ANNEX 1 – Detailed Scheme Description

For more detail on how to complete this template, please refer to the Technical Guidance

Scheme ref no.

UP2

Scheme name

Adaptations and Disabled Facilities Grants

What is the strategic objective of this scheme?

To ensure that an individual is enable them to maximise their safety and independence and wellbeing and the safety and wellbeing of their carers through within their own homes.

Overview of the scheme

Please provide a brief description of what you are proposing to do including:

- What is the model of care and support?
- Which patient cohorts are being targeted?

In line with DFG legislation people applying for a DFG are assessed by the Occupational Therapy Team and recommendations made for adaptations that are necessary and appropriate. The Home Improvement Agency than helps to establish whether a service user is entitled to a DFG and guide eligible service users through the decision making process and enable access to reasonable and appropriate adaptations by drawing up a detailed specification of works to be carried out, including producing sketches and plans, submitting to relevant organisations e.g. building control, seek competitive tenders and acting on Service Users instruction, engage contractors and supervise works. Grant applications are assessed by the Environmental Health Officer (Grant's Officer) to determine if they are reasonable and practicable.

The aim is to provide advice and financial support to maximise independence and will contribute to:

- Help people live healthier lives
- Help people stay well for longer
- Improve the patient experience
- Avoid hospital and care home admissions
- Provide a swift response in providing step down care and support on discharge from hospital.

The delivery chain

Please provide evidence of a coherent delivery chain, naming the commissioners and providers involved

The service is provided by Rutland County Council in conjunction with Spire Care and Repair who provide the Home Improvement Agency service as a contract for the Council.

The scheme is measured against a number of KPIs including the response time for OT referrals and the number of urgent and High priority DFG's that get work started

within one year.

The service is managed by the Supporting Independence Team Manager who is responsible for ensuring allocation of cases and management of the budget. The service fits with the prevention and wellbeing agenda.

The evidence base

Please reference the evidence base which you have drawn on

- to support the selection and design of this scheme
- to drive assumptions about impact and outcomes

Reduce permanent admissions to residential care -

Provision of suitable housing adaptations or major equipment such as a stair lift can enable someone to remain at home safely. Suitable heating for someone with a respiratory condition can prevent deterioration to their health and function.

Reduce the number of delayed transfers of care -

DFG's can be fast tracked in exceptional circumstances to provide adaptations that are essential for discharge

Reduce total number of emergency admissions -

Appropriate adaptations can reduce the risk of falls or injuries, e.g. the provision of a walk in shower can reduce the risk of a person slipping whilst struggling to climb in/out of the bath, ceiling track hoists can prevent injuries to care givers caused by unsafe lifting and handling.

Reduce the number of falls -

Appropriate adaptations can reduce the risk of falls e.g. a stair lift can prevent someone falling down the stairs.

Improved patient/service user experience -

Suitable housing adaptations can improve level of independence and wellbeing and increase the individuals quality of life e.g. having a ramp so can go out and participate in the community

Investment requirements

Please enter the amount of funding required for this scheme in Part 2, Tab 3. HWB Expenditure Plan

Impact of scheme

Please enter details of outcomes anticipated in Part 2, Tab 4. HWB Benefits Plan Please provide any further information about anticipated outcomes that is not captured in headline metrics below

'Money Well Spent, the effectiveness and value of housing adaptations' by Frances Heywood et al provides a report of a research project designed to give evidence on the effectiveness or otherwise of housing adaptations, large and small carried out in 1999-2000. It concluded that "good adaptations transform lives, improve health and keep people out of institutional care

Feedback loop

What is your approach to measuring the outcomes of this scheme, in order to understand what is and is not working in terms of integrated care in your area?

Audit tool completed for completed DFG cases	
What are the key success factors for implementation of this scheme?	

Factor	Explanation	
Partner engagement	The success of the REACH team is not just dependent on appropriately communicating with partners, service users and carers but in the availability of signposting on to other services including the more "traditional" models of home care. The team manager and broker within the team connects with the domiciliary care agencies regularly to ensure smooth handover of cases should this be necessary. The team also works closely with GPs and the community nursing teams so that pathways are clear.	
Assessment criteria and tools	The success of the project depends upon the ability to identify and support the vulnerable individuals in the community (i.e. those who are likely to enter the care system over the next 3-5+ years). The return on the investment will be helping individuals who would otherwise have needed acute and secondary care. Therefore it depends upon successfully identifying these through suitable assessment criteria and ensuring that there are appropriate rehabilitation tools and equipment in place.	
Monitoring & KPI tools	In order to evaluate the progress of the individual and the success of the project, there must be realistic, measureable and agreed KPIs.	
Governance & escalation	Governance is a challenge in any partnership programme. The governance of this programme should enable clear and transparent assessment and escalation of risks. This can be achieved through: Agreement on the KPIs of the programme; Clear routes for issues escalation and resolution; Clear and transparent progress reports; Senior sponsorship from relevant partners; Consistent governance across districts/ areas – the service works within the council and across partners to ensure that lines of responsibility are clear.	
Support System & tools	In order for the team to be as successful as possible, there must be appropriate supporting systems and processes in place. Part of the role entails advice and signposting of available community assets. The available tools to access these services will be a key enabler to this aspect of the role. Correct identification of Reablement potential and risk assessment tools are a requirement and adequate staffing levels to ensure out of hours cover.	