

HOUSING AND SUPPORT NEEDS ANALYSIS

PEOPLE WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

Wigan Social Services Document control		
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PEOPLE WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

1.0 NATIONAL AND LOCAL CONTEXT

1.1 RESEARCH

National research into housing issues have centred on accessibility and the limited number of fully accessible homes; the need for adaptations to existing homes and for these to be carried out faster and to be linked to the processes of other agencies. The Disabled Persons Accommodation Agency reports that there are three significant themes to address for disabled clients within the housing framework:

- The need for a range of housing to be designed as accessible for people with physical and sensory disabilities
- The need for a range of services, offering short to long term support reflecting the individual requirements of users and their specific circumstances
- The lack of accessibility of much of current supported housing making it inappropriate for clients who also have a physical disability.'

Both good housing and good housing services are seen as critical in enabling disabled people to live independently and in preventing illness.

Specific provision of supported housing for people with a physical disability is limited. In particular there is concern regarding the experience of many younger disabled people as laid out in Big Picture Compilation of Research Papers outlines: -

'Many younger disabled people remain living at home, as appropriate housing is not available, despite their desire to live a normal and independent life. Where support and care is provided through the family, the inevitable problem of ageing carers arises and without community based services that offer support beyond personal care, isolation and institutionalisation are the most common results.'

40% of people aged 18 – 34 live with their parents: over two thirds of those interviewed in the survey wanted to live independently. Wheelchair designed properties are often re-let to non-wheelchair users. In this survey, 36.2% of wheelchair users were living in houses and of this number, 65% did not want to move but preferred to have adaptations carried out to the property.

2.0 CURRENT SUPPLY

2.1 CURRENT PROVISION

Name of Provider	Supported Housing Projects			Floating Support
	Number of projects	Number of units	Location	Number of units
Wigan Council	1	14	Tyldesley	0
Other	1	2	Miscellaneous	0

2.2 CURRENT LEVEL OF PROVISION: REGIONAL AND NATIONAL COMPARISON

Figures, supplied by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, showing the provision of Supporting People funded services, as at 31st March 2003, indicate that the number of units within the Borough is lower than the regional and national average. The level of grant is below average for the region, but average when compared to national figures.

	Wigan		Regional		National	
	Accommodation Based	Floating	Accommodation Based	Floating	Accommodation Based	Floating
Units per 1,000 population	0.06	0	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12
Grant per 1,000 population	9.57	0	11.23	15.09	8.83	7.56
Unit cost	159.57	0	118.95	150.43	78.02	64.22

3.0 WHAT IS THE LEVEL OF NEED?

3.1 HOUSING NEEDS SURVEY

The following figures are taken from the Housing Needs Survey which focuses on all disabled people was undertaken by a consultant (DCA) on behalf of the Council. The main findings were:-

- 28% of households in the borough contain somebody with a disability, 35,286 households implied, significantly higher than the national average of 15%. In 80% of cases only one household member was involved. 58% of all disabled household members were over the age of 60:16% under 45
- The largest group (15,853 implied) affected by a named disability were those with mobility problems representing 45% of those with a disability
- Almost 6% of these households contained someone who was a wheelchair user suggesting around 1,947 in the Borough as a whole. Some 89% of wheelchair users live in a property without suitable adaptations
- Of household member with a disability some 52 % (21, 717 implied) felt that they needed care/support of those 73% were receiving sufficient care /support leaving around 27% with outstanding support needs (5,851 implied). The type of support required is shown below.

	Ashton	Atherton	Golborne	Hindley	Leigh	Orrell	Standish	Tyldesley	Wigan
Claiming benefit / managing finance	157	186	145	383	537	35	157	0	192
Someone to act for you	45	65	30	159	155	34.6	169	110	563
Establishing social contact / activities	47	184	114	35	78	35	132		258
Personal care	134	152	121	302	437	105		89	949

Establishing personal safety / security	92	192	24	232	68				129
Looking after your home	148	325	97	186	154	105	88	90	533
Accessing training / employment		64	24	35					64

- DCA completed a cross tabulation looking at the type of disability affecting those with an outstanding support need. The specific needs of different groups were highlighted in the data. 93.7% of people using a wheelchair all the time needed personal care, compared to 48.4% of those using the wheelchair outside only, and 40.2% of people with mobility problems. 47% of those with a learning difficulty and 32% of those with a mental health problem needed help establishing social contacts / activities
- 8% of all dwellings (10,424 implied) have been adapted to meet the needs of a disabled person. In terms of the nature of adaptations, 51% have handrails/grab rails, 44% have bathroom adaptations and 29% have a ground floor toilet

3.2 ANALYSIS OF PROVIDER REFERRAL DATA

Not available

3.3 SUPPORTING PEOPLE CLIENT RECORD DATA

Every Supporting People funded service (except for sheltered housing) is required to complete a client record form for each new service user. The aggregated data for people with physical disabilities is shown in the tables included in Appendix A.

The key points from the data are outlined below:

- During the last 3 years between 53 and 62 people on an annual basis have a primary or secondary need which is physical disability related (see Table 1)
- There are a range of secondary needs amongst those people with a primary need relating to physical disability however those which have been most often present are older people and people with alcohol related problems (see Table 2) .

The following data relates only to those people who have physical disabilities as a primary need (between 29 and 33 over the last 3 years)

- 1.1% of people with physical disabilities accessing SP services are from BME communities which is significantly less than the BME population in the community (Table 3)
- There is a consistent pattern of approximately 50% of people with physical disability accessing accommodation based services and 50% accessing floating support (Table 4)
- People with physical disabilities are accessing services for the following groups: physical disability, mental health; and less people single homeless, homeless families, (Table 5)
- A wide range of types of accommodation were occupied by people with physical disabilities prior to accessing SP services (Table 6)
- Social Services, Housing and self referrals were the key referring agencies. (Table 7)

- A minimal proportion of people require assistance under any of the following statutory framework with the exception of the homelessness legislation (29%) and care management (29%) over the last 3 years
 - Care management (Table 8)
 - Care Programme Approach (Table 9)
 - Probation Service or Youth Offending Team (Table 10)
 - Drug Intervention Programme (Table 11) – data only available in 2006/7
 - Statutorily homeless and owed a main homeless duty (Table 12)
 - Care Programme Approach (enhanced) (Table 13)
 - Multi Agency Protection Panel (Table 14)
- Number of people with physical disabilities accessing SP services subject to the requirement of an Anti Social Behaviour Orders (Table 15) *No data available*
- Geographical location of the accommodation occupied by people with physical disabilities immediately prior to receiving support (Table 16)

3.4 SUPPORTING PEOPLE SERVICES - PERFORMANCE DATA

Occupancy

What is the occupancy level of services classified as for people with physical disabilities?

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Accommodation Based	78.2	90.4	93.6		

Throughput

What level of throughput is there in services classified as for people with physical disabilities?

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Accommodation Based					

Outcomes – Short Term Accommodation Based Services

What proportion of people leaving short term accommodation specifically for teenage parents have moved on in a planned way? (*See explanation of planned and unplanned below*)?

Short term services	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Accommodation based	80%	100%			

*In the table below the destinations marked with a * are always classed as unplanned. The remaining destinations can be either planned or unplanned depending on the individual's circumstances*

Where do individuals leaving short term accommodation specifically for people with physical disabilities move to?

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 Q1	2006/07 Q2	2006/07 Q3
Staying with friends	0	0	0	0	0
Staying with family members	0	1	0	0	0
Bed & breakfast	0	0	0	0	0
Supported housing	0	0	0	0	0
Sheltered housing	1	1	0	0	0
Moved into a care home	2	3	2	1	0
Owner occupier	0	0	0	0	0
Renting privately owned accom	0	0	0	0	0
RSL tenancy	0	0	0	0	0
Local authority tenancy	4	3	1	1	0
Returned to previous home	7	4	2	1	0
Entered hospital (not long term care)	1	0	0	0	0
Committed suicide	0	0	0	0	0
Taken into custody	0	0	0	0	0
Sleeping rough	0	0	0	0	0
Entered a long stay hospital/hospice	0	0	0	0	0
Entered an acute psychiatric hospital	0	0	0	0	0
Not known	0	0	0	0	0

3.5 CONSULTATION

Issues raised through consultation included:

- 40 people were interviewed as part of qualitative consultation around the housing related support needs of physically disabled people. Group and individual interviews took place over a 4-month period.
- People were asked what their ideal living situation would be. The following options were given: sharing a property with other people, sheltered housing, living alone but with other disabled people in the area, living independently in the community. Everyone interviewed stressed the importance of being independent and maintaining his or her independence.
- The main concern of most physically disabled people interviewed was aids and adaptations so that they could stay in their own home. The majority of people wanted to live in a fully adapted bungalow. However some younger disabled people found the idea of living with other young disabled people appealing. Of the 5 people interviewed who were under 35, 3 people said that they would like to live with other disabled people although 2 of these people were already spending large amounts of time in respite. The consultation was limited in access to younger physically disabled people and this is an area that further needs consultation.
- Information in general was an area that those interviewed considered needed investment and development. Pointing to the need for information to be centralised into a resource pack sent to all disabled people, information to be available in wide and varying formats.

4.0 CURRENT PROVISION: ARE CURRENT SERVICES MEETING LOCAL NEEDS AND PRIORITIES?

4.1 ASSESSMENT AS AT MARCH 2005

- 4.1 There is currently no floating support service specifically for people with physical disabilities. The housing needs study and the consultation exercise indicated that a service is required.

The consultation also indicated that some younger people might wish to live in specialist accommodation with support. Although as the sample of young people was so small, further research would need to be undertaken into the level of need within the Borough.

Throughout all consultations and involvement with other agencies there is a general theme of access. This is a crucial area given the implementation of the Disability Discrimination Act last year. The Supporting People Team will seek to raise awareness of the DDA amongst Providers through the Provider Forum and contract monitoring/service reviews

4.1 ASSESSMENT AS AT MARCH 2007

5.0 GAPS AND PRIORITIES

5.1 GAPS - MARCH 2005

The key **gaps** identified in services include

- Lack of co-ordinated information about relevant support and services for this client group (suggestion to create a resource pack of all information was made by some of those consulted)
- Lack of fully adapted properties for physically disabled people in this borough and lack of fully accessible older people sheltered housing schemes.
- Lack of gardening and cleaning services especially for older physically disabled people an issue.
- Floating support

5.2 PRIORITIES - MARCH 2005

2005/6 Services for people with physical disabilities have been placed in Band Two

- Develop floating support if funding available and in line with the recommendation of the strategic review of floating support (Priority Band 2)
- Further needs assessment – see below

5.1 GAPS - MARCH 2007

Still to be completed

5.2 PRIORITIES -MARCH 2007

Still to be completed

6.0 KEY STRATEGIC PLANNING GROUP

7.0 USEFUL DOCUMENTS

Adult Services Department – Commissioning Needs Analysis

8.0 RELEVANT LINKS

9.0 ACTION PLAN

OBJECTIVE	TASK	BY WHOM	BY WHEN	PROGRESS
Strategic planning	Feed need for additional bungalows into Housing Strategy – determine priority level for investment	Housing Strategy/Supporting People Team	September 2006	Feed into research plan
Capital investment	Assess if there is any capital investment required in accommodation based services funded by Supporting People.	SP team	March 2006	Feed into research plan
Needs Assessment	Research need for additional bungalows for families. Consult with more younger physically disabled people about their future housing needs	Housing Strategy SP Team SS Physical Disability Team	March 2006	Carry forward to research plan
Service Review	Undertake review	SP Team	March 2006	Completed
Information	Investigate SP material being included in other resource packs	SP Team	March 2006	Feed into access plan
Training	Raise awareness of DDA and Accessibility issues amongst service providers	SP and Provider Forum SS Physical disability team member	March 2006	Event being arranged

SUPPORTING PEOPLE WITH CLIENT RECORD DATA: PEOPLE WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

Every supporting People funded service (except for sheltered housing) is required to complete a client record form for each new service user. The aggregated data for people with physical disabilities is shown in the tables included below.

TABLE	DATA
	Primary needs, secondary needs and ethnic origin
Table 1	Number of people with primary or secondary need defined as physical disability
Table 2	Secondary needs of people with physical disabilities - up to 3 can be selected
Table 3	Ethnic origin of people with physical disabilities
	Types of SP services used
Table 4	Type of SP service occupied by people with physical disabilities e.g. supported housing, foyer, floating support etc
Table 5	The designation (by client group) of SP services occupied by people with physical disabilities
	Previous accommodation occupied
Table 6	The type of accommodation occupied by people with physical disabilities immediately prior to receiving SP support
	Referrals
Table 7	The types of organisation which referred people with physical disabilities to SP services
	Number of people with physical disabilities accessing SP services requiring assistance under a range of statutory frameworks:
Table 8	Care management
Table 9	Care Programme Approach
Table 10	Probation Service or Youth Offending Team
Table 11	Drug Intervention Programme
Table 12	Statutorily homeless and owed a main homeless duty
	Number of people with physical disabilities accessing SP services who have been assessed as a high risk under:
Table 13	Care Programme Approach (enhanced)
Table 14	Multi Agency Protection Panel
Table 15	Number of people with physical disabilities accessing SP services subject to the requirement of an Anti Social Behaviour Orders
	Local Connection
(Table 16)	Geographical location of the accommodation occupied by people with physical disabilities immediately prior to receiving support

SUPPORTING PEOPLE CLIENT RECORD DATA – PEOPLE WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

Table 1 **How many people with physical disabilities have accessed Supporting People funded services?**

	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Primary client group designation of people with physical disabilities	29	29	33	19	
Secondary client group designation of people with physical disabilities	26	24	29	14	
Total	55	53	62	33	

Tables 2-16 provide additional information about the circumstances and needs of those people who have physical disabilities as a primary need (e.g. 2005/6 – 33 people as indicated in the above table)

Table 2 **What are the secondary needs of people with physical disabilities?**

	<i>Number of people with physical disabilities</i>				
<i>Secondary need</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Older people with support needs	0	1	8	2	
Older people with mental health needs	0	0	0	0	
Frail elderly	0	1	0	0	
Mental health problems	0	1	0	0	
Learning disabilities	1	1	0	1	
Physical disabilities	0	0	0	0	
Single homeless with support needs	0	0	0	0	
Alcohol problems	6	0	3	1	
Drug problems	3	0	0	0	
Offenders or at risk of offending	0	0	0	0	
Mentally disordered offenders	0	0	0	0	
Young people at risk	2	1	1	2	
Young people leaving	0	0	0	0	

	<i>Number of people with physical disabilities</i>				
<i>Secondary need</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Older people with support needs	0	1	8	2	
care					
Women at risk of domestic violence	0	1	0	0	
People with Hiv/AIDS	0	0	0	0	
Homeless families with support need	1	0	0	0	
Teenage parents	0	0	0	0	
Rough sleepers	0	0	0	0	
Traveler	0	0	0	0	
Complex	1	0	1	0	

Table 3 **What is the Ethnic Origin of people with physical disabilities accessing SP services?**

	<i>Number of people with physical disabilities</i>				
<i>Ethnic Origin</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
White: British	28	28	33	19	
Irish	1	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	
Mixed: White & Black Caribbean	0	0	0	0	
White & Black African	0	0	0	0	
White & Asian	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	
Asian or Asian British: Indian	0	1	0	0	
Pakistani	0	0	0	0	
Bangladeshi	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	
Black or Black British: Caribbean	0	0	0	0	
African	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	
Chinese or other ethnic group:	0	0	0	0	

	<i>Number of people with physical disabilities</i>				
<i>Ethnic Origin</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Chinese					
Other ethnic group	0	0	0	0	
Refused	0	0	0	0	
Total	29	29	33	19	

Table 4 What types of Supporting People services are occupied by people with physical disabilities?

	<i>Number of people with physical disabilities</i>				
<i>Type of Service</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Supported housing	11	8	16	8	
Residential care home	0	0	0	0	
Adult placement	0	3	0	0	
Supported lodgings	0	0	0	0	
Women's refuge	0	0	0	0	
Foyer	0	1	0	0	
Teenage parent accom	0	0	0	0	
Direct access	4	3	0	0	
Floating support	14	14	17	11	
Outreach service	0	0	0	0	
Resettlement service	0	0	0	0	
Total	29	29	33	19	

Table 5 What is the designation of services occupied by people with physical disabilities?

<i>Designation of Service</i>	<i>Number of people with physical disabilities</i>				
	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Older people with support needs	0	2	6	4	
Older people with mental health needs	0	0	0	0	
Frail elderly	0	0	0	0	
Mental health problems	10	8	10	7	
Learning disabilities	0	0	0	0	
Physical disabilities	8	5	9	6	
Single homeless with support needs	2	2	6	0	
Alcohol problems	0	0	0	0	
Drug problems	0	0	0	0	
Offenders or at risk of offending	3	1	0	0	
Mentally disordered offenders	0	0	0	0	
Young people at risk	0	1	0	0	
Young people leaving care	0	0	0	0	
Women at risk of domestic violence	0	0	0	0	
People with Hiv/AIDS	0	0	0	0	
Homeless families with support need	5	5	1	2	
Teenage parents	1	0	0	0	
Rough sleepers	0	0	0	0	
Traveler	0	0	0	0	
Generic	0	5	1	0	
Total	29	31	39	19	

Table 6 What types of accommodation were occupied by people with physical disabilities immediately prior to receiving the SP service?

	<i>Number of people with physical disabilities</i>
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<i>Type of Accommodation</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Local Authority general needs tenancy	11	5	12	4	
RSL as above	2	0	0	0	
Private sector tenancy	1	1	0	1	
Tied housing or rented with job	0	0	0	0	
Owner occupation	1	3	4	5	
Supported Housing	0	5	1	1	
Direct access hostel	1	0	2	0	
Women's Refuge	0	0	0	0	
Foyer	0	0	0	0	
Housing for older people	0	0	0	0	
Residential care home	3	0	3	2	
Hospital	5	5	2	0	
Prison	0	0	0	0	
Approved probation hostel	0	0	0	0	
Children's home/foster care	0	0	0	0	
Bed and breakfast	0	0	1	0	
Short life housing	0	0	0	0	
Living with family	2	3	5	5	
Living with friends	0	2	2	0	
Mobile Home/Caravan	0	0	0	0	
Any other temp accom	0	1	0	0	
Rough sleeping	2	1	1	0	
Other	1	3	0	1	
Total	29	29	33	19	

Table 7 Who referred people with physical disabilities to the SP services?

	<i>Number of people with physical disabilities</i>
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<i>Referring Agency</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Local Housing Authority	0	0	0	3	
LA Housing Department referral	2	3	9	4	
Social services	14	9	16	8	
Probation service/prison	0	0	0	0	
Community Mental Health Team	0	0	0	0	
Voluntary agency	1	3	0	0	
Nominated by local housing authority	4	2	2	0	
Self referral/Direct application	7	10	2	2	
Nominated under MoveUK	0	0	0	0	
Client applied for internal transfer	0	2	3	0	
Moving from another RSL	1	0	0	0	
Health service/GP	0	0	1	1	
Youth Offending Team	0	0	0	0	
Police	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	1	
Total	29	29	33	19	

Tables 8-12 show the number of people with physical disabilities accessing sp services requiring assistance under a range of statutory frameworks:

- Care management (Table 8)
- Care Programme Approach (Table 9)
- Probation Service or Youth Offending Team (Table 10)
- Drug Intervention Programme (Table 11)
- Statutorily homeless and owed a main homeless duty (Table 12)

Table 8 **How many people with physical disabilities accessing SP services have been accepted under the Care management (Social Services) framework?**

	<i>Number of people with physical disabilities</i>
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Care Management Framework	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7 Q1 – Q3	2007/8
Yes	9	3	14	9	
No	17	14	14	10	
Don't know	3	12	5	0	
Total	29	29	33	19	

Table 9 How many people with physical disabilities are subject to the Care Programme Approach(Mental Health)?

	Number of people with physical disabilities				
Care Approach Programme	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7 Q1 – Q3	2007/8
Yes	0	2	0	0	
No	26	16	29	18	
Don't know	3	11	4	1	
Total	29	29	33	19	

Table 10 How many people with physical disabilities accessing SP services are under the supervision of the Probation Service or in receipt of services provided by YOT?

	Number of people with physical disabilities				
Probation Service/YOT	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7 Q1 – Q3	2007/8
Yes	0	0	0	0	
No	25	18	30	18	
Don't know	4	11	3	1	
Total	29	29	33	19	

Table 11 How many people with physical disabilities accessing SP services receive support provided by a Drugs Intervention Programme Worker

	Number of people with physical disabilities				
Drugs Intervention Programme	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7 Q1 – Q3	2007/8

	<i>Number of people with physical disabilities</i>				
<i>Drugs Intervention Programme</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	
No	n/a	n/a	n/a	18	
Don't know	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	
Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	19	

Table 12 How many people with physical disability are Statutorily Homeless and owed a Main Homelessness Duty?

	<i>Number of people with physical disabilities</i>				
<i>Statutorily Homeless</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	9	9	8	2	
No	18	16	25	16	
Don't know	2	4	0	1	
Total	29	29	33	19	

Table 13 How many people with physical disabilities accessing SP funded services are subject to the Care Programme Approach(enhanced)?

	<i>Number of people with physical disabilities</i>				
<i>Care Programme Approach (enhanced)?</i>	<i>2003/4</i>	<i>2004/5</i>	<i>2005/6</i>	<i>2006/7 Q1 – Q3</i>	<i>2007/8</i>
Yes	0	3	0	0	
No	27	16	31	19	
Don't know	2	10	2	0	
Total	29	29	33	19	

Table 14 How many people with physical disabilities accessing SP services are subject to the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements?

