usual Place, Dumfries</b>
26 April 2019	<b>People with Physical Disabilities and Sensory Impairments – Annan Resource Centre</b>
17 July 2019	<b>Carers and Cared for Groups – Carers Centre, Dumfries</b>
30 April to 21 May 2019.	<b>Housing Survey Questionnaire ‘What Matters to You?’</b> Available to all carers, those cared for groups/individuals and people delivering health and social care services. For methods of communication and engagement activities please see Appendix 2

Phase Two – Consultation on draft Housing with Care and Support Strategy 2020-2023	
July 2019	Review all comments received during the engagement to inform the development of the draft Housing with Care and Support Strategy
July 2019	Develop draft Housing with Care and Support Strategy
August 2019	Further engagement with the Housing with Care and Support Group and the Strategic Planning Group on the draft strategy.
August 2019	Identifying communities or groups of people that did not comment/engage to inform the planning of future consultation events
September 2019	Present draft Housing with Care and Support Strategy to Housing with Care and Support Group
September to October 2019	Analyse comments and amend draft strategy
November 2019 to January 2020	<p>Draft Housing with Care and Support Strategy available to the public for consultation. (For methods of communication and engagement activities please see Appendix 2)</p> <p>Share the final draft with partner organisations, management groups, boards, and forums across the Health and Social Care Partnership, including people who use services, people who deliver services, their Carers and families.</p> <p>The draft Housing with Care and Support Strategy is available on the Dumfries and Galloway Health and Social Care Partnership website with a link to this from social media accounts.</p>
December 2019	Equality Impact Assessment undertaken
February 2020	Share the final draft Housing with Care and Support Strategy with locality management teams, senior management teams and strategic planning group.
April 2020	Seek agreement of the final draft Housing with Care and Support Strategy 2020-2023 at the Integration Joint Board

## 7. Level of Consultation and Comments Received

Over the course of the engagements, there were opportunities to discuss the Housing with Care and Support Strategy at events such as housing workshops, team meetings, focus groups, community groups and consultation events. A full list of engagement activities is attached at Appendix 3

There has been engagement with over 416 people throughout this period of engagement and consultation. This number is based on information from:

- questionnaire returns (24)
- the number of people recorded at engagement events (392) This includes groups and individual meetings

Consultation activity regarding the draft strategy resulted in 93 comments from 31 people and/or groups. All comments received were recorded into a single comments document and were considered in the revision of the final document.

## Annex 1 - Membership of The Housing with Care and Support Group/Strategic Planning Group

Dumfries and Galloway Health and Social Care Partnership – **Housing with Care and Support Group**

Designation	Organisation
Health and Social Care Locality Manager Annandale and Eskdale – (Chair)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Locality Social Work Manager – Adult Services (Annandale and Eskdale)	Dumfries and Galloway Council
Health and Social Care Locality Manager (Nithsdale)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Service Development Coordinator (Nithsdale)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Health and Social Care Locality Manager (Stewartry)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Locality Social Work Manager – Adult Services (Stewartry)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Health and Social Care Locality Manager (Wigtownshire)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Locality Social Work Manager – Adult Services (Wigtownshire)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Team Manager Social Work – Adult Services	Dumfries and Galloway Council
Financial Wellbeing and Revenues Manager	Dumfries and Galloway Council
Deputy Head of Strategic Planning	Health and Social Care Partnership
Health and Wellbeing Specialist	NHS Dumfries and Galloway
Strategic Housing Manager	Dumfries and Galloway Council
Development Manager	Loreburn Housing Association
Director of Housing Operations	Dumfries and Galloway Housing Partnership
Housing with Care and Support Lead	Health and Social Care Partnership
Public Health Practitioner	NHS Dumfries and Galloway
Service Manager - Occupational Therapy - Social Work Services	Dumfries and Galloway Council
Director of Customer Services	Cairn Housing
Locality Manager – Centralised Services	Dumfries and Galloway Council
Minute Taker	Strategic Planning and Commissioning Team
Relevant invitations may be made to significant others as and when required.	

Dumfries and Galloway - Health and Social Care Partnership - **Strategic Planning Group**

Designation	Organisation
Unison Representation	Enablers of Integration
Enable Learning Disability Service User	User of Social Care
Carers Centre Manager	Carers of Users of Health and Social Care
Scottish Land and Estates	Housing (Non-Commercial Providers and Local Authority Strategic Housing)
Manager	Third Sector
Manager	Care and Support at Home
Senior Operations Manager	Health and Social Care
Service Manager	NHS
Operations Manager	Third Sector
Associate Medical Director	NHS
General Practitioner	NHS
Care Training Consortium	Non-Commercial Providers of Health Care
Union Representative	Enablers of Integration
Independent Partner	Commercial Provider of Health Care
General Manager	NHS
Royal British Legion	Third Sector
Scottish Health Council	Users of Health Care
Diversity Group and Carers	Diversity Groups
Operations Manager	Third Sector
Manager	UCI Users and Carers Group
Manager	Cancer Services
Carer	Carer of Users of Health and Social Care
Manager	Alzheimer's Scotland
Manager	Community Integrated Care
Manager	Community Council
Carer Aware Trainer	Third Sector
Locality Manager (Stewartry)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Strategic Housing Manager	Dumfries and Galloway Council
Integration Manager	Commercial Providers of Health Care
Associate Director of AHP Services	NHS
Manager	Third Sector
Carer	Carer of Users of Health and Social Care
Locality Manager (Annandale and Eskdale)	Health and Social Care Partnership

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Designation	Organisation
Director of Dumfries and Galloway Voice	Diversity Group
Locality Manager (Nithsdale)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Senior Officer	Royal College of Nursing
Disability Panel Member	Third Sector
Locality Manager (Wigtownshire)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Associate Nurse Director	NHS
Service Manager (Occupational Therapy)	Dumfries and Galloway Council

## Annex 2 - Methods of Communication and Engagement

- Circulation of emails containing consultation details and link to the online survey
- Public events
- Staff events
- Presentations and discussions at existing meetings across all sectors
- Presentations at housing workshops
- Presentations at conferences
- Display materials at exhibition/information events
- Social media updates

## Annex 3 – List of Engagement and Consultation Activities

The following groups were involved in promoting both the initial engagement and the subsequent consultation:

- Dumfries and Galloway Council – Adult Resource Centres (Learning Disabilities)
- The Usual Place – Dumfries (Learning Disabilities, Mental Health, Young Adults)
- Third Sector Dumfries & Galloway
- Dumfries and Galloway Community Federation Group (Older People)
- Health and Social Care Partnership
- Dumfries and Galloway Council Strategic Housing
- Dumfries and Galloway Carers Centre
- User and Carer Involvement
- Community Groups

This was in addition to the following activities:

Dates	Group or Event	Type
14 June 2018	Annandale and Eskdale Locality Management Team	Meeting
25 July 2018	Nithsdale Locality Management Team	Meeting
June, August, September 2018	Nithsdale Communication Group	Meetings
27 August 2018	Integration Joint Board	Meeting
August to October 2018 January to May 2019	Nithsdale Housing Group	Meetings
7 November 2018	Stewartry Locality Management Team	Meeting
July to November 2018 January to September 2019	Stewartry Housing Group	Meetings
July to December 2018 January to August 2019	Wigtownshire Locality Management Team	Meetings and Workshops
17 July 2019	Carers Interest Network and Carers Reference Group	Meeting
13 September 2018	Health and Social Care Senior Management Team	Meeting
5 April 2019	Integration Joint Board	Housing Workshop
15 April 2019	Strategic Planning Group	Meeting
October, November 2019 January, February 2019	Editorial Group Sessions	Individual and Group Meetings
18 April 2019	Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan	Housing Workshop
16 May 2019	Strategic Planning Group	Meeting



## Appendix 4 – Membership of The Housing with Care and Support Group

The Housing with Care and Support Group is comprised of the following members:

Designation	Organisation
Health and Social Care Locality Manager Annandale and Eskdale – (Chair)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Locality Social Work Manager – Adult Services (Annandale and Eskdale)	Dumfries and Galloway Council
Health and Social Care Locality Manager (Nithsdale)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Service Development Coordinator (Nithsdale)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Health and Social Care Locality Manager (Stewartry)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Locality Social Work Manager – Adult Services (Stewartry)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Health and Social Care Locality Manager (Wigtownshire)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Locality Social Work Manager – Adult Services (Wigtownshire)	Health and Social Care Partnership
Team Manager Social Work – Adult Services	Dumfries and Galloway Council
Financial Wellbeing and Revenues Manager	Dumfries and Galloway Council
Deputy Head of Strategic Planning	Health and Social Care Partnership
Health and Wellbeing Specialist	NHS Dumfries and Galloway
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Development Manager	Loreburn Housing Association
Director of Housing Operations	Dumfries and Galloway Housing Partnership
Housing with Care and Support Lead	Health and Social Care Partnership
Public Health Practitioner	NHS Dumfries and Galloway
Service Manager - Occupational Therapy - Social Work Services	Dumfries and Galloway Council
Director of Customer Services	Cairn Housing
Locality Manager – Centralised Services	Dumfries and Galloway Council
Minute Taker	Strategic Planning and Commissioning Team
Relevant invitations may be made to significant others as and when required.	

**If you would like some help understanding this  
or need it in another format or language please  
contact [dg.ijbenquiries@nhs.net](mailto:dg.ijbenquiries@nhs.net) or  
Telephone 01387 241346**