



Supporting People

Local Commissioning Plan

2016-2019

(annual update 2017/18)

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INTRODUCTION

Introduction

This annual update of the three-year Supporting People Local Commissioning Plan (LCP) includes information on the supply of supported accommodation available in Newport along with the identification of future needs and specific projects to address current gaps in supported housing provision. The programme continues to undergo changes, due to finalising implementation of the twenty-five recommendations of the Aylward Review. During the past year new schemes and re-modelling of existing schemes has continued, despite these changes, financial pressures and the continuing challenges of the welfare reform agenda.

The implementation of two new Welsh Government Acts, the Housing Act (Wales) 2014 and the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014, has impacted on the work of the programme, nationally and locally, by focussing attention on early intervention and prevention in the delivery of services. Greater alignment with the other Tackling Poverty programmes continues through the development of new initiatives with Families First and Communities First.

The local Planning Group and the Supporting People team continue work to review and remodel all services to comply with national and regional grant conditions and priorities to ensure services are good quality, value-for-money and are strategically relevant. This work contributes to the wellbeing goals and sustainable development principle of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

Newport continues to play an active part in the work of the Regional Collaborative Committee (RCC), which has focused on developing a work plan through a series of “development days” to improve cross-authority working. This has concentrated on three areas: service user involvement, schemes for people with learning disabilities and older persons’ accommodation.

The Supporting People programme in Newport has responded creatively to changes and challenges, re-focussed resources and ensured it continues to provide much-needed and timely support to a wider range of the most vulnerable people in our community.

The City of Newport

The unitary authority area of Newport is the third largest urban centre in Wales. The latest mid-year estimate (2015) showed the population of Newport as 147,769 and is expected to continue to increase by over 4% between 2010 and 2020 (ONS, 2012). The last census in 2011 shows Newport’s population is an ageing one; there are 23,700 people aged 65 and over now living within the authority area. This includes a greater proportion of people over the age of 75 than ever before (ONS, 2012).

Newport’s brand new retail and leisure complex, Friars Walk, opened in November 2015 and has been a resounding success. Progress is also being made on Newport City Centre’s Vibrant and Viable Places (VVP) programme. Through VVP, landmark city centre properties are being transformed and converted into new living accommodation and commercial space. The Council was awarded £15 million by the Welsh Government for the VVP programme, which is expected to

lead to a total investment of £60 million in the city centre, which includes third and private sector contributions. Other completed projects include a university campus, a new railway station, a refurbished market, new bus station and a new waterfront district providing riverside homes and leisure opportunities.

New housing developments in Newport this year have included the restoration of previously commercial buildings within the conservation area to provide new homes for single people, as well as new homes and bungalows within larger developments on both the East and West sides of the City. One hundred and eighty new homes have been provided in total. Next year will see the delivery of independent living homes for applicants with a learning disability, a new scheme for residents over 55 years in the Gaer and in Beechwood, the regeneration of a housing estate in Pill and continued development on the former steelworks site at Glan Llyn.

Newport is the second most diverse unitary authority in Wales after Cardiff and the number of people from a non-white background in Newport has continued to increase from 10.1% at the 2011 Census, to 11.4% of the population at end of March 2015. For the whole of Wales the population of people from a non-white background is 4.1% of the population (*Statistics for Wales, 2015*).

The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014

The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in Wales. The WIMD is made up of eight separate domains of deprivation: income, employment, health, education, housing, access to services, physical environment and community safety. These small areas are referred to as Lower Level Super Output Areas (LSOA) and there are 1,909 in Wales, with ninety-five (5%) in Newport.

The overall Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014 shows that fourteen of Newport's ninety-five LSOAs are in the most deprived 10% LSOAs in Wales. Three of these are located in Pillgwenlly, three in Bettws, two in Alway and two in Ringland. The combined indices also show that eight of Newport's LSOAs fall within the one hundred most deprived areas in Wales, compared to seven in the last WIMD of 2011.

Supporting People Programme Progress

The Supporting People Programme continues to develop in response to Aylward's recommendations, economic circumstances, Welsh Government legislation and strategic priorities.

Most of the twenty-five recommendations contained in the Aylward Report on the future of the programme, have either been fully implemented or are in the final stages. Governance arrangements have been finalised with the signing off of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), the revised Strategic Vision and Values paper for the programme has been agreed by the Supporting People National Advisory Board (SPNAB) and the Welsh Government is currently developing revised guidance for the Programme.

Regional working continues to be developed as Regional Collaborative Committees (RCCs) have become embedded in the six regions of Wales and prioritised work around service user involvement, older persons' accommodation and support and learning disability schemes. During the past year, a service user involvement framework has been developed, a bi-lingual service

user website is being developed and a Regional Supporting People Twitter account has been set up.

Newport, in common with most local authorities, is currently implementing the recommendation to base funding on need rather than tenure or age. The Supporting People team is working with Social Services colleagues to undertake individual assessments for people with learning disabilities and enduring mental health to identify both their housing-related support and personal care needs.

The Housing Act (Wales) 2014 is a major piece of Welsh Government legislation that will have a far-reaching impact on services developed under the Supporting People Programme, as it is expected to make a substantial contribution to the prevention duty enshrined in the new homelessness legislation. Newport has a good range of provision for homeless people, including a direct access hostel, other hostels and supported accommodation, dedicated floating support for people in temporary accommodation and a number of other floating support services. In addition, Newport has established a comprehensive Gateway service for all supported accommodation referrals that is fully integrated into the Council's homelessness, housing options and common housing register services. Working closely with colleagues in the Housing Needs Unit, three jointly-funded projects have been established to support the work of the Gateway and provide specialist support for troubled families and ex-offenders. These services have already contributed to the homelessness prevention agenda for the city and will continue to have a positive impact in the years ahead.

The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 is another major piece of Welsh Government legislation which is being implemented in a phased manner over three years. Services funded by Supporting People in Newport are already contributing to the implementation of the Act in a number of ways, especially in the early intervention and prevention agenda. New services have been developed and then increased in size as a result of successful pilots, that include a scheme for people with memory loss, dedicated units of floating support for people with sensory impairments, remodelling of a service to support an increased number of people with learning disabilities/mental health issues and an emergency alarm service for owner occupiers or renting in the private sector.

The Supporting People programme is the primary funder of domestic abuse services in Wales. As such, it has a major contribution to make towards the successful implementation of the new Welsh Government Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015. Increased service provision includes additional funding to an existing floating support, remodel of a drop-in service for people from ME communities and working on a regional basis to undertake target hardening services and the development of a cross-authority specialist supported housing scheme for women with additional needs.

The Programme will also be making important contributions to the implementation of the Welsh Government's Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the sustainability agenda.

The Supporting People programme is one of the four Welsh Government's communities-based programmes alongside Communities First, Families First and Flying Start. Closer working relationships continue to be developed, including identification of any service provision overlap and joint funding of a post in the Family Skills work stream of the Families First Programme.

Service Development Progress

Since the publication of the three-year LCP in December 2015, a number of new services have been developed and improvements to existing services have been made:

Men and Women experiencing domestic abuse

- Increase in funding for a drop-in support service for people from ME communities.
- Funding allocated for installation of target hardening equipment.

People with learning disabilities

- Completion of individual housing-related support assessments for people living in supported living schemes to establish appropriate levels of funding.
- Membership of a project group developing an innovative scheme comprising self-contained accommodation for thirteen people moving towards independent living.

People with mental health issues

- Completion of individual housing-related support assessments for people with enduring mental health issues who are living in supported living schemes to establish appropriate levels of funding.
- Funding for an additional half-time post for a Hospital to Home floating support service
- Joint-commissioning with ABUHB of an additional full-time worker for the Hospital to Home scheme under the Welsh Government's Intermediate Care Fund.
- An assessment of the need for a scheme for people with hoarding and cluttering issues is currently underway.

People with alcohol issues

- Safer Gwent match-funding has been secured for the provision of support for people with enduring alcohol problems.
- Development of a floating support pilot to identify appropriate accommodation models for street drinkers is underway.

People with substance misuse issues

- Membership of project group undertaking the remodelling of a large hostel into a more targeted, therapeutic environment.

People with criminal offending history

- Following review, two existing floating support schemes were re-modelled and merged to increase total number of floating support units within the allocated funding.
- Dedicated Supporting People funding allocated to the previously joint-funded Prisoner Release Empowerment Project (PREP) floating support scheme to support prisoners prior to and following release from prison. Due to the success of the scheme, a further increase of funding for an additional half-time post has been awarded.

People with refugee status

- Funding of a full time worker to support European Economic Area migrant workers, based with SEWREC.

- Funding of a full time worker to support Syrian refugee families to resettle in Newport.

People with physical and/or sensory disabilities

- Additional funding for an existing memory loss floating support scheme to increase the number of people supported from 12 to 22 units from April 2016.
- A dedicated post has been commissioned as part of a large generic floating support scheme to support people with physical disabilities and mobility issues.

Young people who are care leavers and young people with support needs aged 16 to 24

- Further extension of the contract for a specialist supported housing scheme for care leavers until March 2017.
- Funding for a full time accommodation and support worker to work across the Council's three Children's pathway teams.

Single-parent families and families with support needs

- Dedicated Supporting People funding allocated to the previously joint-funded floating support worker post in the Family Intervention & Prevention Project.
- Merging of two small floating support schemes for families with support needs.
- Joint working with Families First to undertake a pilot project to establish how the two programmes can work more efficiently to support family members

Single people aged 25 to 54 with support needs

- Six month's funding for support in a church-based night shelter-type scheme for street homeless people, sofa surfers, rough sleepers etc. for a third winter.

People over the age of 55 with support needs

- Funding for an additional part-time worker in an older person's specialist support scheme.

Generic floating support to prevent homelessness

- Funding for a full time support worker to work across the Council's four social work teams to support a range of client groups with lower level support needs.

Alarm services

- Continued funding for new connections to the alarm service provided by Merthyr Tydfil CBC for owner occupiers and people living in the private rented sector.

Other developments

- Dedicated Supporting People funding allocated to the previously joint-funded Gateway Support Officer post working across the Supporting People Team and Housing Needs Unit.

Contribution to regional schemes

- Joint funding with Torfaen and Blaenau-Gwent for a full-time support worker to work with Gypsies and Travellers with support needs across the three counties.
- Contribution towards funding for a regional service user website.

1 STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The Supporting People programme remains one of the most cross-cutting initiatives created by central government and has links with a number of national and Welsh Government areas of legislation, national and local strategies, plans and agendas. These include the Welsh Government's Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014, the Housing (Wales) Act 2014, the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, the existing Strategy for Older People in Wales, Reducing Re-offending Strategy (with National Offender Management Service), the Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015, Substance Misuse, Autism and Mental Health strategies.

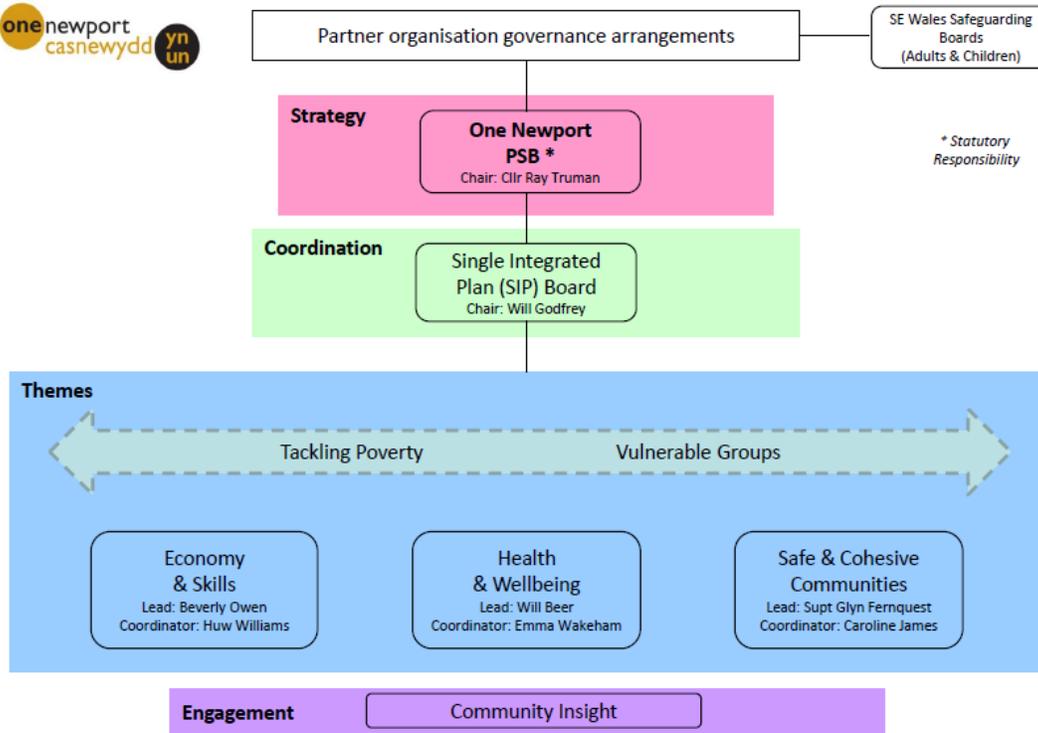
Regionally, the programme is linked to the Gwent Mental Health Strategy, the Gwent Learning Disability Strategy and the Gwent Substance Misuse Area Planning Board's Commissioning Plan. In addition there are existing and growing links with the Gwent Frailty Project, the In One Place initiative and tackling poverty programmes (Communities First, Flying Start and Families First). The LCP also links to changes to the criminal justice agenda and the strategic priorities of the Gwent Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner.

The newly-instituted One Newport Public Service Board (PSB) has replaced the previous Local Service Board but currently retains the revised partnership structure introduced in April 2015. The number of priority themes has reduced from six to three, there is more emphasis on tackling poverty and addressing the need of vulnerable groups, and more focus on geographically based priorities and actions.

The structure now includes:

- the **PSB**, which has overall responsibility for partnership working and implementation of the Single Integrated Plan (SIP) for the city. The SIP outlines the key priorities for improving the city over the next few years.
- the **SIP Board**, which is responsible for overseeing delivery of the SIP and other key PSB projects or programmes.
- **three priority themes** – *economy & skills, health & wellbeing, safe & cohesive communities.*
- **two overarching themes** – *tackling poverty and vulnerable groups.*

Table 1 below (on page 10) illustrates the links to the One Newport Single Integrated Plan and the contribution the Supporting People programme makes to other national and local strategic priorities, plans and initiatives.



May 2016

For each priority theme, there are a number of key priorities that the LSB will focus on. These are outlined in the chart below.



May 2016

Table 1: Supporting People links to strategic priorities and plans

Strategy/Plan	Section	Links to Supporting People
<p>The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</p>	<p>Seven Wellbeing Goals and Sustainable Development Principle</p>	<p>The Supporting People programme will make an important contribution to 3 wellbeing goals: a healthier Wales, a more equal Wales and a Wales of cohesive communities. This will be achieved through early intervention and prevention, integrating services with Health and Probation, collaborating with regional and local partners and involving a wide range of stakeholders and service users in the development of sustainable and long-term services</p>
<p>One Newport's Single Integrated Plan</p>	<p>Priority theme: Health and Wellbeing</p>	<p>The programme contributes substantially to the 'Mental Wellbeing and Resilience' priority as the programme locally funds schemes for people with a range of mental health issues. The LCP planning process has identified additional gaps in provision e.g. a crisis house, support for people with forensic mental health issues and dual diagnosis. Supporting People (SP) also supports the regional In One Place initiative and secured funding to extend the Hospital to Home project to the rest of Gwent.</p> <p>Under the 'Alcohol and Drugs' priority, SPPG funds accommodation-based and floating support substance misuse schemes; Identified priorities in the LCP include a fixed scheme for people with enduring alcohol problems. SP is a member of Gwent Public Health Harm Reduction Group, the SIP project group for People with Enduring Alcohol Problems and Health and Vulnerable Groups Health Action Plan groups.</p>
	<p>Priority theme: Safe and Cohesive Communities</p>	<p>Women and men experiencing domestic abuse are eligible client groups for SPPG funding; refuges, floating support schemes and a Drop-in service are currently funded. Supporting People also has links with the regionalisation of Domestic Abuse agenda and Independent Domestic Violence Advisors. A long-standing gap in provision is to develop a sub-regional supported housing scheme for women with domestic abuse and other complex issues.</p> <p>People with criminal offending history is an eligible client group for SPPG funding. There are close links to Homelessness Services, Probation Service and Community Rehabilitation Company.</p>

Strategy/Plan	Section	Links to Supporting People
<p>Welsh Government Tackling Poverty agenda</p>	<p>Constituent Programmes:</p> <p>Communities First; Families First; Flying Start and the Integrated Family Support Service</p>	<p>Supporting People is a member of the SIP Board's Performance and Commissioning Group and the First Adopters Group, comprising managers from the 4 programmes. The groups are looking at synergies, a common outcomes framework and alignment of funding to ensure services work in a collaborative and efficient manner to achieve joint commissioning of services.</p> <p>A pilot scheme with Families First has been commissioned to identify joint working opportunities with service users.</p> <p>Supporting People is also on the Family Support Services Board alongside the other 3 Tackling Poverty programmes.</p> <p>Referrals made by Families First to generic floating support services funded by SP to provide continuation of support when their short-term interventions end.</p> <p>Contracted support providers refer into a number of Communities First, Flying Start and Families First initiatives and courses, especially 'job ready' and other employment preparation training.</p> <p>Supporting People are working with the other Tackling Poverty programmes to integrate databases with the CEMP system.</p>
<p>Housing (Wales) Act 2014</p>	<p>Part 2: Homelessness</p> <p>Chapter 2: Help For People Who Are Homeless Or Threatened With Homelessness</p>	<p>The Act makes numerous references to the prevention of homelessness and provision of support from a number of sources to assist the local authority in its duty.</p> <p>Schemes funded by the Supporting People programme will actively contribute more in this area, especially floating support projects. SP also funds a temporary accommodation floating support scheme for thirty seven homeless people/families.</p> <p>Three new schemes have been developed to help implement the new Act: gateway services, troubled families and recently-released ex-offenders.</p>

Strategy/Plan	Section	Links to Supporting People
<p>Corporate Plan 2012-2017 & Annual Improvement Plan Priorities (2016-2018)</p>	<p>A Fairer City</p> <p>A Caring City</p> <p>A Caring City</p> <p>A Safer City</p>	<p><i>Ensuring people have access to suitable accommodation:</i> Joint working with Housing Needs Unit and homelessness team, in-house floating support team through integrated IT systems, My Pad scheme, Newport Gateway Move-On, PREP ex-offender pathway. Joint regional funding of a Gypsy Traveller Support Worker.</p> <p><i>Ensuring people have the right social services to meet their needs:</i> Emergency alarm services, generic floating support, early intervention and prevention services.</p> <p><i>Improving independent living for older people:</i> Changes to services for older people, so based on need rather than tenure, support worker embedded in the Hospital Interface Team, funding of emergency alarms, generic community support.</p> <p><i>Preventing offending and re-offending of young people:</i> Supported housing and floating support schemes available and the planned development of a new supported housing scheme.</p>
<p>Corporate Parenting Strategy</p>	<p>Our Pledge to Children in Care: Provide safe and appropriate accommodation to young people leaving care</p>	<p>Homeless Action Group member. Young vulnerable people (16+) and care leavers are eligible client group categories for funding under the SP programme.</p> <p>SPPG funds schemes in Newport with 3 support providers, and a joint initiative with 4 Housing Associations to support young people to access and manage their tenancies.</p> <p>Work with Newport Youth Offending Service (YOS) in new developments. The YOS Manager is also a member of the SP Planning Group. Young Person's Accommodation Officer post embedded in children's teams.</p>
<p>Homes for Wales</p>	<p>Section 7: Better Services and Support</p>	<p>The Supporting People programme is cited as one of the many and varied housing services that provide support to enable people to find and keep a home. It is acknowledged that housing-related support and services can help people cope with their situation and get their lives back on track.</p>

Strategy/Plan	Section	Links to Supporting People
Newport City Council Overview and Scrutiny Homelessness Action Plan	Support services	To increase provision of floating support/ tenancy support services to all groups through Supporting People funding and other sources. New schemes have developed each year.
Homelessness & Supporting People Networks Action Plan	<p>Working in partnership with SP</p> <p>Meeting the expectations of the Social Services and Well-being Act</p> <p>Developing the SP link with the learning, training & employment agenda</p> <p>Developing support services for older people</p>	<p>Closer partnership working between Supporting People and homelessness teams, especially with the implementation of the new Housing Act's homelessness prevention duty.</p> <p>To ensure Supporting People contributes to the early intervention and prevention agenda.</p> <p>To encourage support providers to develop more initiatives for service users to access education, training, employment and volunteering and connect with Communities First and Families First initiatives and courses.</p> <p>To continue the remodelling of older persons services by targeting resources based on need rather than tenure. To develop innovative services around the wellbeing agenda, e.g. activities co-ordinators, and build on existing pilot schemes for people with memory loss and onset dementia.</p> <p>The number of new connections to the alarm service for owner occupiers and people renting privately has grown steadily and exceeded projected numbers since its inception.</p>
Local Housing Strategy 2012-2017	<p>What help is there for people to manage at home?</p> <p>Will Newport have the right housing for older people?</p>	<p>A range of floating support schemes has been developed and remodelled to support more than 960 people at home. A new alarm service has been commissioned for owner-occupiers and private renters.</p> <p>Funding for support in four <i>extraCare</i> schemes and two very sheltered schemes.</p> <p>Remodelling of sheltered and designated elderly accommodation in Newport to target support for people with an assessed need.</p> <p>Development of a new alarm service in partnership with Merthyr Tydfil Council.</p>

Strategy/Plan	Section	Links to Supporting People
Newport City Council Strategic Equality Plan and Equality Objectives 2016-2020	Equality Action Plan	<p>The SP programme makes an important contribution and directly funds schemes that fulfil the following equality objectives:</p> <p>Equality objective 4: Tackling Poverty Equality objective 6: Tackling Hate Crime Equality objective 7: Domestic abuse and sexual violence Equality objective 8: Homelessness</p>
The Strategy for Older People in Wales (phase 3) 2013-23	Chapter 3: Age-friendly communities – housing	<p>The provision of a range of good quality, safe and affordable accommodation that enables older people to remain independently in their own homes for as long as practicably possible is highlighted in the strategy. The important contribution that the Supporting People programme makes to this agenda is highlighted in the strategy.</p>
Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015	Chapter 4: Strengthening services in Wales – improving the choices for safer accommodation	<p>The Act emphasises the need to provide a spectrum of safe accommodation options. Supporting People in Newport currently funds refuges, floating support schemes and a drop-in service and is working collaboratively to provide specialist accommodation in south Gwent.</p> <p>Supporting People is also involved in the new regional domestic abuse agenda and sits on the remodelled Gwent Domestic Abuse Forum.</p> <p>As from April 2016 the ability to fund the installation of target-hardening equipment is now eligible for Supporting People funding.</p>
Ten Year Homelessness Plan for Wales 2009-2019	Delivering the Vision – majority of sections	<p>The Plan focuses on prevention, placing the service user at the centre of service delivery, ensuring social inclusion and equality of access to services and making the best use of resources. The SP programme will make a significant contribution to realising these key objectives by targeting resources effectively.</p>
Working Together to Reduce Harm – Substance Misuse Delivery Plan 2016-2018	Key Aim 2 - Support for substance misusers to improve their health and aid and maintain recovery. Outcomes 3 - Improve access to...housing services and 5 – Prevent homelessness	<p>The programme funds three specialist supported housing and floating support schemes for people experiencing substance misuse and alcohol issues. The SP team is working with the Public Service Board to develop a supported housing scheme for problematic drinkers. People access services via an open gateway referral and assessment process part of the integrated housing options and homelessness system.</p>

Strategy/Plan	Section	Links to Supporting People
<p>Newport City Council Adult Services Commissioning Strategy 2014-2017</p>	<p>Section 1: Our Principles</p> <p>Section 1: Our Vision</p> <p>Appendix B Expected Changes in the Population</p>	<p>The SP programme clearly supports the principles of 'At home, by default' and 'Prevention and early intervention' by providing housing-related support services that support people to remain in their own homes for as long as practicably possible.</p> <p>SP services will continue to support the 'Framework for Delivering on the Vision' especially through 'Universal wellbeing and support' and 'Prevention and early intervention'.</p> <p>Appendix B makes a number of references to housing-related support services that will be required to help deliver services to an increasing number of older people and those affected by welfare reform.</p>
<p>Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014</p>	<p>Section 1.1: Wellbeing of people in need</p>	<p>In maintaining and enhancing the wellbeing of people in need, the Act emphasises the importance of early intervention and prevention, family and community support and personal responsibility.</p> <p>The SP programme will complement Social Services departments in delivering these approaches, e.g. more than 2,600 people with learning disabilities, developmental disorders, old age and physical and sensory impairments are funded to help them remain in their own homes.</p>
<p>Gwent Strategy for Adults with a Learning Disability 2012-2017</p>	<p>Sections on Accommodation and Access to Education, Leisure, Day Activities and Life Skills</p>	<p>In Newport, the programme funds over £1.1million per annum to accommodation-based and floating support schemes supporting people with a range of learning disabilities.</p>
<p>In One Place</p>	<p>Learning Disabilities and Mental Health Developments</p>	<p>Supporting People is a member of local and regional initiatives under this multi-agency programme, including the expansion of The Lighthouse Project support worker scheme with the RGH Hospital Intervention Team.</p>
<p>Newport Local Housing Market Assessment 2015-2020</p>	<p>Accommodation for Older People, Housing and Mental Health and Specialist & Supported Housing</p>	<p>Supporting People contributes to these sections, especially the analysis of unmet need for a number of vulnerable groups, to determine development/capital funding priorities for the future.</p>

2 NEED, SUPPLY AND SERVICE GAPS

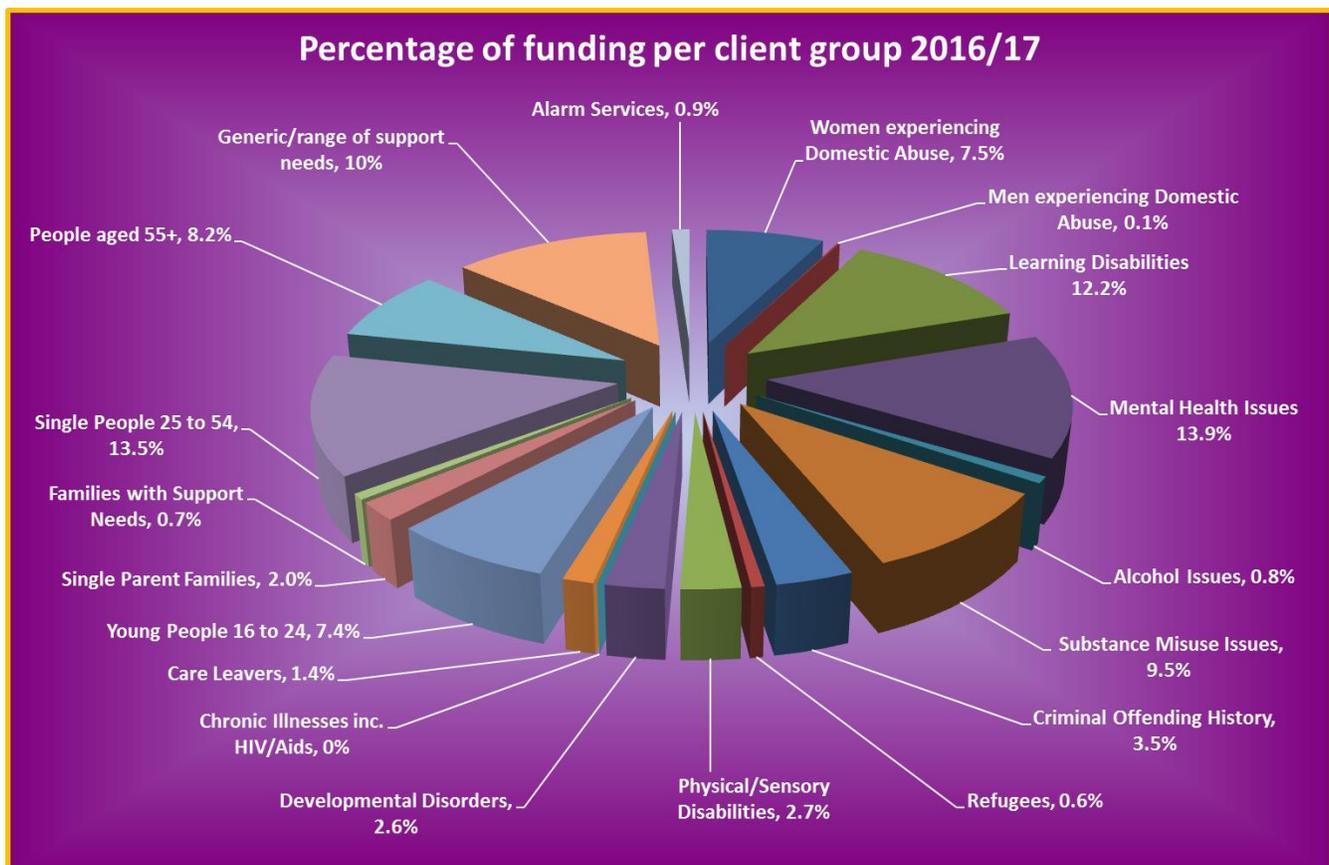
Supply

The Supporting People team holds well-established records of existing supported housing schemes in Newport which have been developed and monitored since the programme began. There are currently approximately 4,000 supported housing units in Newport, which are well-distributed towards the centre of the LA area and amongst eligible client groups. Over time, as more developments and re-modelling of services has occurred, the number of gaps in supported housing provision has reduced for each eligible client group, so that currently the only gap is for people with chronic illnesses including HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne viruses.

There is also a good balance between floating support and fixed supported housing schemes, although some gaps have been identified for both types of scheme. Newport also has a fairly good distribution of short and long-term projects with funding at approximately 58% for short-term schemes (up to two year's duration) and 42% for long-term/permanent schemes.

The following chart shows how total Supporting People funding of £6.4 million is distributed across all eligible client groups in Newport for 2016/17.

Chart 1: Client group funding percentages 2016/17



Needs Assessment

The needs assessment process is informed by a number of different sources of data, which includes:

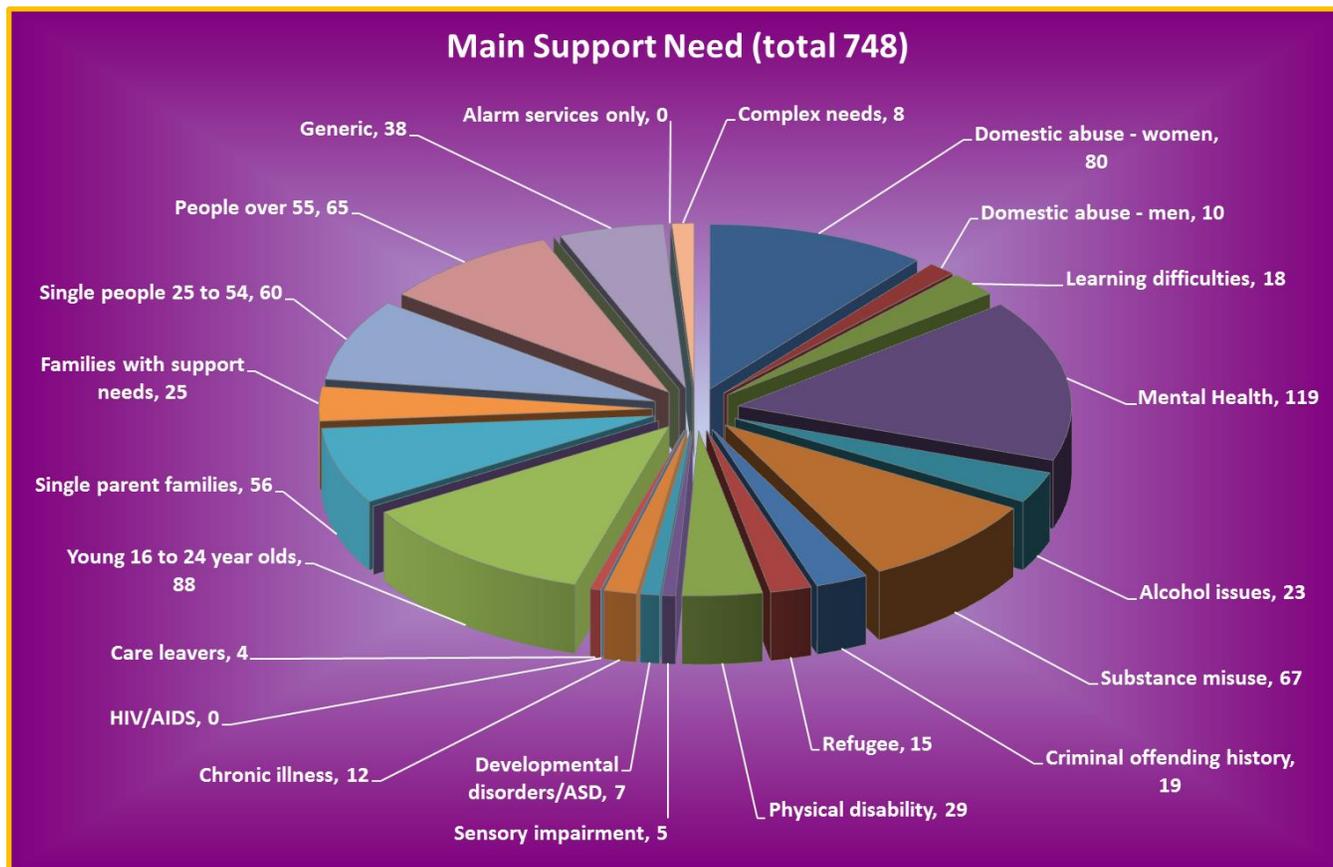
- Gwent Needs Mapping Exercise (GNME) returns
- Newport Gateway referral information
- Homelessness WHO12 returns
- Census information
- Information from annual reports, support provider waiting lists, referrals and statistics
- Quarterly monitoring returns for existing supported accommodation provision
- Annual Needs Mapping Evidence event held with support providers, partner agencies and service users
- Project Proposal forms detailing specific scheme information submitted to the Supporting People Team
- Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation
- Wales Data unit
- Unified Needs Assessment – Public Health Wales Observatory

The GNME form is distributed to support providers and other agencies working with vulnerable people to complete on a continuous basis. The questionnaire gathers information on current and future accommodation needs, housing-related support needs and level of support need, plus any additional needs respondents may have. An updated version of the GNME form was launched in Gwent in April 2015 to better reflect the Outcomes framework and standardise documentation across Gwent. In Newport, the GNME is completed [online](#), although hard copies and electronic copies will be accepted if agencies have no access to the internet.

In the year April 2015 to March 2016, 748 GNMEs were completed/submitted to the Supporting People Teams by partner agencies. A total of 11,260 GNME forms have been completed and returned since the start of the Supporting People programme in 2003.

Main Outcomes of the Needs Mapping Exercise 2015/16

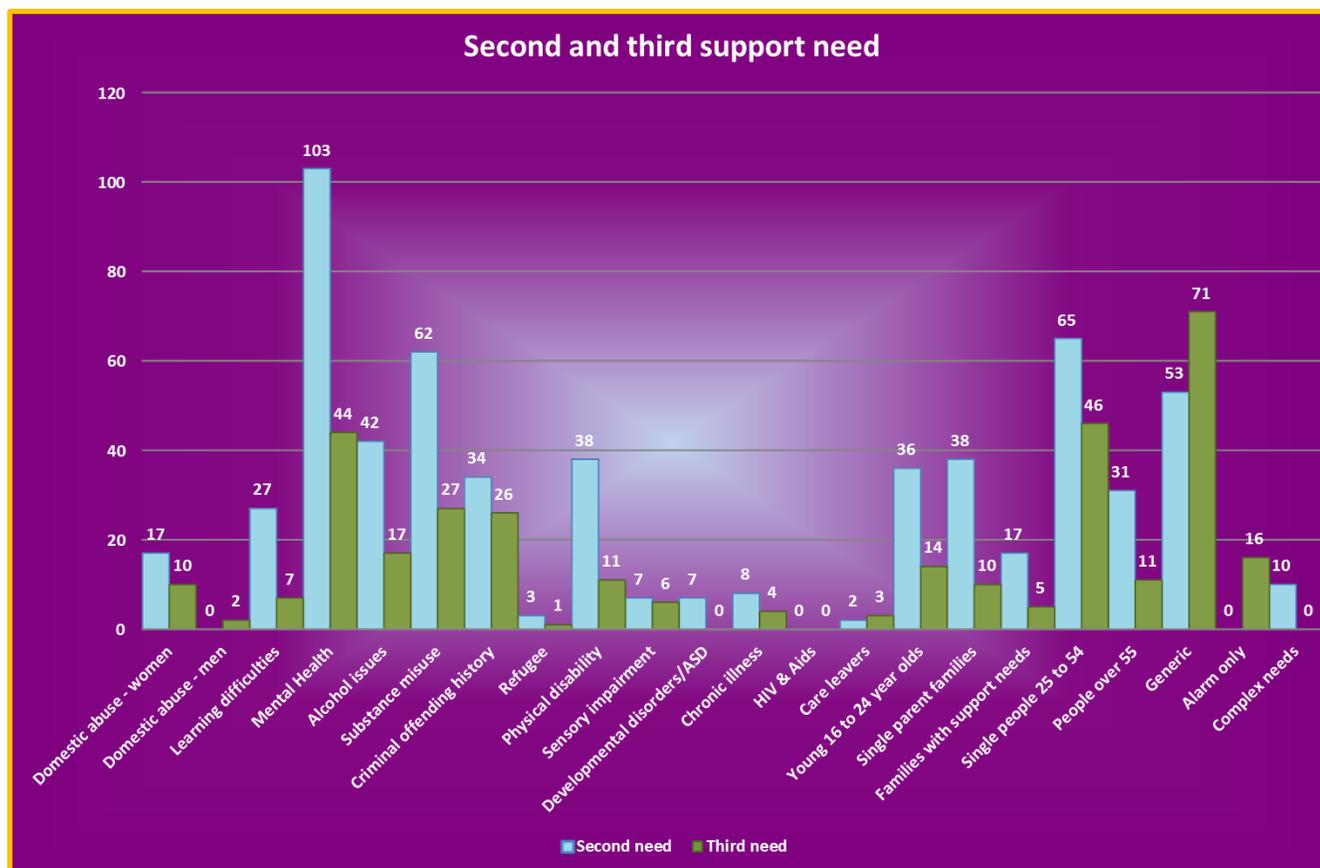
Chart 2: GNME – Main Support Need



Commentary:

- As can be seen from the chart, the five most frequently occurring main support needs are: mental health issues (119), vulnerability due to young age (88), domestic abuse (women) (80), substance misuse issues (67) and vulnerability due to older age (65).
- Compared with previous years, there are fewer GNME returns for 2015/16, but taking this into consideration, the main increases in support need responses proportionally from last year are for substance misuse issues (up 6.2%), young vulnerable 16 to 24 year olds (4.4%), single people with support needs aged 25 to 54 (up 4.3%) and people aged 55+ (4.1%). The increase in age-related categories may be the result of the removal of homelessness as a support need category from the GNME form, as alternative support need areas are selected.
- The most significant proportional decrease in main support need responses from last year is for women experiencing domestic abuse (down 18%). This is basically due to the agencies who completed the GNME form over the past year.

Chart 3: GNME – Second and third support need



Commentary:

- This is the first year analysis has been completed for the new format GNME whereby the first, second and third support needs are specified rather than a range of support needs across all client categories as in previous versions. This is to align better with the all Wales Outcomes Framework.
- As is evidenced in the chart above, mental health issues is the most frequently occurring second support need, followed by single people aged 25-54 and substance misuse. The most frequently occurring third support need is generic/a range of support needs, followed by single people aged 25-54 and mental health issues.
- 80% of respondents reported having two support needs (main and second) and almost half (44%) reported having three support needs (main, second and third).
- This can be an issue for service users, as many schemes are developed to provide a service to specific client groups, e.g. women with severe/enduring mental health problems who evidence a main need of domestic abuse are not able to access “mainstream” refuge accommodation; conversely people with mental health issues who have additional needs with alcohol or substance misuse may also be excluded from accessing accommodation.

Table 2: GNME – number who are homeless or threatened with homelessness by main support need

Main support need	Homeless now	% of each client group total	Threatened with homelessness
Domestic abuse - women	38	48%	24
Domestic abuse - men	7	70%	2
Learning difficulties	2	11%	4
Mental Health	35	29%	17
Alcohol issues	18	78%	0
Substance misuse	43	64%	13
Criminal offending history	16	84%	0
Refugee	9	60%	0
Physical disability	2	7%	3
Sensory impairment	1	20%	0
Developmental disorders/ASD	1	14%	1
Chronic illness	0	-	3
HIV & Aids	0	-	0
Care leavers	2	50%	0
Young 16 to 24 year olds	32	36%	11
Single parent families	25	45%	7
Families with support needs	9	36%	2
Single people 25 to 54	40	67%	1
People aged 55+	6	9%	4
Generic	32	84%	2
Alarm services only	0	-	0
Complex needs	4	50%	1
Total	322		95

Commentary:

- Homelessness is no longer a Supporting People client group category, so additional questions have been included in the GNME since the change took place in April 2013
- In the table above, nearly half (43%) of all respondents stated they were homeless and an additional 13% were threatened with homelessness; the areas of support where responses are given are an indication of the reason for homelessness
- The greatest number of homeless now responses were for people with substance misuse issues (43), single people aged 25 to 54 (40) and women experiencing domestic abuse (38)
- As a percentage of total responses for each client group, the highest responses are for people with criminal offending history (84 %), people with generic/a range of support needs (84%) and people with alcohol issues (78%)

Table 3: GNME – Main support need by gender and age of respondent

Main Need	Gender		Age					Total
	Male	Female	16/17	18-24	25-39	40-59	60+	
Domestic abuse - women	0	80	0	23	30	25	2	80
Domestic abuse - men	10	0	0	0	4	5	1	10
Learning disabilities	11	7	0	4	6	5	3	18
Mental health issues	72	47	0	20	36	52	11	119
Alcohol issues	17	6	0	1	8	14	0	23
Substance misuse	52	15	0	5	40	21	1	67
Criminal offending history	17	2	0	5	10	3	1	19
Refugee status	8	7	0	4	11	0	0	15
Physical and/or sensory impairments	17	17	0	0	3	17	14	34
Developmental disorders	4	3	0	3	3	1	0	7
Chronic illnesses inc. HIV/AIDS	4	8	0	0	1	8	3	12
Care leavers	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	4
Young people (16-24)	47	41	30	58	0	0	0	88
Single parent families	3	53	0	12	32	11	1	56
Families with support needs	5	20	0	7	12	6	0	25
Single people aged 25-54	49	11	0	0	32	28	0	60
People aged 55+	22	43	0	0	0	9	56	65
Generic/floating support services	29	9	0	4	23	10	1	38
Alarm only services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Complex needs	4	4	0	0	5	2	1	8
Total	374	374	32	148	256	217	95	748

Commentary:

- In a change from recent years, where the number of female respondents has proportionally increased year on year, this year there are equal numbers of male and female respondents.
- There are significantly more males than females who have mental health issues, substance misuse issues and criminal offending history as a main support need and, as expected, significantly more females as vulnerable parents.
- In Table 4 below (supported housing applications), there are similarly significantly more males than females with substance misuse issues and criminal offending history, but also as single vulnerable 25 to 54 year olds who require supported housing.

Table 4: Supported Housing Gateway referrals – Main need by gender and age of applicant

Main need	Gender			Age of respondent						Total
	Male	Female	other	u16	16/17	18-24	25-39	40-59	60+	
Domestic abuse - women	0	148	0	0	1	32	71	40	4	148
Domestic abuse - men	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	8
Learning disabilities	2	4	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	6
Mental health issues	81	60	0	0	0	24	71	40	6	141
Alcohol issues	33	13	0	0	0	5	15	24	2	46
Substance misuse	100	40	0	0	1	8	77	51	3	140
Criminal offending history	141	11	0	0	3	31	78	35	5	152
Refugee status	23	10	0	0	0	3	28	2	0	33
Physical and/or sensory impairments	23	7	0	0	0	1	5	20	4	30
Developmental disorders	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Chronic illnesses inc. HIV/AIDS	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
Care leavers	13	18	0	0	11	20	0	0	0	31
Young people (16-24)	120	72	0	0	30	162	0	0	0	192
Single parent families	4	101	0	0	2	41	51	11	0	105
Families with support needs	19	51	0	0	0	16	41	13	0	70
Single people aged 25-54	94	12	0	0	0	0	70	36	0	106
People aged 55+	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	11	16
Generic/floating support services	26	19	0	0	3	7	17	14	4	45
Alarm only services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Complex needs	12	7	0	0	0	3	6	9	1	19
Dual diagnosis	14	3	0	0	0	1	13	3	0	17
Total	730	582	0	0	51	358	551	309	43	1312

Table 5: GNME – Outcomes Areas by Gender

Area of support needed	Male	Female	Total
Feeling safe	58	94	152
Contributing to the safety/well-being of self and others	93	83	176
Managing accommodation	184	166	350
Managing relationships	78	90	168
Feeling part of the community	101	99	200
Managing money	140	147	287
Engaging in education/learning	71	59	130
Engaged in employment/voluntary work	77	61	138
Being physically healthy	68	66	134
Being mentally healthy	95	99	194
Leading a healthy and active lifestyle	79	56	135

Commentary:

- As can be seen, the five Outcomes areas that are most relevant to respondents are: managing accommodation, managing money, feeling part of the community, being mentally healthy and contributing to the safety and wellbeing of themselves and others.

Service Gaps in Newport**No service provision**

Although a number of people with chronic illnesses are supported in other services such as substance misuse schemes, generic floating support schemes and sheltered schemes, there are currently no specialist services for people with chronic illness including blood-borne viruses (BBV).

Additional schemes are also needed for the following client groups:

Accommodation-based services

1. **Domestic Abuse:** despite Newport having three refuges for women and children fleeing domestic abuse, the need for a specialist supported housing scheme for women with additional support needs, e.g. mental health and substance misuse, has been a priority for more than seven years. The Wales Domestic Abuse Modernisation Project also identified the need for a similar scheme in south Gwent. Caerphilly Supporting People team is leading on initial discussions with Torfaen and Newport concerning the development of an eight-bed supported housing scheme in the south of their borough.
2. **Mental Health Issues:** Newport has a good range of supported housing projects for people with mental health problems, but there still remains the need for crisis/emergency accommodation for people with occasional mental health episodes who would otherwise be admitted to hospital. In addition, supported housing for people with complex needs/dual diagnosis and/or forensic mental health issues has been identified as a service gap.

3. **Alcohol issues:** a scheme for people with enduring alcohol issues has been a supported housing priority for more than ten years. The SIP board project group has been established and independent research into the need for this project has been completed, and has evidenced demand. Safer Gwent funding has been secured via the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) for the first stage of the project, which will be a floating support scheme.
4. **Young people and care leavers:** the Young Person's Accommodation Group Action Plan has resulted in the development of a number of supported housing schemes for young people over the past ten years. However, a small number of additional specialist schemes still need to be developed, such as units of high support for complex needs including offending history as identified by Newport's Youth Offending Service. A project group has been established to secure another supported housing scheme for young homeless people.
5. **Single people aged 25 to 54 with support needs:** a short-term supported housing scheme for street homeless people, sofa surfers, rough sleepers etc. has been identified as a gap in provision.

Floating support services

Although there are more than a thousand units of floating support in Newport, approximately one third of these are generic and the need for additional floating support schemes for specific client groups has been identified, as follows:

1. **Mental Health:** floating support service for people with forensic mental health issues, which could be developed on a cross-authority basis.
2. **Sensory impairments:** more specialist floating support service for people with sensory impairments, including dual sensory loss.
3. **Single people aged 25 to 54 with support needs:** emergency/very short-term support for street homeless people, sofa surfers, rough sleepers etc. all year round
4. **Complex needs:** high intensity floating support for a variety of people with a range of different support needs.

Regional Service Gaps

A small number of regional and/or cross-authority services were identified as being required to address existing gaps in service provision at the regional needs mapping event, including a range of services for young people and for young people experiencing mental health issues. The need for early intervention and prevention services also featured, along with low level floating support and hoarding support services.

The following table provides summary information on the evidence of need established for each vulnerable client group.

Table 6: Evidence of need summary by client group 2015/16

Client group	Current Supply	Evidence of need 2015/16	Units required
Men and women experiencing domestic abuse	76 units in 7 schemes (18 crisis intervention + 58 floating support)	GNME: 80 women/10 men main support need, 17 women second support need, 10 women/2 men third support need. 64 women supported in refuges, 122 women and 3 men supported on floating support services. 148 female/8 male Gateway applicants. 48 homeless households in priority need due to domestic abuse.	8 specialist supported housing spaces across south Gwent (2 for Newport); recognition of growing need for services for men regionally.
People with learning disabilities	91 supported living units (in 26 properties) + 44 floating support units (135 total)	GNME: 18 main support need, 27 second support need, 7 third support need. 181 people supported. 6 Gateway applicants. 12 homeless households found in priority need due to mental health/ learning disabilities.	Re-configuring of services with Social Services is ongoing
People with mental health issues	194 units in 17 schemes (87 supported housing + 107 floating support)	GNME: 119 main support need, 103 second support need, 44 third support need. 288 people supported. 141 Gateway applicants. 12 homeless households found in priority need due to mental health/ learning disabilities.	5 units of crisis supported housing and 8 forensic floating support units which could be part of larger regional schemes part-funded by ABUHB. Additional research needs to be undertaken with Health to determine the demand for supported housing for people with dual diagnosis of mental health and substance/ alcohol misuse
People with alcohol Issues	10 floating support units in 1 scheme <i>Also FS scheme to start in Oct 2016 for street drinkers</i>	GNME: 23 main support need, 42 second support need, 17 third support need. 39 people supported. 46 Gateway applicants. 1,439 referrals treatment services in Newport 2014/15 (both alcohol and substance misuse)	24-hour support for 4 people with enduring alcohol problems. See also above re dual diagnosis supported housing scheme

Client group	Current Supply	Evidence of need 2015/16	Units required
People with substance misuse issues	81 units in 5 schemes (40 supported housing + 41 floating support)	GNME: 67 main support need, 62 second support need, 27 third support need. 74 people supported. 140 Gateway applicants. 1,439 referrals treatment services in Newport 2014/15 (both alcohol and substance misuse)	See above re dual diagnosis supported housing scheme
People with criminal offending history	34 units in 3 schemes (10 supported housing + 24 floating support) plus access to 2 Gwent schemes for high-risk and prolific offenders	GNME: 19 main support need, 36 second support need, 26 third support need. 70 ex-offenders supported. 152 Gateway applicants. 27 homeless households in priority need following release from prison.	The impact of the implementation of the Offender Pathway will need to be assessed to establish any additional need
People with refugee status	10 floating support units within a large generic service	GNME: 15 main support need, 3 second support need, 1 third support need. 59 people supported across all services. 33 Gateway applicants.	None currently identified
People with physical and/or sensory impairments	10 floating support units in a memory loss service. 13 units for sensory disabilities and 12 units for physical disabilities within a large generic service	GNME: 34 main support need, 45 second support need, 17 third support need. 114 people supported. 30 Gateway applicants. 6 homeless households in priority need due to physical disability. 281 people registered as severely sight impaired; 489 people who are deaf/hard of hearing; 1,011 people with physical disabilities also included in the deaf/blind categories as at 31/03/15. More than 300 deafblind people living in Newport.	There is a gap for a more specialist floating support service for people with sensory impairments, including dual sensory loss
People with developmental disorders	22 units in 2 floating support schemes	GNME: 7 main support need and 7 second support. 56 people supported. 3 Gateway applicants.	None currently identified

Client group	Current Supply	Evidence of need 2015/16	Units required
People with chronic illnesses including HIV/AIDS/BBV	None, although other existing schemes cater for chronic illness	GNME: 12 main support need, 8 second support need, 4 third support need. 54 people supported across all services. 4 Gateway applicants.	Potential regional FS scheme in partnership with ABUHB/Public Health Wales
Young people who are care leavers	22 units in 3 schemes (2 supported housing + 20 floating support)	GNME: 4 main support need, 2 second support need, 3 third support need. 13 care leavers supported. 31 Gateway applicants. 9 homeless 18-20 year old care leavers in priority need.	None currently identified
Young people with support needs (16-24)	46 units in 3 schemes (14 supported housing + 32 floating support)	GNME: 88 main support need, 36 second support need, 14 third support need. 128 young people supported. 192 Gateway applicants. 18 homeless 16/17 year olds in priority need.	Increased supported housing provision to accommodate 4 young people including young offenders
Single parent families with support needs	16 units in 1 floating support scheme	GNME: 56 main support need, 38 second support need, 10 third support need. 46 single parents supported. 105 Gateway applicants. 69 homeless single parent households in priority need	None currently identified
Families with support needs	5 units of floating support in one scheme	GNME: 25 main support need, 17 second support need, 5 third support need. 51 families supported across all services. 70 Gateway applicants. 30 homeless two-parent households in priority need.	None currently identified
Single people aged 25 to 54 with support needs	107 units in 6 schemes (67 supported housing + 40 floating support)	GNME: 60 main support need, 65 second support need, 46 third support need. 246 people supported. 106 Gateway applicants.	Short-term emergency accommodation for street homeless people and high intensity/crisis floating support service for people with complex needs
People over 55 years of age	294 units (69 supported/sheltered housing + 225 tenancy support)	GNME: 65 main support need, 31 second support need, 11 third support need. 631 older people supported. 16 Gateway applicants.	None currently identified

Client group	Current Supply	Evidence of need 2015/16	Units required
Generic	334 units of floating support in 6 schemes	GNME: 38 main support need, 53 second support need, 71 third support need. 512 people supported. 45 Gateway applicants.	None currently identified
Alarm only services	2,576 community alarms	Re-modelling of sheltered and alarm services from accommodation-based to needs-based has resulted in an increase in total number of alarms funded by the SP programme	None currently identified
Minority Ethnic Community	31 domestic abuse units (23 floating support + 8 Crisis Intervention), 3 floating support units for Gypsy Travellers as part of a regional scheme and 8 units for migrant workers plus other schemes cater	83 GNMEs completed by MEC clients with various support needs. 23 MEC women supported in refuge, 31 on floating support service and 218 on Drop-in service.	None currently identified

3 CONSULTATION EVIDENCE

Consultation with Support Providers and Partner Agencies

Following the success of the regional needs mapping day held for the first time last year, another regional needs mapping session was held this year, once again allowing providers and partner agencies who work across different Gwent local authorities to attend just the one session. The session was held in June in a central location to consult with support providers and partner agencies regarding the housing-related support needs of vulnerable people and gaps in current supported housing provision. One hundred and two people from forty-two different agencies attended and thirty-eight of the 102 attendees work in Newport. The information gathered is used to inform the planning process and development/re-development of services.

The format of the day was a drop-in session, enabling stakeholders to provide information in an informal way. They were asked to focus on the following questions for each of the client groups funded by the Supporting People programme on both a local and regional basis:

1. What are the gaps in current housing-related support provision?
2. Do you have any suggestions for how the Supporting People Programme could work more closely with the other Tackling Poverty Programmes?
3. What you think the gaps are in current homelessness service provision?

Comments received from support providers and partner agencies indicate that the following projects are most needed in Newport:

- Alcohol issues: specific supported accommodation/wet house for alcohol dependent service users (10 in agreement)
- Mental health issues: referrals to CMHT rarely result in any ongoing support (8 in agreement)
- Women fleeing domestic abuse: young people under 18 are not taken as seriously and placed in inappropriate and risky housing (6 in agreement)
- Learning disabilities: supported living vanishing; Social Services involvement lacking (6 in agreement)
- Developmental disorders: have a specialist housing support/worker in Autism (6 in agreement)
- Young people who are care leavers: more transitional support needed for young people to adult services (6 in agreement)
- Chronic illnesses (inc. HIV/AIDS/BBV): specialist floating support worker (6 in agreement)
- Mental health issues: poor signposting to mental health services (5 in agreement)
- People aged 55+: more sheltered accommodation for the elderly (5 in agreement)

- Generic/floating support to prevent homelessness: available floor space/Nightshelter all year round (5 in agreement)
- Complex needs: additional services needed for women experiencing domestic abuse, people with complex behavioural needs/learning disabilities, people with mental health and substance misuse issues and care leavers

Responses to gaps in homelessness services provision as follows:

- More support from local authorities
- Temporary accommodation with floating support
- Not enough temporary accommodation/drop-in services
- Accommodation for adults with complex needs – substance/alcohol
- More independent review of quality of service provided
- More mental health employment support

Attendees at the event were also asked which client groups should receive Supporting People funding as a priority. Each person was given three £SP and asked to place them in their preferred client groups for the local authority in which they work. The most frequently voted for categories for Newport were people with mental health issues (£21), women experiencing domestic abuse (£14) and people aged 55+ (£14). The table below shows all results for Newport and Gwent.

Table 6: Money table Outcome for Newport and Gwent

CLIENT CATEGORY	NEWPORT (£)	REGIONAL (£)
Women Experiencing Domestic Abuse	14	13
Men Experiencing Domestic Abuse	2	16
People With Learning Disabilities	7	11
People With Mental Health Issues	21	46
People With Substance Misuse Issues (Alcohol)	9	15
People With Substance Misuse Issues (Drugs)	7	16
People With Criminal Offending History	7	13
People With Refugee Status	4	8
People With Physical/Sensory Disabilities	8	8
People With Development Disorders	2	13
People With Chronic Illnesses	1	4
Young People Who Are Care Leavers	9	13
Young People 16 to 24	11	28
Single Parent Families	5	7
Families With Support Needs	7	11
Single People 25 To 54	0	15
People Over 55	14	21
Generic	7	24
Alarm Services	4	6
Totals	139	288

Following the needs mapping event, stakeholders and partner agencies were invited to submit more detailed project proposals, outlining strategic context and evidence of need for the project model proposed. Nine proposals were received as follows:

- Extension to an existing drop-in advice service for men and women from minority ethnic communities experiencing domestic abuse
- Provision of funding to train volunteers to support victims of domestic abuse in the community
- Move-on accommodation and resettlement support for women leaving domestic abuse refuges
- Re-modelling of existing supported living schemes to self-contained, independent housing for people with learning disabilities
- Full-time support worker to be based in a “hub” which will provide a range of day and evening services for people with learning disabilities
- Transitional support for young adults with learning disabilities.
- Specialist floating support service for people with dual sensory loss
- Targeted floating support service for vulnerable adults with Autistic Spectrum Conditions and Asperger’s Syndrome
- Emergency/short-term accommodation for street homeless people and rough sleepers through the winter months

Service User Consultation

A needs mapping session was also held for service users, a week after the session for support providers and stakeholders. Twenty-five service users from thirteen different projects attended this session and formed small groups where a discussion about their support service was facilitated by a member of Newport’s Supporting People Team.

The format of the day was a discussion in small groups about the support services being provided. Members of the Supporting People team facilitated the discussions by asking a series of questions, including:

- **Could you give some examples of how your support worker has helped you since your support started?**
- **Do you feel that you have made progress in your life since receiving support? If so, could you say how?**
- **Is there anything you can think of that your support worker hasn’t been able to help you with or that’s missing from your service?**
- **Have you had any discussions yet with your support worker about moving on or ending support?**

Some of the responses received regarding gaps in service provision were:

- Availability of suitable housing when ready to leave supported accommodation
- Not able to have pets in temporary accommodation
- Issue with availability of a range of grants and help with moving costs

- Difficult to attend service user participation groups, house meetings etc. when working full time
- Would like support worker to be able to go shopping with them
- Would like more time with support worker
- More awareness in general is needed on what help/support is available in Newport
- More knowledge/awareness about domestic abuse legislation needed from other agencies
- Dry house needed, so that house rules mean not able to drink on site
- Safe houses are needed for people experiencing domestic abuse to live in temporarily
- More support for the children of women experiencing domestic abuse
- Male support workers for victims of domestic abuse
- Support to access more meaningful day-time activities
- A new social enterprise scheme like Cre8 to allow people to develop social skills
- Use of service users' own skills to support other residents in supported housing schemes
- More specialised support for domestic abuse victims who also have depression and anxiety
- Short term respite-type support provision for people experiencing domestic abuse – they could stay with someone that has also experienced similar issues and already has target hardening devices installed

Following these discussions, the service users present were shown the service user website which is currently in development. A colleague from Torfaen Supporting People Team gave a tour of the website in its current state and noted all feedback comments made.

Additional Consultation

Service users and potential service users complete the GNME form which provides information about their accommodation and housing related support needs. They are also consulted about the service they receive during initial and ongoing service reviews using questionnaires and face-to-face interviews.

A [Service User Involvement Plan](#) has been developed to ensure meaningful consultation continues to take place and a service user website is also currently being developed, in partnership with The Arts Factory, based on the information contained in the Plan. Service users are involved in the design and development of the website and it was available for viewing at the regional needs mapping day and at Newport's service user consultation day, as noted above. Service users will continue to be involved in finalising the content of the website, reviewing the pages and also testing it.

A regional Supporting People twitter account has also been operational for more than a year: [Follow Gwent SP on Twitter](#)

Support provider consultation also includes the dissemination of any new documentation, forms and guidance, draft Supporting People Local Commissioning Plans, training provided on any changes to processes such as the common assessment process and Outcomes Framework, and attendance at support provider events.

Finally, this plan is subject to a three-week consultation period with a wide range of stakeholders prior to approval by the Supporting People Planning Group.

4 PRIORITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

The strategic planning process has identified the following **client groups** as current **local priorities** for service development for 2017/18 and approved by Newport's Supporting People Planning Group. Priority will be given to any developments for these client groups based on funding available.

- People with enduring alcohol issues
- People with mental health issues/complex needs
- Young people with support needs (16 to 24), young people who are care leavers and young offenders
- Single people aged 25 to 54 with support needs
- People with sensory impairments
- People with learning disabilities

The following regional priorities have also been identified **by Newport** for consideration and prioritisation by the RCC:

- Domestic abuse and complex needs in South Gwent
- People with chronic illnesses including HIV/AIDS/BBV
- Forensic mental health services

Regional priorities (from the Regional Commissioning Plan)

- People with mental health issues
- Young people with support needs (16 to 24) and young people who are care leavers
- People aged 55+ with support needs

5 SERVICE DEVELOPMENTS

Client Group: People with alcohol issues			
Service model		No. units	Estimated SPPG p.a.
1	Supported accommodation with 24 hour support (24 months plus)	4	£60,000
		Total	£60,000
Notes:			
1	This has been a supported housing priority in Newport for 12 years and has widespread support from support providers, the police, the Substance Misuse Area Planning Board, Gwent Public Health and specialist agencies. This is now a SIP project group scheme under the chairmanship of Gwent Police. Match funding has been secured from Safer Gwent for the first stage of this project (floating support)		

Client Group: People with mental health issues/complex needs			
Service model		No. units	Estimated SPPG p.a.
1	Crisis intervention (less than 6 months)	5	£70,000
2	Floating support (6 to 24 months)	8	£36,000
3	Supported accommodation with 24 hour support (24 months plus)	5	£62,500
		Total	£168,500
Notes:			
1	There is a need for very short-term supported accommodation as an alternative to hospital admission. The scheme should be jointly funded with ABUHB.		
2	The need for very specialist floating support for people with mental health issues and offending issues (forensic mental health) has been identified by a number of agencies and could complement a regional accommodation-based scheme.		
3	The need for a specialist scheme for people with complex needs including mental health, substance misuse and/or alcohol issues (dual diagnosis) has been identified for a number of years. Due to the complex nature of the issues associated with this client group, match funding would be sought from ABUHB (estimated total annual revenue funding is £125,000)		

Client Group: Young people with support needs (16 to 24) and young people who are care leavers			
Service model		No. units	Estimated SPPG p.a.
1	Supported accommodation with 24 hour support (24 months plus)	4	£120,000
		Total	£120,000
Notes:			
1	Access to existing supported accommodation can be restrictive for young offenders and young people with high/complex needs. The need for a scheme similar to an existing young person's project has been identified over the past 4-5 years.		

Client Group: Single people aged 25 to 54 with support needs			
Service model		No. units	Estimated SPPG p.a.
1	Floating support (less than 6 months)	15	£36,000
2	Direct Access (less than 6 months)	8	£140,000
		Total	£176,000
Notes:			
1	Short-term emergency provision for single homeless people has been identified as a need for some time, as well as housing-related support (brief intervention) where required, throughout the year		
2	Very short-term, emergency direct access provision for single homeless people is required to address sofa surfing, rough sleeping etc.		

Client Group: People with physical and/or sensory disabilities			
Service model		No. units	Estimated SPPG p.a.
1	Floating support (dual sensory loss) (6 to 24 months)	15	£54,000
		Total	£60,000
Notes:			
1	A scheme for people with a dual sensory loss and housing-related support needs has been identified as a priority in previous Plans and has again emerged as an unmet need.		

Client Group: People with learning disabilities			
Service model		No. units	Estimated SPPG p.a.
1	Floating support (24 months plus)	13	£100,000
2	Supported accommodation (24 months plus)	150	£280,000
		Total	£380,000
Notes:			
1	As part of reconfiguring supported living schemes, the development of a new scheme for people with learning disabilities comprising 13 self-contained flats is part of the Council's Promoting Independence and Control work stream. Support will be provided as floating support, based on assessed need.		
2	The reconfiguring of supported living and adult placements into floating support based on assessed need.		

Client Group: Various regional services			
Service model		No. units*	Estimated SPPG p.a.*
1	Supported accommodation with 24 hour support (domestic abuse/complex needs) (6 to 24 months)	2	£30,000
2	Floating support (chronic illnesses including HIV/AIDS/BBV) (6 to 24 months and 24 months plus)	2	£7,000
3	Supported accommodation with 24 hour support plus floating support (forensic mental health) (6 to 24 months and 24+ months)	1 SH + 2 FS	£31,000
		Total	£68,000
Notes:			
1	Supporting People priority for several years in Gwent and a recommendation of the National Domestic Abuse Modernisation Project to locate a 6 to 8 self-contained unit scheme for people experiencing domestic abuse issues who have additional support needs in the south Gwent area.		
2	No dedicated scheme for people with chronic illnesses including HIV/AIDS/BBV in Newport or Gwent. Gwent local authorities have identified this as a need/priority for a number of years in their regional planning processes due to an identified increase in the number of people with Hepatitis B and C.		
3	There is no dedicated project for this client group in Newport or Gwent, although some supported housing schemes for people with mental health problems have accommodated people with forensic mental health issues from time to time. In a number of these schemes, the level of support has not been sufficient to successfully manage this service user group. Match funding would be required from ABUHB.		

*Pro rata units/funding contribution for Newport

A Fairness and Equality Impact Assessment has been completed and agreed by the Head of Newport City Council's Adult and Community Services, but has not been included here due to its length and format. The following link provides access to the full FEIA.

[Local Commissioning Plan Fairness and Equality Impact Assessment 2016](#)

7 SPEND PLAN

Local Authority Spend Plan 2017/18																	
Regional Collaborative Committee:		Gwent															
Local Authority:		Newport City Council															
SPPG Annual Allocation:		£6,367,256															
Client Spend Category (The category to which the service is primarily focused)	Previous year total units	Previous year total cost	Service Type												LA contribution	total units	Total
			Fixed Site (Accommodation Based)						Floating (Community Based)								
			less than 6 months		6 to 24 months		24 months plus		less than 6 months		6 to 24 months		24 months plus				
			units	£	units	£	units	£	units	£	units	£	units	£	£		£
Women experiencing Domestic Abuse	73	474,519	15	153,745	8	114,423	0	0	5	21,892	50	158,921	0	0		78	448,982
Men experiencing Domestic Abuse	3	8,626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8,514	0	0		3	8,514
People with Learning Disabilities	135	772,376	0	0	0	0	160	324,237	0	0	8	28,776	70	230,116		238	583,129
People with Mental Health Issues	204	878,686	0	0	0	0	87	504,697	15	49,486	47	149,353	50	150,495		199	854,031
People with Alcohol Issues	14	48,126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	64,816	0	0		18	64,816
People with Substance Misuse Issues	81	599,243	0	0	40	457,703	0	0	0	0	34	101,283	15	55,643		89	614,628
People with Criminal Offending History	34	221,907	0	0	10	113,574	0	0	0	0	30	131,072	0	0		40	244,645
People with Refugee Status	10	37,855	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	59,455	0	0		17	59,455
People with Physical and/or Sensory Disabilities	45	169,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	152,532	0	0		53	152,532
People with Developmental Disorders (i.e. Autism)	22	167,629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	167,629		35	167,629
People with Chronic Illnesses (including HIV/Aids)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Young People who are Care Leavers	22	88,337	0	0	2	11,672	0	0	12	28,350	8	21,399	0	0		22	61,421
Young People with Support Needs (16 to 24)	46	466,166	0	0	18	316,055	0	0	0	0	32	190,705	0	0		50	506,760
Single Parent Families with Support Needs	24	129,799	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	47,676	0	0		8	47,676
Families with Support Needs	8	43,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	90,001	0	0		15	90,001
Single People with Support Needs not listed above (25 to 54)	109	885,048	8	21,160	63	843,175	0	0	0	0	40	122,839	0	0		111	987,175
People over 55 years of age with Support Needs (this category must be exclusive of alarm services)	294	516,833	0	0	0	0	69	77,431	0	0	133	219,197	125	234,228		327	530,856
Generic/Floating Support/Peripatetic (tenancy support services which cover a range of user needs)	336	789,367	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	186,868	265	590,460	39	105,571		353	882,898
Alarm Services (including in sheltered/extra care)	2,576	70,115	0	0	0	0	2,283	61,047	0	0	0	0	0	0		2,283	61,047
Expenditure which does not directly link to the spend plan categories above	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	900		0	1,060
TOTALS	4,036	6,367,256	23	174,906	141	1,856,602	2,599	967,572	81	286,596	761	2,137,000	334	944,581	0	3,939	6,367,256