



Supporting People **Local Commissioning Plan** **2016-2019**

Contents

Introduction	2
The City of Newport	2
The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation	3
Supporting People Programme Progress	3
Service Development Progress	4
Section 1: Strategic Priorities	7
Section 2: Needs, Supply and Service Gaps	15
Supply	15
Needs Assessment	17
Main Outcomes of the Needs Mapping Exercise 2014/15	18
Service Gaps in Newport	23
Regional Service Gaps	24
Section 3: Consultation Evidence	29
Consultation with Support Providers and Partner Agencies	29
Service User Consultation	31
Additional Consultation	32
Section 4: Priorities for Development	33
Section 5: Service Developments	34
Section 6: Fairness & Equality Impact Assessment	38
Section 7: Spend Plan	39

INTRODUCTION

Introduction

This is the second three-year Local Commissioning Plan (LCP) produced by the Supporting People Team and 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, continuing financial pressures and the 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. In addition, the Minister for Communities and Tackling Poverty has required a greater alignment of the outcomes of community-based programmes in her portfolio.

Newport has continued to play an active role in regional collaboration, has strengthened its work with Gwent colleagues and support providers and has been involved in the development of three new schemes and related task and finish groups. The work of the Regional Collaborative Committee (RCC) has focused on developing a plan through a series of “development days” to improve cross-authority working and 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 the most vulnerable people in our community.

Despite fears of cuts to the programme funding, the Welsh Government announced in December that the Supporting People Programme Grant (SPPG) funding for 2016/17 would be protected with no cuts imposed, therefore the Spend Plan in Section 7 reflects the current funding allocation by client group, type and length of support.

The City of Newport

The unitary authority area of Newport is the third largest urban centre in Wales. The latest mid-year estimate (2014) showed the population of Newport as 146,800 and is expected to continue to increase by over 4% between 2010 and 2020 (ONS, 2012). The latest 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 is undergoing a period of major regeneration, especially in the city centre, with over £250m of Council involved investment in Friars Walk and adjoining developments. The Council is also working with partner housing associations, social services and Aneurin Bevan University Health Board (ABUHB) to provide affordable and specialist housing within the City. Some developments are already on site and others are at the planning stage.

Current developments include the proposed provision of housing for over 55s in Gaer, Beechwood, St Julian's and Treberth; as well as Independent living apartments in Caerleon, Pillgwenlly, Stow Hill and Tredegar Park. General needs properties including houses and apartments are also proposed in Lliswerry, Victoria, Bettws, Gaer and Rogerstone. 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 are to be finalised with the signing off of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), the revised Strategic Vision and Values paper for the programme is to be agreed by the Supporting People National Advisory Board (SPNAB) and the SPPG conditions are to be re-written by the Welsh Government.

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 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 working towards the implementation of the recommendation to base funding on need rather than tenure or age. As an interim step, Newport has agreed with its support providers to firstly open up its support to all their tenants with the next stage being to offer this to elderly and vulnerable people in the communities.

A Learning Disabilities task and finish group has also been established to map services and make recommendations for future models of provision of services.

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 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.

The Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 is another major piece of Welsh Government legislation which is being implemented in a phased manner over three years. It is expected that the Supporting People programme's services will complement the new ways of working introduced by the Act. The emphasis on early intervention and prevention, keeping people in their own homes for as long as possible and the new eligibility framework will result in an increased workload for support workers. New services have been developed and enhanced over the past year, including 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. Last year, the Supporting People team provided additional funding to an existing DAFS service to increase the number of men and women supported by 25%.

The Supporting People programme is one of five communities-based programmes under the responsibility of the Minister for Communities and Tackling Poverty. The Minister is keen to see an increase in joint working, commissioning and shared outcomes between the Communities First, Families First, Flying Start and Supporting People programmes as well as links to the Vibrant and Viable Places capital programme. In Newport, a representative sits on the SPPGp, and the Supporting People manager is a member of the programmes' Early Adopters Group.

Supporting People teams and support providers continue to work together to comply with the Welsh Government's ongoing revisions in the collection and collation of Outcomes information. The current Outcome framework is one method of illustrating the value of the programme to other strategies and agendas. Newport's Supporting People team has also been requesting case studies from support providers which provide more formalised evidence of actual savings made, maximisation of income and reduction in debt, alongside access to work, education, training and volunteering.

The provision of service for ex-offenders has undergone two radical changes during the past year involving the restructure of probation services and the removal of ex-offenders as a priority needs group under homelessness legislation.

Service Development Progress

Since the publication of the last annual LCP update (2015/16), a number of new services have been developed and improvements to existing services have been made:

Men and Women experiencing domestic abuse

- Increase of funding for gender neutral floating support service to support an additional four people.

People with learning disabilities

- Separation of care and support funding has created a separate large-scale floating support scheme for people with learning disabilities and enduring mental health issues, which now supports over 50% more people for the same amount of funding.

People with mental health issues

- A major review of nine supported housing schemes for sixty-five people with enduring mental health issues is underway which will inform a strategic review of all mental health services funded under the programme.

People with alcohol issues

- A review of an existing substance misuse floating support scheme identified additional capacity within the allocated funding and, as this coincided with the end of a short-term pilot scheme to determine demand, it was agreed to expand the scheme by ten units specifically for people with alcohol issues
- Research into the feasibility of developing a supported housing scheme for people with enduring alcohol problems in Newport was completed by the University South Wales.

People with substance misuse issues

- Following review of a generic floating support scheme, it was agreed to re-categorise this scheme to support people with substance misuse issues as the majority of referrals were from an existing substance misuse supported housing scheme.

People with criminal offending history

- Following review, an existing supported housing scheme and existing floating support scheme were re-modelled to increase total number of floating support units, within the allocated funding.
- Joint funding with homelessness New Burdens Grant resulted in creation of a Prison Release Empowerment Project (PREP) floating support worker post to support prisoners prior to and following release from prison.

People with refugee status

- A dedicated post, based at SEWREC's office, has been commissioned as part of a large generic floating support scheme, and supports a minimum of ten refugees.

People with physical and/or sensory disabilities

- Extension of funding for a memory loss floating support scheme for twelve people until March 2016
- A dedicated post has been commissioned as part of a large generic floating support scheme to support people with sensory disabilities.

People with developmental disorders

- A supported housing scheme was re-modelled to provide six units of floating support which then increased the units of an existing specialist floating support scheme for people with Autistic Spectrum Conditions

Young people who are care leavers

- Extension of contract for a specialist supported housing scheme for care leavers until March 2016

Families with support needs

- Joint funding with homelessness New Burdens Grant resulted in creation of an additional floating support worker post in the Family Intervention Project.

Single people aged 25 to 54 with support needs

- Re-modelling of hostel accommodation to provide funding for a community-based floating support scheme to resettle thirty-six people
- 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 second winter.

People over the age of 55 with support needs

- Remodelling of a regional Housing Association's sheltered schemes from tenancy to needs-based floating support

Generic floating support to prevent homelessness

- Re-commissioned large floating support service delivered by two providers, which includes a hospital support worker
- Re-modelled in-house temporary floating support scheme resulting in more efficient use of funding

Alarm services

- Funding for increased number of new connections to the alarm service provided by Merthyr Tydfil CBC for owner occupiers and people living in the private rented sector

Other developments

- Joint funding with homelessness New Burdens Grant resulted in creation of a Gateway Support Officer post working across the Supporting People Team and Housing Needs Unit.

Contribution to regional schemes

- Continued funding contribution to the existing pan-Gwent Prolific and Persistent Offenders Floating Support Scheme
- Research project jointly funded by Newport, Torfaen and Blaenau-Gwent to determine demand for housing-related support services for Gypsies and Travellers as part of the Welsh Government's Gypsies and Travellers accommodation needs assessment.
- Contribution towards funding for a regional service user website

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 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.

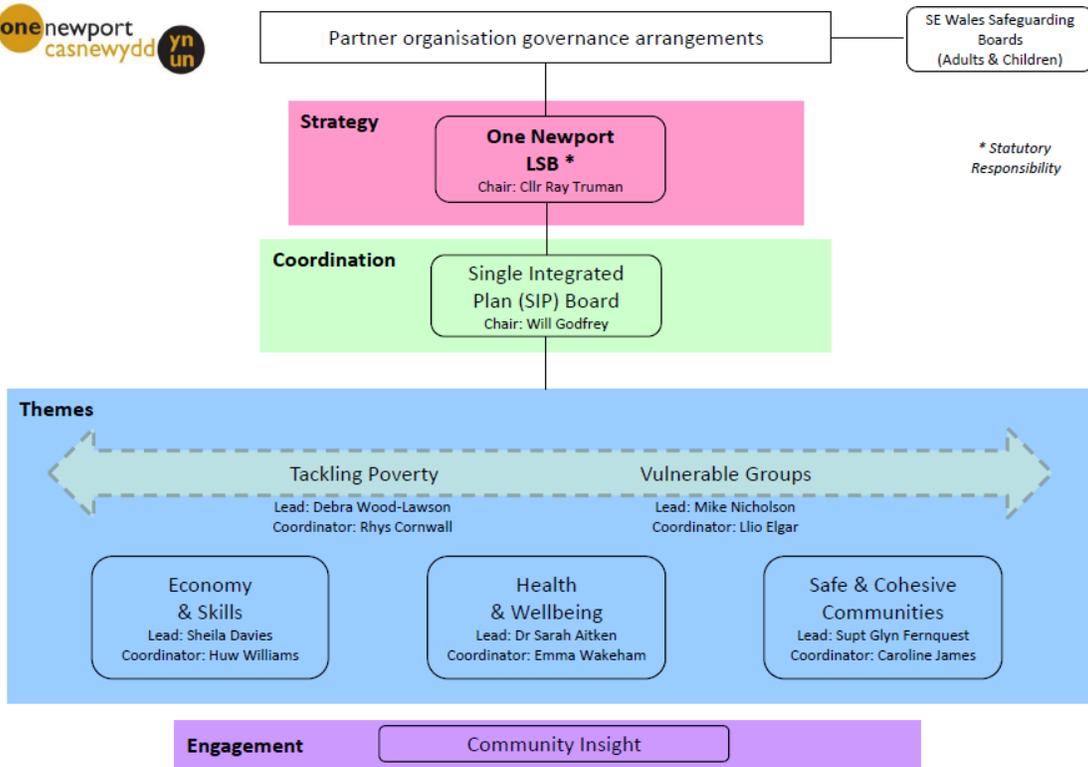
Regionally, the programme is linked to the Gwent Mental Health Strategy, the Gwent Learning Disability Strategy and the Gwent Substance Misuse Area Planning Board's Commissioning Plan. In addition there are existing and growing links with the Gwent Frailty Project, the In One Place initiative and tackling 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.

One Newport Local Service Board (LSB) updated Newport's partnership structure 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 **LSB**, 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 LSB 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 9) 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.



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



Table 1: Supporting People links to strategic priorities and plans

Strategy/Plan	Section	Links to Supporting People
<p>One Newport's Single Integrated Plan</p>	<p>Priority theme: Health and Wellbeing</p>	<p>The programme contributes substantially to the 'Mental Health and Wellbeing' priority as the programme locally funds 19 schemes for 141 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) is a member of the In One Place group developing supported living for 7 female long-stay mental health patients.</p> <p>Under the 'Alcohol and Substance Misuse' priority SPPG funds five accommodation-based and floating support substance misuse schemes (76 units); Identified priorities in the LCP include a 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; three refuges and four domestic abuse floating support schemes are currently funded (62 units in total); Supporting People is a member of the Newport Domestic Abuse Forum and will be involved in the new regional structure's governance arrangements. A long-standing gap in provision is to develop a regional supported housing scheme for women with domestic abuse and other issues.</p> <p>New guidance to be published for the Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 will make reference to the important contribution the SP programme makes to implementing the new Act.</p> <p>People with criminal offending history is an eligible client group for SPPG funding; two supported housing schemes and two floating support schemes are currently funded (23 units) with close links to the 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 in Newport comprising managers from the four programmes. This group are looking at synergies, a common outcomes framework, and alignment of funding to ensure services work in a collaborative and efficient manner with a view to the joint commissioning of services.</p> <p>Referrals are received by Supporting People from Families First to generic floating support services funded by SP to provide continuation support when their short-term interventions end. 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>Three local SP contracted support providers also inter-refer into other schemes that they are commissioned to deliver under these programmes as well.</p>
<p>Corporate Plan 2012-2017 & Annual Improvement Plan</p>	<p>Part One: A Caring City</p> <p>Part One: A Safer City</p>	<p>Supporting People supports the key outcomes: 'People lead independent lives and are supported when appropriate' – e.g. Gwent Frailty Project, alarm services, floating support.</p> <p>'People in Newport live in a safe and inclusive community' – e.g. Domestic Abuse services, BAWSO schemes, refugee floating support, ex-offender and substance misuse supported housing schemes.</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>Young Persons Accommodation Group Action Plan member.</p> <p>Young vulnerable people (16+) and care leavers are eligible client group categories for funding under the SP programme.</p> <p>Funding of a total of 58 units in 5 schemes with 3 support providers in Newport, and a joint initiative between Supporting People and 4 Housing Associations to support young people to manage their tenancies.</p> <p>SP is a member of the 'When I Am Ready' Project Group and liaises with the Newport Youth Offending Service (YOS) in new developments. The YOS Manager is also a member of the SP Planning Group.</p>

Strategy/Plan	Section	Links to Supporting People
Housing (Wales) Act 2014	<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 jointly-funded SP and homelessness grant schemes have been developed to help implement the new Act: gateway services, troubled families and recently-released ex-offenders.</p>
Homes for Wales	Section 7: Better Services and Support	<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>
Newport City Council Overview and Scrutiny Homelessness Action Plan	Support services	<p>To increase provision of floating support/ tenancy support services to all groups through Supporting People funding and other sources.</p>
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. 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>

Strategy/Plan	Section	Links to Supporting People
<p>Local Housing Strategy 2012-2017</p>	<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>
<p>Newport City Council Strategic Equality Plan and Equality Objectives 2012-2016</p>	<p><u>Equality objective 4</u> <u>Domestic abuse</u> People who are subject or witness to domestic abuse are supported by the Council and its partners...</p> <p><u>Equality objective 5</u> <u>Worklessness</u> People are supported in gaining access to the labour market...</p>	<p>Women and men experiencing domestic abuse are eligible client groups for SPPG funding; current provision includes 3 refuges, one of which is an MEC specialist service, three domestic abuse floating support services, two of which are specifically for MEC, currently funded and one gender-neutral floating support service (62 units in total); Supporting People is a member of Newport Domestic Abuse Forum and will be expected to contribute to the implementation of the new Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015.</p> <p>Supporting People core funding of projects enables initiatives such as Solas Cymru's Compass and Cre8 social enterprise and Llamau Ltd's Learning 4 Life to support homeless people into work and volunteering opportunities. In addition service users are referred into employment initiatives and courses run by Communities First, Families First and Flying Start.</p> <p>Floating support services support people with a range of physical and sensory disabilities</p> <p>A regional scheme, jointly funded between Newport, Torfaen and Blaenau-Gwent Supporting People, has been developed to support Showpeople and families from the Gypsy and Traveller communities to complete the Welsh Government's Accommodation Needs Survey.</p>

Strategy/Plan	Section	Links to Supporting People
<p>The Strategy for Older People in Wales (phase 3) 2013-23</p>	<p>Chapter 3: Age-friendly communities – housing</p>	<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 (by supporting more than 2,400 older people) is highlighted in the strategy.</p>
<p>Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015</p>	<p>Chapter 4: Strengthening services in Wales – improving the choices for safer accommodation</p>	<p>The Act emphasises the need to provide a spectrum of safe accommodation options. Supporting People in Newport currently funds three refuges and four floating support schemes 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>Together for Mental Health Delivery Plan 2012-16</p>	<p>Chapter 4: One system to improve mental health – Outcome 15</p>	<p>Under key action 15.3, in the commissioning and planning of services: to reduce homelessness and sustain tenancies, the Supporting People programme has to ensure that commissioning decisions take account of people with mental health needs.</p> <p>LAs and LHBs develop plans for joint working and developments on housing and associated services, which include mental health as a priority.</p> <p>Social landlords identify tenants with mental health problems and provide appropriate support to maintain tenancies.</p> <p>Supporting People services will be included in the mapping of regional mental health services under the new Gwent Mental Health Strategy.</p>
<p>Ten Year Homelessness Plan for Wales 2009-2019</p>	<p>Delivering the Vision – majority of sections</p>	<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>

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>Working Together to Reduce Harm – The Substance Misuse Strategy for Wales 2008-2018</p>	<p>Action Area 2 - Support for substance misusers to improve their health and aid and maintain recovery</p>	<p>The programme funds three supported housing schemes and one floating support scheme for a total of 66 service users experiencing substance misuse issues. In addition, 15 people with alcohol issues are supported on a specialist floating support service. The SP team is working with the Local Service Board to develop a Wet House scheme for problematic drinkers.</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 twenty-seven accommodation-based and floating support schemes supporting 149 people with a range of learning disabilities.</p>
<p>In One Place</p>	<p>Learning Disabilities and Mental Health Developments</p>	<p>SP is a member of a number of local and regional initiatives under this multi-agency programme, including the development of self-contained accommodation for 7 long-stay mental health patients and schemes for people with learning disabilities.</p>

2 NEED, SUPPLY AND SERVICE GAPS

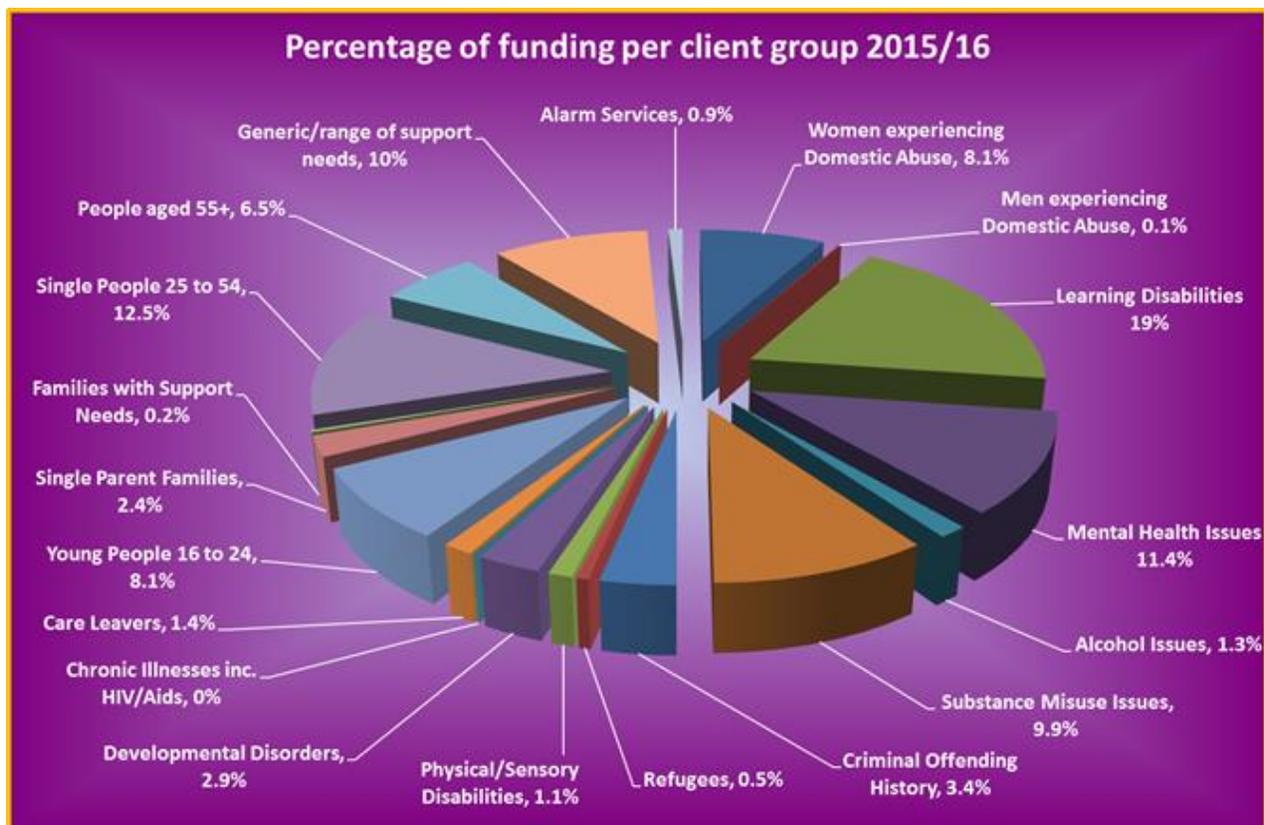
Supply

There is an established record held of existing supported housing schemes in Newport which has been developed over the past twelve years, and which indicates that there are currently approximately 3,200 supported housing units in Newport. Supply is well distributed towards the centre of the LA area and amongst eligible client groups. However, some gaps do exist for people with chronic illness and HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne viruses and for people with physical disabilities.

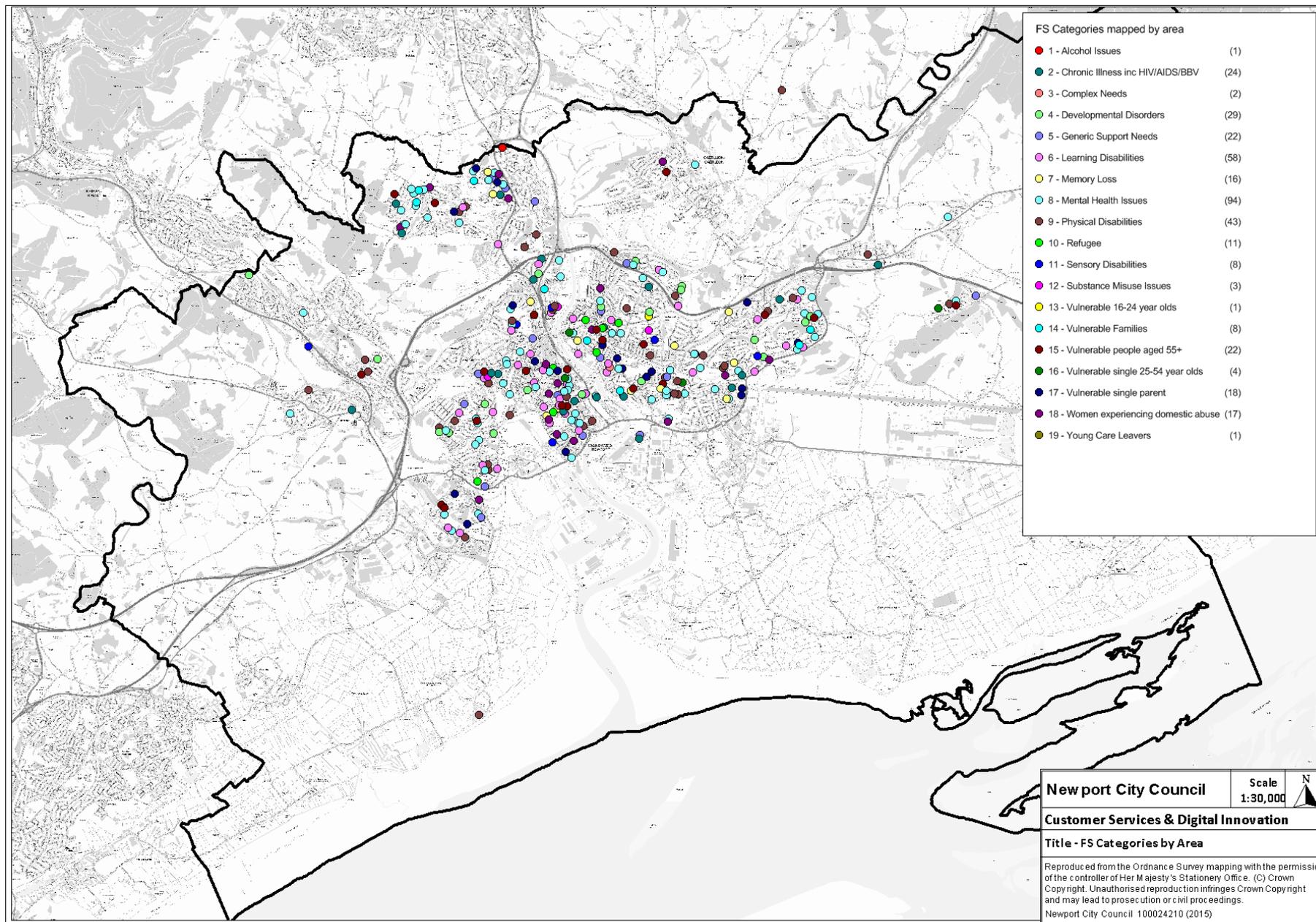
Additional units are also needed for identified client groups where there is a recognised under supply, e.g. mental health issues, alcohol issues and care leavers and young vulnerable people. There is also a good balance between floating support and fixed supported housing schemes, although some gaps 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 £6.5 million is distributed across all eligible client groups in Newport.

Chart 1: Client group funding percentages 2015/16



Map 1: Distribution of service users receiving generic floating support by client group at 1st July 2015



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
- Daffodil trend data
- 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

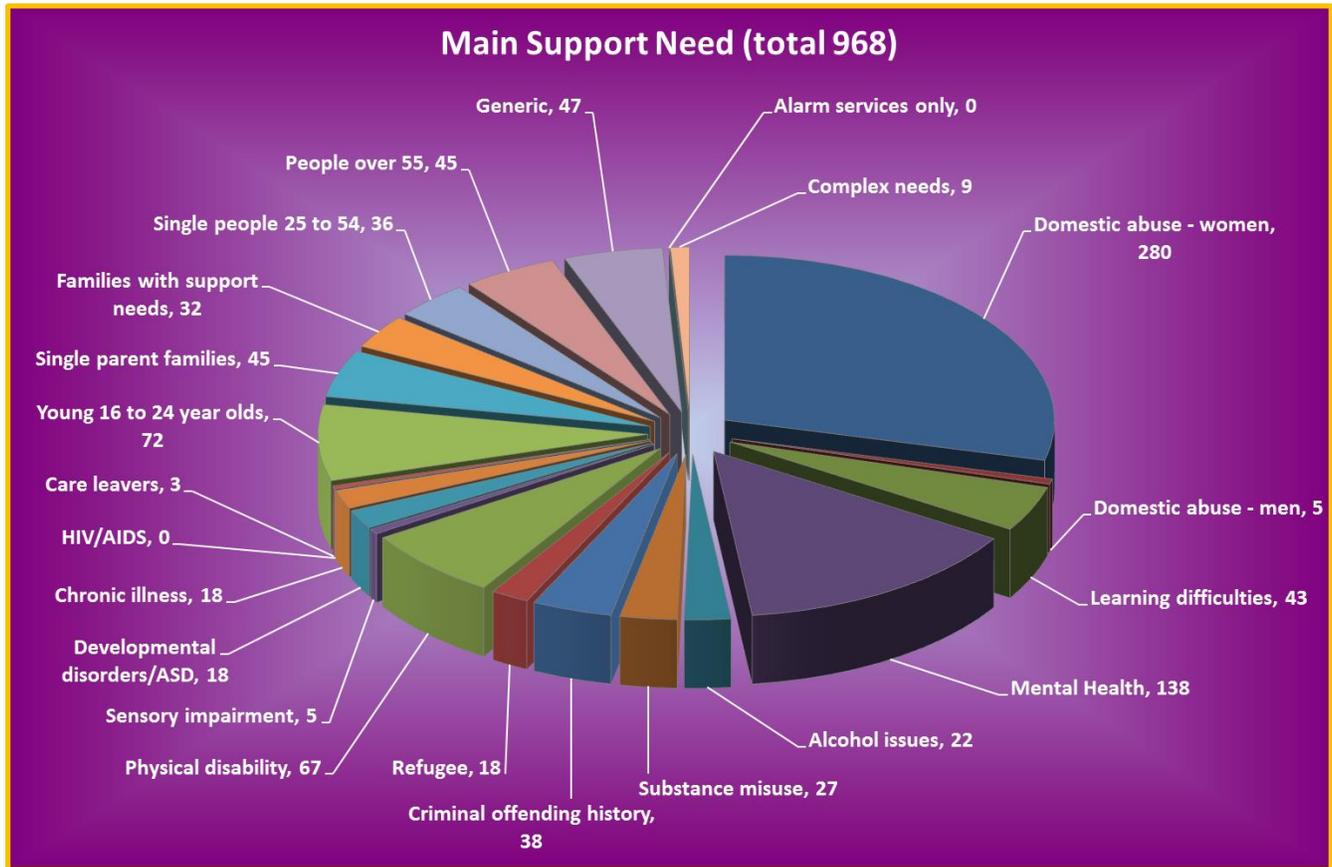
The GNME form is distributed to support providers and other agencies working with vulnerable people to complete on an on-going basis. The questionnaire gathers information on current and future accommodation needs, housing-related support needs and level of support need, plus any additional needs respondents 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 do not have access to the internet.

In the year April 2014 to March 2015, 968 GNMEs were completed/submitted to the Supporting People Teams by partner agencies. A total of 10,512 GNME forms have been completed and returned since the start of the Supporting People programme in 2003.

Some analysis from GNME returns for 2014/15 follows, which reflects the old version of the GNME rather than the one introduced in April.

Main Outcomes of the Needs Mapping Exercise 2014/15

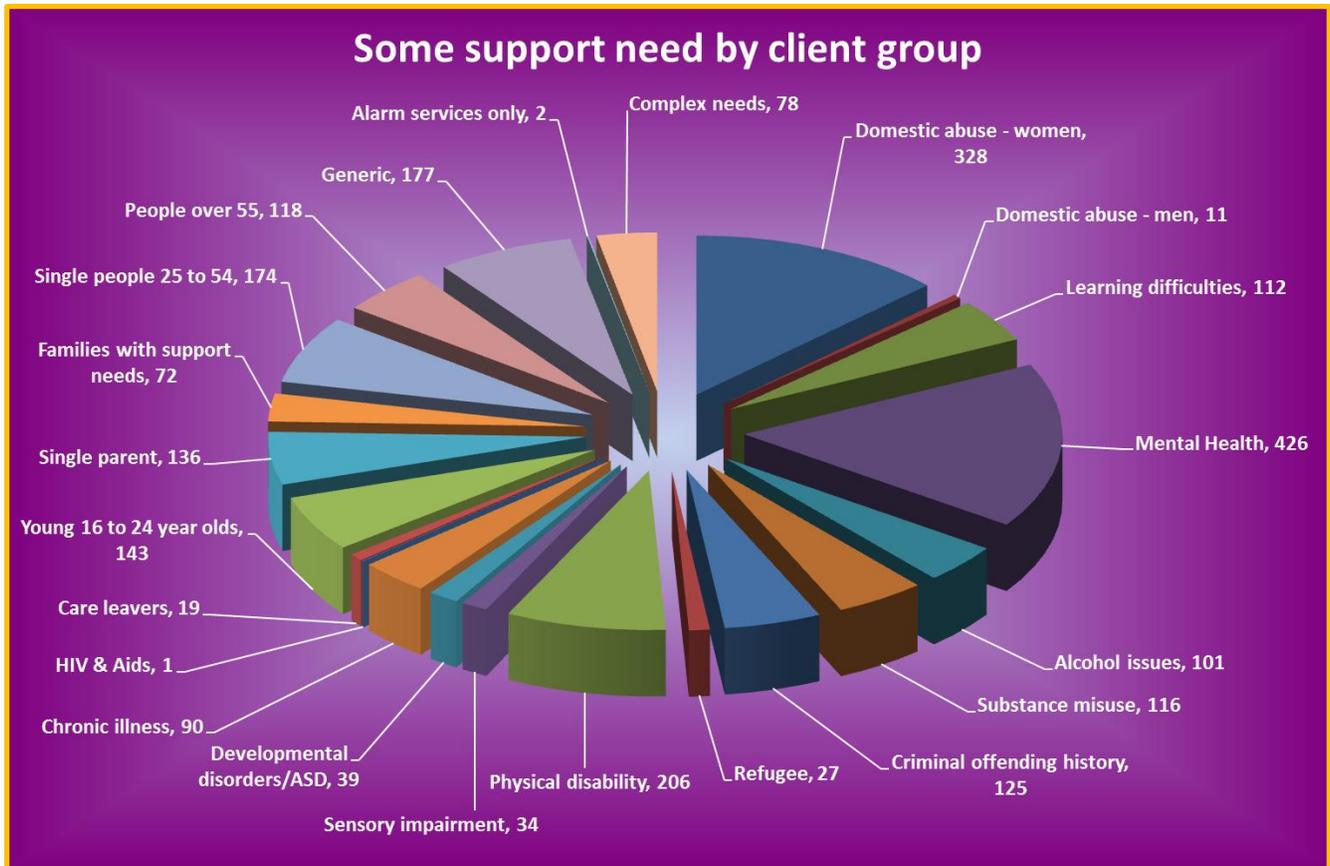
Chart 2: GNME – Main Support Need



Commentary:

- As can be seen from the chart, the five most frequently occurring main support needs are: women experiencing domestic abuse (280), people with mental health issues (138), vulnerable 16 to 24 year olds (72), people with physical disabilities (67) and generic support needs (47).
- The greatest proportional increases in main support need responses from last year are for generic support needs (to combat homelessness (370% increase), people with developmental disorders (up 200%) and people with learning disabilities (up 126%) although these percentage increases reflect relatively low numbers. These changes can be attributed to the change in client group categories and the removal of homelessness as a support need and may also be the result of the type of agencies returning the GNME form.
- The greatest proportional decreases in main support need responses from last year are for people aged 55+ (down 67%), men experiencing domestic abuse (down 58%) and young care leavers (57% decrease), but again these percentages reflect fairly low numbers. The greatest drop in actual numbers is for vulnerable 16 to 24 year olds (down 62)

Chart 3: GNME – Some support need



Commentary:

- Based on some support needed, the most significant proportional increases compared with last year are developmental disorders (144% increase – although actual numbers still remain relatively low), generic support needs (up 133%) and people with learning disabilities (93% rise)
- The greatest proportional decreases are for vulnerable care leavers and young 16 to 24 year olds (down 37% and 38% respectively).
- Analysis of overall support needs reflects main need analysis to some extent – the most frequently occurring are mental health issues, women experiencing domestic abuse, physical disability, generic support needs and single people aged 25 to 54.
- The majority of respondents report having more than one support need; based on the number of GNME returns (968) and the number of responses for support needs shown above (2,535) it appears that a service user has on average 2.6 needs impacting on their access to independent accommodation.
- 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 – Main need by gender and age of respondent

Main need	Gender			Age						Total
	Male	Female	other	u16	16/17	18-24	25-39	40-59	60+	
Domestic abuse – women	0	280	0	1	4	72	137	59	7	280
Domestic abuse - men	5	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	5
Learning disabilities	24	19	0	0	0	3	18	17	5	43
Mental health issues	63	74	1	0	0	13	50	56	19	138
Alcohol issues	14	8	0	0	0	2	10	9	1	22
Substance misuse	18	9	0	0	0	0	19	8	0	27
Criminal offending history	35	3	0	0	0	13	16	7	2	38
Refugee status	4	14	0	0	0	2	14	2	0	18
Physical and/or sensory impairments	31	36	0	0	0	3	9	30	25	67
Developmental disorders	2	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	5
Chronic illnesses inc. HIV/AIDS	15	3	0	0	0	5	9	3	1	18
Care leavers	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Young people (16-24)	32	40	0	0	21	51	0	0	0	72
Single parent families	1	44	0	0	2	10	25	8	0	45
Families with support needs	8	24	0	0	0	8	14	10	0	32
Single people aged 25-54	19	16	1	0	0	2	23	11	0	36
People aged 55+	22	23	0	0	0	0	0	5	40	45
Generic/floating support services	21	26	0	0	0	2	17	19	9	47
Alarm only services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Complex needs	3	6	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	9
Total	327	639	2	1	28	190	373	254	122	968

Commentary:

- Each year, an increasing proportion of GNME respondents are female; this year they make up 66% of all respondents, compared to 64% last year and 47% the year before.
- There are significantly more males than females who have substance misuse and criminal offending history as a main support need and, as expected, significantly more females as vulnerable parents.
- In table 3 below (supported housing applications), there are similarly significantly more males than females with substance misuse issues and criminal offending history, but also many more males than females with mental health issues, alcohol issues and being single vulnerable 25 to 54 year olds who require supported housing.

Table 3: 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	31	-	-	-	5	17	8	1	31
Domestic abuse - men	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Learning disabilities	3	6	-	-	-	4	4	1	-	9
Mental health issues	64	27	-	-	-	21	36	32	2	91
Alcohol issues	35	17	-	-	-	1	12	32	7	52
Substance misuse	80	36	1	-	-	10	74	32	1	117
Criminal offending history	99	10	-	-	1	34	50	21	3	109
Refugee status	13	9	-	-	-	3	16	3	-	22
Physical and/or sensory impairments	7	4	-	-	-	4	3	4	-	11
Developmental disorders	3	0	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
Chronic illnesses inc. HIV/AIDS	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Care leavers	16	9	-	-	6	18	1	-	-	25
Young people (16-24)	112	100	-	-	27	170	15	-	-	212
Single parent families	2	70	-	-	-	29	34	7	2	72
Families with support needs	13	50	-	-	-	24	27	12	-	63
Single people aged 25-54	100	16	-	-	-	5	77	33	1	116
People aged 55+	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6
Generic/floating support services	43	26	-	-	4	19	35	10	1	69
Alarm only services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Complex needs	19	13	-	-	-	6	13	11	2	32
Dual diagnosis	7	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	7
Total	623	427	1		38	353	424	212	24	1051

Table 4: GNME – Housing-Related Support Needs by Gender

Type of support needed	Male	Female	Other	Total
Advice, advocacy and liaison with other agencies	137	236	0	373
Assistive technology	47	35	0	82
Community Alarm Services	41	42	0	83
Emotional support / counselling	109	221	0	330
Help arranging services	74	92	0	166
Help in developing social skills/confidence	90	110	0	200
Help in developing domestic and practical skills	89	80	0	169
Help in establishing personal safety/security	84	152	0	236
Help in establishing social contacts and activities	79	102	0	181
Help in finding other accommodation	131	176	1	308
Help in gaining access to other services	91	85	1	177
Help in managing behaviour/attitude	59	43	0	102
Help in setting up and maintaining a home	112	143	0	255
Help with benefit claims	146	189	1	336
Help due to welfare reform	84	110	0	194
Help with budgeting/managing finances	129	146	0	275
Monitoring of health and wellbeing	107	143	0	250
Peer support and befriending	57	75	0	132
Other, please state:	5	18	0	23

Commentary:

- As can be seen, the five most frequently occurring housing related support needs are: advice, advocacy and liaison with other agencies; help with benefit claims; emotional support/counselling; help finding other accommodation and help with budgeting/managing finances

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 over 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. The next stage is to identify adequate revenue funding from partner organisations including Health and the Office of PCC.
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.
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 960 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 long been recognised, 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. **Minority Ethnic groups:** a Gypsies and Travellers housing needs assessment is currently being completed. If previous research completed by Fordham Research is corroborated a floating support service will be developed on a cross-authority basis.

Regional Service Gaps

A small number of regional and/or cross-authority schemes were identified at the regional needs mapping event to address existing gaps in service provision, including:

- Complex needs domestic abuse refuge in South Gwent
- Outreach/drop-in at food banks giving housing related support advice
- Forensic mental health supported accommodation / hospital step down services for those with a forensic background
- Local review of existing alcohol services to improve and expand – pan Gwent approach
- Financial inclusion
- An increase of services for those with complex support needs including Gypsies and Travellers and those with mental health issues

In addition, it was also recommended that local reviews of existing alcohol services are undertaken to determine the need on a pan Gwent basis.

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

Table 5: Evidence of need summary by client group 2014/15

Client group	Current Supply	Evidence of need 2014/15	Units required
Men and women experiencing domestic abuse	66 units in 7 schemes (18 crisis intervention + 48 floating support).	GNME: 280 women/5 men main support need, 142 women/3 men secondary support need, 328 women/11 men some level of need. 57 women supported in refuges, 101 women and 2 men supported on floating support services. 31 female/2 male Gateway applicants. 60 homeless households found 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	74 supported living units (in 26 properties) + 75 floating support units	GNME: 43 main support need, 27 secondary support need, 112 some level of need. 162 people supported. 9 Gateway applicants. 20 homeless households found in priority need due to mental health/ learning disabilities.	Re-configuring of services by Social Services is ongoing

Client group	Current Supply	Evidence of need 2014/15	Units required
People with mental health issues	138 units in 18 schemes (80 supported housing + 58 floating support)	GNME: 138 main support need, 142 secondary support need, 426 some level of need. 196 people supported. 91 Gateway applicants. 20 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	GNME: 22 main support need, 18 secondary support need, 101 some level of need. 52 people supported. 52 Gateway applicants. 439 individuals referred for treatment services in Newport 2013/14.	24-hour support for 4 people with enduring alcohol problems. See above re dual diagnosis
People with substance misuse issues	85 units in 5 schemes (44 supported housing + 41 floating support)	GNME: 27 main support need, 41 secondary support need, 116 some level of need. 133 people supported. 117 Gateway applicants. 529 individuals referred for treatment services in Newport 2013/14.	See above re dual diagnosis
People with criminal offending history	33 units in 4 schemes (10 supported housing + 23 floating support). Also access to 2 Gwent schemes for high-risk and prolific offenders	GNME: 38 main support need, 34 secondary support need, 125 some level of need. 72 ex-offenders supported. 109 Gateway applicants. 40 homeless households in priority need following release from prison.	The impact of changes to the Probation service and introduction of new homelessness legislation on supported housing need will need to be assessed

Client group	Current Supply	Evidence of need 2014/15	Units required
People with refugee status	10 floating support units within a large generic service	GNME: 18 main support need, 7 secondary support need, 27 some level of need. 17 people supported as part of a pilot project and 6 supported on generic floating support scheme. 22 Gateway applicants.	There is a gap in provision for "transitional" accommodation for refugees moving from NASS housing to their own independent accommodation
People with physical and/or sensory impairments	10 units of floating support in a memory loss service. 13 units of floating support for sensory disabilities within a large generic service. Other schemes also cater (adapted units in various supported housing schemes).	GNME: 72 main support need, 88 secondary support need, 240 some level of need. 69 people supported. 11 Gateway applicants. 25 homeless households in priority need due to physical disability. 564 people registered as severely sight impaired; 489 deaf/hard of hearing; 911 people with physical disabilities also included in the deaf/blind categories as at 31/03/14. Estimated 311 deafblind people living in Newport.	Research into the need for a housing-related floating support service for people with dual sensory loss. Permanent funding required following review of short-term floating support scheme for people with memory loss. Dedicated floating support worker for people with physical/mobility issues
People with developmental disorders	22 units in 3 schemes (12 supported housing + 10 floating support)	GNME: 18 main support need, 4 secondary support need, 39 some level of need. 17 people supported. 3 Gateway applicants.	None currently identified
People with chronic illnesses including HIV/AIDS/BBV	None, although other schemes cater for chronic illness	GNME: 18 main support need, 33 secondary support need, 90 some level of need. 35 people supported on generic FS scheme. 2 Gateway applicants.	Future regional FS scheme in partnership with ABUHB/Public Health Wales
Young people who are care leavers	12 units in 2 schemes (4 supported housing + 8 floating support)	GNME: 3 main support need, 7 secondary support need, 19 some level of need. 13 care leavers supported. 25 Gateway applicants.	To be mindful of WG's "When I am Ready" initiative which will be implemented from April 2016 which would require additional floating support units

Client group	Current Supply	Evidence of need 2014/15	Units required
Young people with support needs (16-24)	46 units in 3 schemes (14 supported housing + 32 floating support)	GNME: 72 main support need, 50 secondary support need, 143 some level of need. 84 young people supported. 212 Gateway applicants. 35 homeless 16 to 20 year olds (including care leavers) in priority need.	Increase supported housing provision to accommodate 4 young offenders.
Single parent families with support needs	26 units of floating support in 2 schemes	GNME: 45 main support need, 70 secondary support need, 136 some level of need. 38 single parents supported. 72 Gateway applicants.	None currently identified
Families with support needs	5 units of floating support in one scheme	GNME: 32 main support need, 23 secondary support need, 72 some level of need. 9 families supported on generic floating support service. 63 Gateway applicants. 125 homeless households with dependent children found in priority need.	Pilot scheme joint funded with homelessness grant from April 2015 to be assessed for permanent funding
Single people aged 25 to 54 with support needs	97 units in 5 schemes (57 supported housing + 40 floating support)	GNME: 36 main support need, 58 secondary support need, 174 some level of need. 210 people supported. 116 Gateway applicants.	Short-term emergency accommodation for street homeless people
People over 55 years of age	316 units (48 supported/ sheltered housing + 268 tenancy support)	GNME: 45 main support need, 30 secondary support need, 118 some level of need. 630 older people supported. 6 Gateway applicants. 5 homeless households found in priority need due to old age.	None currently identified
Generic	272 units of floating support in 3 schemes	GNME: 47 main support need, 51 secondary support need, 177 some level of need. 359 people supported. 69 Gateway applicants.	None currently identified

Client group	Current Supply	Evidence of need 2014/15	Units required
Alarm only services	2,081 community alarms	Re-modelling of sheltered and alarm services from accommodation-based to needs-based continues to cause a reduction in total number of alarms funded by the SP programme.	The number of alarms needed in the owner occupier/private rented sector is still difficult to gauge.
Minority Ethnic Community	31 domestic abuse units (23 floating support + 8 Crisis Intervention) plus other schemes cater	176 GNMEs completed by MEC clients with various support needs. 20 MEC women supported in refuge and 24 on floating support service. Fordham report (2010) states floating support scheme needed for Gypsy Travellers. A joint assessment of the accommodation and support needs of Show People, Gypsies and Travellers is being completed for the WG and interviews with 40 people from this community reveal that they have a broad and complex range of support needs, often relating to the impact of Welfare Reform.	Regional floating support scheme for Gypsies and Travellers.

Consultation with Support Providers and Partner Agencies

This year, a regional needs mapping session was held in order to reduce the amount of duplication and allowing providers and partner agencies who work across different Gwent local authorities to attend just the one session. The session was held in a central location in June to consult with support providers and partner agencies concerning the housing-related support needs of vulnerable people and gaps in current supported housing provision. Ninety people from thirty-seven different agencies attended, twenty-five of which work in Newport. The information gathered has been 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 as to how efficiency savings can be made?

Comments received from support providers and partner agencies are similar to previous years and show the following projects as most needed in Newport:

- Under mental health issues - specialist support needed for hoarding issues (10 in agreement)
- Under developmental disorders – specialist service for personality disorder (6 in agreement)
- Under alcohol issues - Wet house facility and floating support for people with enduring alcohol issues (5 in agreement)
- Young people's project house able to take offenders (4 in agreement)
- Under physical/sensory disabilities - more staff with BSL skills to support deaf people (4 in agreement)
- Under people aged 55+ - lack of appropriate accommodation/adaptations which impacts on social needs/mental health (4 in agreement)
- Under various client groups, services for people with complex needs (mental health and substance misuse issues) were noted as required (3 in agreement)

In response to the question concerning efficiency savings, different responses were made across client groups and in some instances, no comments were made at all. The one comment that occurred across client groups was that more joined up support with ABUHB is needed.

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 two most frequently voted for categories for Newport were people with mental health issues (£18) 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	6	20
Men Experiencing Domestic Abuse	2	7
People With Learning Disabilities	3	11
People With Mental Health Issues	18	40
People With Substance Misuse Issues (Alcohol)	6	19
People With Substance Misuse Issues (Drugs)	7	17
People With Criminal Offending History	6	18
People With Refugee Status	2	4
People With Physical/Sensory Disabilities	2	9
People With Development Disorders	5	11
People With Chronic Illnesses	1	4
Young People Who Are Care Leavers	1	17
Young People 16 to 24	8	18
Single Parent Families	0	3
Families With Support Needs	3	15
Single People 25 To 54	2	7
People Over 55	14	21
Generic	7	33
Alarm Services	1	3
Totals	94	277

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. Eight proposals were received as follows:

- Extension to an existing drop-in advice service for men and women from minority ethnic communities experiencing domestic abuse.
- Emergency/short-term accommodation for street homeless people and rough sleepers
- Extension to an existing Autistic Spectrum Conditions floating support service to cover the whole of Gwent
- Specialist floating support service for people with physical disabilities and/or chronic illnesses
- Specialist floating support service for people with dual sensory loss
- Specialist floating support service for refugees moving from NASS accommodation into alternative accommodation to prepare them for more permanent housing

- Specialist floating support for young people leaving care in response to the Welsh Government's 'When I Am Ready' initiative
- Additional supported housing scheme for people with enduring mental health issues

Service User Consultation

A needs mapping session was also held for service users, a week after the session for support providers and stakeholders. Nineteen service users from seven 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 and focussed on the following questions:

- 1. What's hot? – what do you like about your support service?**
- 2. What's not? – what do you dislike about your support service?**
- 3. What's missing? – what other support services are needed to meet support needs?**

Some of the responses received for "what's missing" were:

- More floating support needed
- Keep same support worker through transition between temporary accommodation into permanent accommodation
- Need more halfway houses/move on type accommodation prior to moving into permanent accommodation
- Need more good quality one bed accommodation
- More self-contained domestic abuse accommodation for families
- Need dual diagnosis project
- Prefer generic support worker with only a few specialist services
- Need to be able to access support worker services if experiencing problems after support ends
- Preparation house needed - somewhere to move into together after sharing supported housing, with greater independence, but still getting support
- Access to communal areas after 11pm (York)
- More projects for young people like York House & Clytha Square
- Extension to Domestic Abuse Floating Support service so more people can get help
- More help for male domestic abuse victims
- More activities: beach clean-ups, camping, fishing, gardening, service user events
- More emergency accommodation for people with substance misuse issues

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.

In conjunction with the Regional Collaborative Committee and Regional Provider Forum, a [Service User Involvement Plan](#) has been developed to ensure meaningful consultation continues to take place. 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 will be involved in finalising the content of the website, reviewing the pages and testing it.

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 Outcomes Framework and attendance at support provider events.

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

Feedback from partner agencies and service users to this consultation was that more support is needed for people with alcohol issues in the form of Wet Houses where more specialist support can be provided in a separate environment. It was also felt that more Shared Houses would be beneficial because they provide an opportunity for people to have more time to gain confidence and skills before going into the community alone. Shared houses that specialise in particular issues such as mental health and drug misuse would be useful rather than having mixed client groups.

4 PRIORITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

The strategic planning process has identified the following **client groups** as current **local priorities** for service development for 2016/17 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 alcohol issues
- People with mental health issues/complex needs
- Refugees
- Young people with support needs (16 to 24) and young people who are care leavers
- Single people aged 25 to 54 with support needs
- People with physical and/or sensory impairments
- Generic floating support to prevent homelessness
- Families with support needs
- People with criminal offending history

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
- Gypsy Travellers
- Forensic mental health services

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	£50,000
		Total	£50,000
Notes:			
1	This has been a supported housing priority in Newport for 11 years and has widespread support from support providers, the police, the Local Substance Misuse Action Team, Gwent Public Health and specialist agencies. This is now a SIP project group scheme under the chairmanship of Gwent Police. The scheme would be based on the successful Shoreline supported housing model in Cardiff and would see a reduction in chaotic street drinking in the city. Match funding would be sought for this provision.		

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: Refugees			
Service model		No. units	Estimated SPPG p.a.
1	Floating support (6 to 24 months)	4	£18,000
		Total	£18,000
Notes:			
1	This is a scheme to provide floating support to a transitional halfway house-type project for people with newly-acquired refugee status, who are seeking permanent housing having received notice to leave NASS accommodation.		

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
2	Floating support (6 to 24 months)	+4	£18,000
3	Floating support (up to 6 months)	10	£30,000
		Total	£168,000
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 3-4 years. This could be developed as a south Gwent scheme.		
2	This would be an expansion to an existing floating support scheme for young care leavers in response to the Welsh Government's 'When I am Ready' initiative and would be developed in partnership with Social Services.		
3	Funding for an Accommodation and Welfare Benefits Floating Support Worker based in the 16+ Team of Children's Services as a pilot scheme for 2016/17.		

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
		Total	£36,000
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.		

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	£30,000
2	Floating support (memory loss) (6 to 24 months)	10	£36,000
3	Floating support (physical disabilities) (6 to 24 months)	18	£33,000
		Total	£99,000
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. Funding will be allocated for a pilot in 2016/17 to determine demand and could be developed on a regional basis.		
2	The need for this type of scheme for people with memory loss/onset dementia has been established through a pilot scheme which has been operational for 18 months. More permanent funding would be required to continue this service.		
3	The Council's large generic floating support scheme has assessed a growing number of people with physical disabilities, chronic illnesses and associated mobility issues. Funding for a dedicated support worker within the generic floating support service will be allocated for a pilot scheme in 2016/17 to determine demand.		

Client Group: Generic support to prevent homelessness			
Service model		No. units	Estimated SPPG p.a.
1	Floating support (less than 6 months)	30	£60,000
		Total	£60,000
Notes:			
1	A pilot scheme for two Floating Support Financial Inclusion Workers to address issues related to accommodation and welfare reform in 2016/17		

Client Group: Families with support needs			
Service model		No. units	Estimated SPPG p.a.
1	Floating support (6 to 24 months)	4	£31,000
		Total	£31,000
Notes:			
1	An extension for a further year to the pilot Family Intervention & Prevention Project scheme which supports families with complex needs		

Client Group: People with criminal offending history			
Service model		No. units	Estimated SPPG p.a.
1	Floating support (up to 6 months)	8	£33,000
		Total	£60,000
Notes:			
1	An extension for a further year to the pilot Prisoner Release & Empowerment Project scheme which supports people before and following release from custody		

Client Groups: 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	Floating support (Gypsy Travellers) (6 to 24 months)	6	£12,000
4	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	£80,000
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	Gypsy Travellers have been supported by various generic floating support schemes in Gwent over the years, but the Newport Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Assessment (January 2010) recommended a dedicated floating support scheme which, due to the relatively small numbers, could be extended to the rest of Gwent. Following a joint assessment of the accommodation and support needs of Show People, Gypsies and Travellers undertaken by Local Authorities in 2015/16 for the Welsh Government, additional research in Newport, Torfaen and Blaenau-Gwent again identified the need for a dedicated floating support scheme for this client group		
4	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](#)

7 SPEND PLAN

Local Authority Spend Plan 2016/17																		
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	60	498,373	10	155,823	8	126,332	0	0	5	22,286	50	170,079	0	0	0	73	474,519	
Men experiencing Domestic Abuse	2	10,922	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8,626	0	0	0	3	8,626	
People with Learning Disabilities	169	1,222,736	0	0	0	0	91	650,310	0	0	0	44	122,066	0	135	772,376		
People with Mental Health Issues	139	716,878	0	0	0	0	87	520,259	20	46,478	47	149,353	50	162,597	0	204	878,686	
People with Alcohol Issues	10	50,000	0	0	0	0	4	16,180	0	0	10	31,946	0	0	0	14	48,126	
People with Substance Misuse Issues	66	569,511	0	0	40	467,533	0	0	0	0	26	83,061	15	48,649	0	81	599,243	
People with Criminal Offending History	29	244,056	0	0	10	122,708	0	0	0	0	24	99,199	0	0	0	34	221,907	
People with Refugee Status	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	37,855	0	0	0	10	37,855	
People with Physical and/or Sensory Disabilities	10	34,191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	169,625	0	0	0	45	169,625	
People with Developmental Disorders (i.e. Autism)	22	181,290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	167,629	0	22	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	0	
Young People who are Care Leavers	12	103,443	0	0	2	11,672	0	0	12	36,000	8	40,666	0	0	0	22	88,337	
Young People with Support Needs (16 to 24)	46	504,630	0	0	14	264,973	0	0	0	0	32	201,193	0	0	0	46	466,166	
Single Parent Families with Support Needs	26	147,420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	129,799	0	0	0	24	129,799	
Families with Support Needs	5	1,649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	43,000	0	0	0	8	43,000	
Single People with Support Needs not listed above (25 to 54)	97	822,602	8	20,000	61	738,560	0	0	0	0	36	108,001	4	18,487	0	109	885,048	
People over 55 years of age with Support Needs (this category must be exclusive of alarm services)	331	458,379	0	0	0	0	69	77,431	0	0	100	202,373	125	237,029	0	294	516,833	
Generic/Floating Support/Peripatetic (tenancy support services which cover a range of user needs)	297	742,352	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	133,726	255	550,070	39	105,571	0	336	789,367	
Alarm Services (including in sheltered/extra care)	2,081	58,823	0	0	0	0	2,576	70,115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,576	70,115	
Expenditure which does not directly link to the spend plan categories above	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTALS	3,402	6,367,256	18	175,823	135	1,731,777	2,827	1,334,294	79	238,490	678	2,024,845	299	862,027	0	4,036	6,367,256	