Review of Services for Vulnerable 16/17 year olds in Copeland.

EXECUTIVE MEMBER:Councillor ClementsLEAD OFFICER:Julie BetteridgeREPORT AUTHOR:Debbie Cochrane

Summary and Recommendation:

Cumbria County Council was criticised by OFSTED last year for the quality of their work relating to young people aged 16/17 years. In addition to this, there have been three serious case reviews that also criticised work in this area and the lack of partnership working. Over the coming months every Local Authority in Cumbria will review services available for young people within their district. Officers from Copeland Borough Council, Children's Services and agencies working with young people are in the process of reviewing the services available in Copeland with particular reference to housing and support needs. It is recommended that progress reports are made regularly to Strategic Housing Panel.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In terms of statutory duty we are looking at 16/17 year olds but in reality young people do not present as homeless on their 16th birthday without organisations being aware of them, nor do their issues magically get solved as they turn 18. It has been agreed by Cumbria Housing Executive Group (CHEG) that a successful outcome for a young person will be:

'A young person who is vulnerable, homeless and 16 -17 years old will receive an efficient and seamless service which results in a successful outcome for them. That successful outcome will be *to be settled in independent and sustainable housing*'.

To achieve this successful outcome, support agencies will adopt a pathways approach which means that they will work collaboratively together to make the process clear and effective.

2. Existing Provision

2.1 We know that young people are not a homogenous group and nor do they fit neatly into one category or another however there are three common groups of young people:

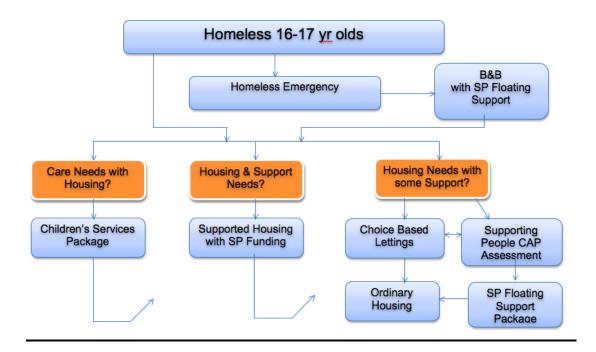
- 1. Those who have care needs with some housing support
- 2. Those who have housing and support needs
- 3. Those who have housing needs with some support

The third group of young people have a degree of existing provision through access to floating support.

The first group are the group which may well have been known or their families may well have been known to various agencies prior to the young person presenting as homeless. This is the group that is most difficult to house or to deal with and which causes the most tensions between Children's Services and other organisations in terms of how their needs are addressed.

This leaves the group identified in the middle, who often present unannounced, who may or may not be known to the agencies and may have low level support needs for a short period of time. It is recognised that if support is provided to this group of young people, they can quickly be moved into group three which will provide a pathway to independent living.

2.2 The following 'Pathways' approach has been agreed, this shows the route a young person will take from their issues having first been identified through to independent living.



3. Feedback from the review in Copeland

3.1 Young People want:

- A single point of contact, not to be passed from pillar to post
- Clarity about what will happen next, about what they can expect or limitations of what can happen.

General

- Children's Services have a very low number of foster carer's in Cumbria, for the last three high need children coming through the service, one went to foster care in Rochdale, one went to foster care in Preston and one went to a children's home in Manchester.
- Perception that there is some hidden homeless as a number of young people are sofa surfing with no fixed abode

4. Next Steps

4.1 The review group will next clarify the scoping work and look at joint working to establish a clear understanding of what happens to a young person when they present as homeless. This work will then be used to support the development of a protocol between Cumbria County Council and the District Councils.

Conclusion

The approach taken will result in successful outcomes for 16/17 year olds and reports will be brought to Strategic Housing Panel for comment. A Protocol will then be developed and a system of regular monitoring via SHP and CHEG agreed.



SUPPORTING PEOPLE CENTRAL ACCESS

REVIEW REPORT

Louise Elsworth-Barnes 11/04/2013

1. BACKGROUND

Following the introduction of Central Access Point (CAP) in April 2012 Supporting People, agreed to review the CAP after an initial six months As part of this process all stakeholders (providers and referring organisations) were invited to complete the CAP review questionnaire (see attached)

The review questionnaire focused on the following areas, with the respondents requested to give their feedback and experience:-Process Effective utilisation Personalisation

The questionnaire was circulated to 33 stakeholders on the 7th December 2012 with a covering letter explaining the process and deadline for returns no later than 21st December 2012. Following a low return of questionnaires the deadline was extended to allow for those that missed the initial deadline to submit their views

Provider	Referring Partner
CASS,	All District Housing Options Teams
Impact Housing,	All Citizens Advice Bureaus
Turning Point,	District Leads- Adult Social Care
Sanctuary,	Children's Services and Pathways
Creative Support,	Probation Service
Oaklea trust,	Unity
Croftlands Trust	Barndos
Whitehaven Community Trust	Carlilse Key
Stoneham	Inspira
Carlilse City	Family/Friend
South Lakeland District Council	GP
	Health- mental health teams
	Health Visitor
	HMP
	Home group- RSL
	IDVA
	Manna House
	NACRO
	Shelter
	Youth Offending Team
	Copeland Homes
	Derwent and Solway
Responses From	Responses From
CASS	Carlisle Housing Options team
Sanctuary	Allerdale Housing options team
Croftlands Trust	Copeland housing options team
Whitehaven community trust	Barrow Housing Options Team

The following providers and organisations were sent a copy of the questionnaire and letter:

Stoneham	Eden housing Association
Impact housing	
Carlisle City	
Turning Point	
Oaklea Trust	
Citizens Advice Allerdale	
Cumbria Probation Trust	

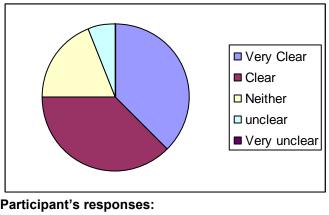
1.1Response to the Questionnaire

Following the initial deadline in December 2012 eleven completed questionnaires had been returned the deadline was extended and an additional 5 questionnaires were returned. In total there have been 16

1.2 Overview of responses:

Section 1

1. How clear do you feel the referral process is?

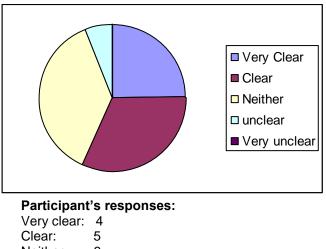


Participant's responses:Very clear:6Clear:6Neither:3Unclear:1

Commente	Action (if appropriate)
Comments	Action (if appropriate)
It is clear how to refer for support and the	
process; the information required may be	
lengthy for emergency homeless	
assessments / placements – perhaps this	
could be developed?	
Early referrals were less easy to follow	For other housing options teams to
through due to the lack of posts filled but	consider having a Local Area Co-
this changed significantly when Sarah	ordinator spending time working with the
money came into post. From Allerdale'	team.
perspective having Sarah embedded in	
the office with the housing options team	
has been a great advantage in aiding	
communication and information flow.	
The process is clear however we are	To remarket the CAP with Providers. To
unsure as to how clear it is to external	develop a new leaflet.
agencies and clients wishing to self refer	
as we are still receiving phone calls from	
agencies.	
It is unclear as to the time scale for	The Local Area Co-ordinator will contact
sending appointment letters if contact	the referring agency when contact cannot
cannot be made via the telephone.	be made either by phone or text
	informing them an appointment letter has
	been sent out.
It's clear to us as a provider as to what	
the process is, it must seem clearer to all	
agencies who wish to refer and	

particularly easier for those agencies	
who occasionally come across a person	
with Housing support needs.	
Pre-CAP they are likely to have found it	
difficult to find the most suitable agency	
that could assist the service user.	
For 16-17 year old referrals there can be	Supporting people have been reviewing
a time delay in receiving children's	this process with Children's Services.
services assessments.	
There is a lack of clarity whether each	Local Area Co-ordinators aim to contact
referral is contacted by the CAP within 3	the customer within 3 days to offer
days.	appointment. Referrer will be notified if
	contact cannot be made.
Customers who do not attend their	Upon exploration it would appear that
assessments are given follow up	this case has been an isolated example.
appointments on their voicemail when	Practice is to always send out
having no credit to listen.	appointment letter and new process with
	ensure the referrer is notified.
The systems are old fashioned and	The long term aim is that the CAP will be
bureaucratic.	able to receive referrals using the
	internet.
The feedback on support is rarely given -	All Local Area Co-ordinators will
an e-mail or phone call would be useful.	feedback to the referring agent.
We have found that clients usually	<u></u>
receive a quick service from the point of	
referral.	
I do not know if the above process	
happens as we are not normally	
contacted by the CAP following referral	
I think From a provider point of view the	
portal helps to keep the process clear as	
everyone can see when the information	
is updated	
The CAP process is clear in terms of	
referral in but the onward activities are	
less clear	
ובשא נובמו	

1.1 How clear is the assessment process?



5 6

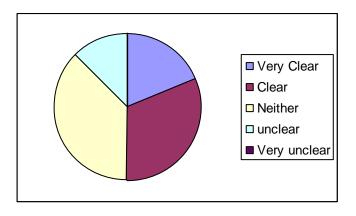
1

- Neither: Unclear:

Comments;	Actions (if appropriate);
We do not get to the outcome of the	The Local Area Co-ordinator will give
assessment.	feedback when requested to do so.
Inappropriate referrals made to	Referrals will be made to providers when
providers.	a customer presents with housing
	support needs.
Additional information is not provided by	The new referral form should provide
the Local Area Co-ordinator pertaining to	more information relating to risk. The
risk.	provider needs to determine if they
	require more information to manage the
	risk.
The assessment form does not reflect	The CAP assessment is to determine
the needs of the customer.	that an individual has immediate housing
	support needs. It is for the provider to determine long term need. When
	appropriate to do so the Local Area Co-
	ordinator will conduct joint assessments
	with providers.
The CAP assessment covers a wide	
range of issues. We recognise it is an	
assessment to housing related support	
services not specific to STA or FS.	
We are unsure of the criteria of STA	The criterion for STA is the customer is
versus FS. We are unsure of the level of	homeless or serious risk of
risk deemed to high for STA and FS. For	homelessness with housing support
those clients too high risk or too high	needs. For floating support the criteria is
need what is available for them?	that there is a housing support need. The
	provider will determine if the needs and
	risks are too high for them to offer a
	service.
We will welcome joint assessments.	LACs are happy to conduct these when
	able to do so. It can prove difficult

	sometimes to match LACs and providers diaries
The process itself is clear, however the information gained during the assessment process does nor reflect the needs of the customer and this then has a direct impact on the SPO	The CAP assessment is to determine that there is a housing support need. It is acknowledged that once support has commenced with the provider additional needs may be determined
It can appear that customers are experiencing two assessments one to determine eligibility and one to determine need	As a provider you need to determine with the customer how the housing support needs that have been identified at the CAP assessment can be met.
I believe that joint assessments would assist this process. I was concerned that the number of referrals would drop for STA however this does not appear to be the case and there is a healthy amount of referrals into our service	
We do not receive follow up feedback after the point of referral to comment on how the assessment process works	The LAC will always aim to give feedback, however if this does not occur you can contact the LAC direct to request feedback

1.2 Process of allocation for either STA or FS:



Participant's responses:

2

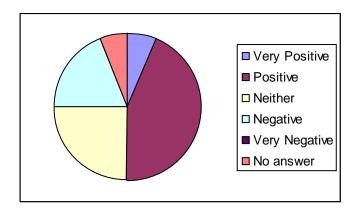
Very clear:	3
Clear:	5
Neither:	6

Unclear:

Comments;	Actions (if appropriate);
It would be helpful to know the reasons	The provider decline reasons are collated
why providers decline to accommodate if	by SP to assist in the future
someone meets the criteria and there are	•
	commissioning of services
vacancies. It would appear that 'cherry-	
picking' is still in existence.	
Access to FS has improved since the	
introduction of the CAP.	
It is much easier for a provider to support	
a Service User with a positive move on	
as FS is much easier to access.	
It would be helpful to be informed of the	The LAC will be able to inform you of
support provider when a person is	this- You can always contact the LAC if
leaving STA to ensure a smooth transfer.	you require this information
FS does not always 'kick-in' quickly	FS should be available the following
enough.	week from assessment
The facility for support to start	Should this be needed we have been
immediately when there is high need.	able to secure immediate support
The process is clear and more	
transparent.	
I think there is a resource issue for the	The CAP process has been reviewed to
CAP. I understood it was envisaged	incorporate liaison and planning
there was a need for liaison, planning	
and negotiating with agencies.	
Very little feedback – staff spend time	The CAP will link in with referring
chasing referrals made to the CAP.	agencies with the outcome of referral
The process feels transparent	
In floating support we sometimes have	We recognise that this occurs and we will

customers allocated when they have been turned down for short-term accommodation as they are either banned or their needs to high. Often these customers are not tenancy ready and it seems that floating support is the only alternative. We do not want to set up anyone to fail and will always work with a customer but would like to think that this is being monitored to inform service	use this information to assist in future commissioning
development	

2.1 The impact the CAP has had on the availability of STA:



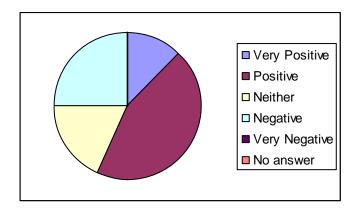
Participant's responses

•	
Very Positive:	1
Positive:	7
Neither:	4
Negative:	3
Did not answer:	1

Comments;	Actions (if appropriate);
We no longer have direct access into	This matter is still under further
services which can delay the process.	investigation in relation to delays.
The CAP process can delay access into	Joint assessments should help with this
STA. There can be long periods of time	
where services can have long terms	
voids.	
Positive in the fact there seem to be	
good waiting lists in the services. It would	
be useful for providers if they were	
updated by the LAC when the Service	
user moves into accommodation.	
There is a general view that access to	
STA has improved since the CAP	
In some instances the CAP has placed	The CAP assessment only determines if
an additional layer of assessment which	there is a housing support need
in terms of homelessness increases	
stress and anxiety. In some instances	
working in partnership has been a	
success in securing positive outcomes.	
There are few positive responses in	A meeting has been arranged to discuss
terms of the CAP improving access to	these concerns
either STA or FS. The initiative appears	
to be process driven and inflexible. If an	
offender does not fit into an appropriate	
pigeon hole then nothing can be done. A	
few officers noted that they had managed	
to secure accommodation for their cases	
after the CAP advised that "nothing could	
be done"	
On the whole it seems positive	
I was concerned that the CAP would add	

another layer of assessments but it has	
not proven to be an issue	

2.2 What impact has the Process had on the availability of FS?



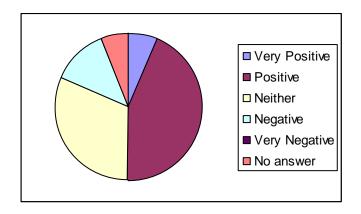
Participants Responses

Very Positive:	2
Positive:	7
Neither:	3
Negative:	4
Very negative:	0

Comments:	Actions (if applicable);
Access to FS has improved since the CAP	
I feel the CAP process works well and	
ensures the client receives the level of	
support they require	
FS is much easier to access	
Positive in the fact that there are	
specified support times and hours,	
Negative in the amount of referrals	
coming through in some areas.	
It feels more difficulty to access as we	This provider will be met with to ensure
previously delivered FS. However, I	they are able to access FS in an easier
assume more agencies will find it easier	way.
to access a service for a service user as	
was pre-CAP.	
Although we are not providers of floating	In order to take this forward we need to
support, consultation with colleagues in	know which housing options teams as
housing options team indicate they are	this has not been reported to the CAP
frustrated by the time it takes to access	direct
support for a client. There is a strong	
feeling FS cannot be access quickly	
leaving tenants vulnerable at risk of	
failure.	
I have found we receive contact from FS	
providers more quickly than the old	
system and it appears that the referral	
procedure is now quicker. We seem to do less referrals now as we	The sitizane eduice agency are and of
were advised that for debt advice alone	The citizens advice agency are one of
clients should be referred to CAB	the specialist organisations in relation to
	debt advise, therefore we always
	encourage that they are used

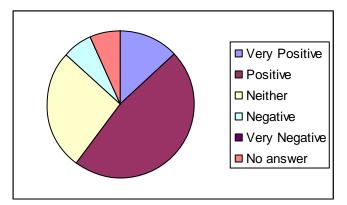
The spot purchasing has made staffing services difficult as it is difficult to recruit, train, and retain staff when work is not guaranteed. This obviously has a negative impact upon the availability of floating support	
I have found that we receive contact from floating support providers more quickly than the old system and it appears that the referral procedure is now quicker	

2.3 The impact the CAP process has had on waiting lists for STA;



Participants Responses

- Very Positive:1Positive:7Neither:5Negative:2Very Negative:0Did not answer:1
- 2.4 The impact the CAP process has had on waiting lists for FS;

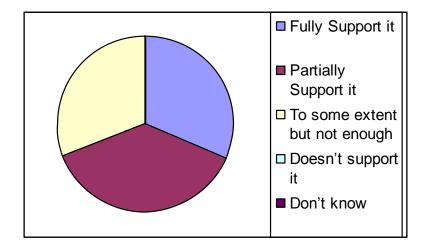


Participants ResponsesVery positive:2Positive:7Neither:4Negative:1

Very negative: 0 Did not answer: 2

Section 3

3.1 How the Cap process support a personalised approach to Supporting People Service;



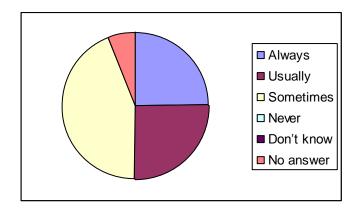
Participants Responses

The process fully supports:	5
The process partly supports:	6
The process does to some extent but not enough:	5
The process does not support a personalised approach a	at all: 0

Actions (if appropriate);
The CAP assessment is used to
determine housing support need
Future meetings have been planned with
providers to discuss.

personalised interaction the LAC has with the clients and this is reflective of the CAP process and methodology. The majority of respondents felt that the CAP was not particularly customer focused or supported a personalised approach. Where "difficult to reach cases were concerned there did not appear to be much follow up or advocacy to ensure they knew how to secure accommodation	The CAP assessment is to determine what housing related support issues the customer has and refer into either STA or FS. The CAP does not case manage individuals
in the future The CAP process supports a personalised approach as much as it can. It is positive that CAP assists customers with provider choice and some of the interactions with the customers.	
I do believe that the process supports customer choice	
I have concerns that clients are perhaps not always referred into agencies which historically would have been seen as the most appropriate in terms of their specialism	
Generally yes, there is limited choice and this is further limited dependant upon the where in the county you live	

3.2 Are the needs of the customer taken into account during the CAP process?



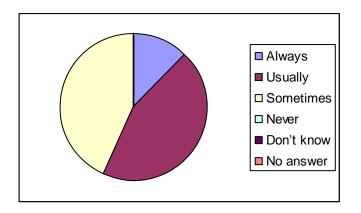
Participant's responses

Always:	4
Usually:	4
Sometimes:	7
Never:	0
Don't know:	0
Did not answer:	1

Comments;	Actions (if appropriate)
The assessment is based on clients needs, although I am not sure whether if the most suitable accommodation provider to meet those needs refuses whether this is challenged when they have a vacancy. Our observations of the process in work that the customer needs are at the forefront of what the customer needs. The CAP assessment ensures it captures all areas of the clients support	In relation to STA the provider has the right to refuse; this could be based upon risk or need. The customer themselves are able to appeal the decision made by the provider. We do monitor reasons for refusals
needs. The process does take into account clients needs however; sometimes it is not explained clearly to the client's aspects of the support. Some clients think the support provider is going to clean and cook for them instead of explaining that the support is to enable them to build up their skills. Sometimes clients have the impression we can provide a house for them when we tell them we are here to assist them to find accommodation.	Supporting People will develop a leaflet to give to the customer explaining what they can expect
No evidence of customer preference. Customer does sometimes not understand the process.	Leaflet to be produced
I have concerns that's clients are perhaps not always referred to agencies which historically would have been seen	We no longer have specialist floating support providers. All bidders on the framework were able to evidence that

as the most appropriate in terms of their specialism.	they could meet a range of needs
I do not feel the CAP works well with DV accommodation services it can leave people at risk for longer than necessary when they make the decision they want to leave.	Supporting Peoples understanding is that DV services are direct access to prevent this risk
For offenders and other leading chaotic lifestyles requires flexibility and access to services being as easy/simply as possible. Even though it seems clear they would benefit there are often missed appointments providers as well as LAC's have a responsibility to work with this.	The LAC service has reviewed and implemented changes in relation to missed appointments and whenever possible offenders will be met at the Probation office if appropriate.
Generally good however, need consideration of the more diverse needs of some client groups.	

3.3 To what extent does the CAP process give choice and control over support the customer has access to;



Participant's responses

Always:	2
Unusually:	7
Sometimes:	7
Never:	0
Don't know:	0

Comments;	Actions (if appropriate);
Adequate choice in respect of housing	
related support. However. We have	
identified a need for emotional support	
for domestic abuse victims.	
Minimal choice and control for support	This is to be discussed further
housing due to the lack of provision	
especially for high need / high risk	
clients.	
There is a limited range of schemes and	This is to be discussed further.
providers and vacancies within STA, so	
choice may be limited and needs are	
difficult to meet unless they actively are	
able to make choices about their own	
behaviour.	
Working with the LAC's ensures support	
is tailored to meet individual client need	
and can be increased if it is felt	
applicable during safeguarding incidents	
and reduced when client is ready to	
move on.	
The CAP proves identifies key area of support however our supporting planning	
process may identify more detail or	
further areas of support.	
Dependent on the availability of	
service/accommodation.	
Service/accommodation.	

Actions to date regarding the Central Access Point;

Following on from the receipt of the review questionnaires we have met with respondents to determine and understand some of the issues that have been raised. These meetings have been action planned accordingly.

Supporting People contracts and commissioning team meet with all providers on a quarterly basis to review contract delivery where the CAP is always discussed. Any issues raised at these meetings have been auctioned appropriately. We also meet with stakeholders to review the CAP and we have recently met with the probation service as part of stakeholder reviews and have a subsequent meeting planned

Appendix 1

Copy of questionnaire: with numbers of responses against the question

Section 1: This section will look at your views on the process of the Central Access Point beginning with the referral to outcome of service

To what extent is the overall CAP referral process clear? By process we mean from the point of referral, to the allocation of assessment by the local area coordinator to allocation of support.

1: Please comment on how clear the referral process is Please tick (*) one box

(when a referral is received by the CAP providing that its competed an attempt will be made to contact the customer that day with an appointment offered within 3 working days when no contact can be made by telephone/text an appointment letter will be sent out)

Very Clear	6
Clear	6
Neither	3
Unclear	1
Very Unclear	
Comments	

1.1: Please comment how clear the assessment process is **Please tick (**) one box

(When a LAC completes the initial their housing support needs assessment with the customer, together they will identify the most appropriate service based on availability, needs and risk management

	Very Clear	4
	Clear	5
	Neither	6
	Unclear	1
	Very Unclear	
Comments		

1.2: Please comment on how clear you feel the process is with regards to the allocation of support either short-term accommodation/floating support is **Please tick** (✓) one box

(When a customer is homeless and has housing support needs a referral will be made to the most appropriate short-term accommodation, the provider of this scheme will determine if they are able to support. When floating support is appropriate an individual service order is agreed with the customer)

Very Clear	3
Clear	5
Neither Clear Or Unclear	6
Unclear	2
Very Unclear	
Comments	

1.3 If you feel there are points in the process that work less well please tell us what they are. We would welcome any suggestions on how we could improve the process

Comments

Section 2 This section will request your views on the effective utilisation of Supporting People service provision (the Central Access point was implemented to ensure that supporting people commissioned services offered housing related support to customers in need of housing related support in a timely manner) 2.1 What impact do you feel the CAP process has had on the availability of short-term accommodation?

Very Positive	1
Positive	7
Neither Positive or Negative	4
Negative	3
Very Negative Did Not Answer	1

2.2 What impact do you feel the CAP process has had on the availability of Floating Support.

2	Very Positive
7	Positive
3	Neither Positive or Negative
4	Negative
	Very Negative

Comments		

2.3 What impact do you feel the CAP process has had on waiting lists for short-term accommodation?

Very Positive



Positive	7
Neither Positive or Negative	5
Negative	2
Very Negative	
Did not answer	1

2.4 What impact do you feel the CAP process has had on the waiting lists for floating support?

Very Positive	2
Positive	7
Neither Positive or Negative	4
Negative	1
Very Negative Did not answer	2

Section 3 This section will request your views on how the CAP process supports a personalised approach to Supporting People services (the CAP aims to ensure that the needs of the customer are met in a personalised approach that is important to them)

2.3 In your view to what extent does the CAP process support a personalised approach to service delivery?

The process fully supports a personalised approach	5
The process partly supports a personalised approach	6
The process supports a personalised approach to some extent but not enough	5
The process doesn't support a personalised approach at all	
Don't Know	

Comments		

2.4 In your view to what extent are the needs of the customer being taken into account during the CAP PROCESS?



Comments

2.5 In your view to what extent does the CAP Process give Choice and Control over the support the customer has access to

Always	2
Usually	7
Sometimes	7
Never	
Don't Know	
Comments	