

Guidance on preparing a Bid for Supporting People Funding starting April 2006

A proposal will need to be able to demonstrate that the investment will make a demonstrable contribution in helping the Council and its partners achieve the Borough's key Community Strategy objectives. There is a particular emphasis on social inclusion and narrowing the gap between more affluent and deprived parts of the Borough.

1 Key Areas of Concern

There are five issues that the Supporting People Strategy 2005 – 2010 states that the SP programme should be particularly addressing and that the Borough would want all SP services to tackle. These include:

- Tackling the high levels of mental ill health in the Borough and high mental health hospital admission rates
- Reducing the numbers of new homeless application
- Reducing the numbers of households in temporary accommodation
- Tackling the social exclusion of new immigrant populations
- Tackling and reducing the high levels of crime and substance misuse in the Borough and supporting victims

Bidders should note that where proposals fail to address the above issues or there is a lack of detail on how the new service(s) will tackle these challenges, then the bid is unlikely to succeed. Considerable emphasis will be placed on addressing these concerns in funding decisions made by the SP Executive Management Board.

It needs emphasising that it will not be sufficient just to state that the service will work with homeless households, people with MH problems etc. and/or prioritise their needs. The proposal will need to set out how the service will actually prevent homelessness; prevent admissions to hospital; help vulnerable households access jobs, education etc. and address offending behaviour to reduce re-offending and avoid people remaining dependent on substances.

There will of course still need to be evidence provided of the need for the service and whether it is going to address an unmet need.

2 Achieving Corporate and Partners Targets

Appendix 1 sets out a list of key local targets across all agencies and agendas that potentially Supporting People services could reasonably contribute towards achieving. This is not exhaustive and so the list may be added to. The eventual intention is to develop service PIs that monitor services outcomes against a

menu of targets from the list that the SP EMB has agreed a service should tackle. However, this still needs developing.

In the meantime each bid should set out which of the targets the proposed service will contribute to and a description of how the service will monitor its contribution to these targets. This could simply be a description of existing monitoring arrangements or a framework of management meetings to review success but the SP EMB will expect to receive management information that provides it with a clear view as to whether the service is successfully achieving outcomes against the agreed targets.

3 Benefit Realisation

It will help a bid if it can be demonstrated that the new service will offer savings on other sources of public funds. This does not refer to shifting existing provision into the SP budget but instead relates to whether a service will reduce the costs of admissions to hospital that have been avoided; prevented evictions and cost of providing temporary accommodation etc.

4 Eligibility for SP Funding

Appendix 2 sets out what support tasks are eligible for Supporting People funding. You will need to assess how much of the support staff time will be spent on these tasks and then detail this in the bid. The amount of SP investment requested will have to be apportioned according to the % of staff time spent on SP eligible activity.

The SP grant can NOT be used to fund services specifically targeted at the under 16s or for 16 and 17 year olds that are covered by the provisions of the Leaving Care Act. Supporting People funding can not be used to exclusively fund support for people who are discharged under section 117 of the Mental Health Act 83 or to fund services that are a statutory obligation.

Residential, nursing care and domiciliary and personal care services covered by the care standards act are not eligible for SP funding.

5 Preferred Service Model

The Supporting People strategy places a strong emphasis on delivering flexible and widely accessible floating support able to help vulnerable households no matter where they live. This is the preferred model for most low to medium level housing related support services. Floating support services usually visit people living in ordinary housing and can support owner-occupiers, private tenants, households in temporary accommodation and Council and Housing Association tenants. They can also offer support to people with no fixed abode and people

awaiting discharge from hospitals and institutions who need housing related support.

Accommodation based services usually require a vulnerable person to move into a particular property to which the support is attached. Examples of this type of service are sheltered housing for older people, supported group homes and hostels and core and cluster projects, where support is offered to either a block of self contained flats or to properties within a particular location. Funding for accommodation based support services will only be considered where there is clear evidence presented that the needs of a particular group are best served by this model. There would also need to be evidence that those likely to use the service would prefer to be supported in accommodation, where they are living with other people with similar needs. Support offered to people living in shared housing, where they have to share bathroom, kitchen and other facilities is the least preferred model.

6 Nature of SP Decision Making

Under Government SP statutory grant directions both Probation and local NHS Primary Care Trusts have to agree to all spending proposals and key decisions affecting the SP programme. The Government require all key SP decisions, including funding decisions, to be made via an SP Commissioning Body and the SP Executive Management Board chaired by the Director of Housing performs this function.

The current membership of the SP Executive Management Board is attached as appendix 3. It should be noted that the Council, Haringey NHS TPCT and the London Probation Service all have one equal vote and all decisions have to be unanimous.

7 Budget Constraints

You should be mindful of the fact that Haringey's grant allocation for this year (2005/06) was reduced by 5% (approx. £1 million) and could be reduced by another 5% next year. Even though the Govt have allowed the Council to carry forward underspends these are being used to manage the reduction in grant income, while we secure savings via the contract and service reviews. There is also some uncertainty about medium to long term funding while the Government develops its national SP strategy and Funding Distribution Formula.

Even though this does not necessarily mean that there will be no money to invest next year and in subsequent years, there are likely to be a significant number of demands for future investment on whatever investment we are able to release from the review of existing Supporting People services and contracts.

It should be noted that the Supporting People strategy states that the SP Executive Management Board will only approve new funding bids once it is satisfied that it has met its savings targets and the new investments can be sustained in the long term.

The SP Executive Management Board is awaiting Government confirmation of next year's SP programme grant allocation, which is expected sometime in November 2005. It will confirm at its meeting on the 29 November 2005 whether it will be seeking bids for new SP investment. Bids will not be accepted before this date but potential bidders are encouraged to consider this guidance and what evidence is needed in support of bids.

It is advisable to start drafting outline bids now and Mathew Pelling the Supporting People Programme Manager (0208 489 3340) or Nick Crago the Commissioning and Review Manager (0208 489 3302) are happy to discuss draft bids and provide further advice.

Consortium and partner bids are strongly encouraged particularly between providers (whether statutory or non statutory), which ensure that new services offer wide coverage, offer specialist services along side more general services and which deliver accessibility and flexibility.

The bidding timescale is likely to be as follows (this may change):

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| 29 November 2005 | SP Executive Management Board invites bids |
| 13 January 2006 | Deadline for receipt of bids |
| 31 January 2006 | SP EMB will consider bids |
| 1 – 3 February 2006 | Bidder notified of SP EMB decision |

A summary of the Supporting People Strategy is available from Haringey's website at:

http://harinet.haringey.gov.uk/index/social_care_and_health/adultsandolderpeople/supporting_people1.htm

The Full Supporting People Strategy is available on the Government's Supporting People website:

<http://www.spkweb.org.uk/NR/rdonlyres/9DE5FB71-4244-48D5-B015-C23DA067CD95/6347/FinalSupportingPeopleFiveYearstrategyMarch06.pdf>

Both documents are also available by contacting Mathew Pelling

If there are any queries then please contact the Supporting People Team at:

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Issued November 2005

Appendix 1: SP Strategy 2005 – 2010 - Commissioning Matrix and Key Performance Indicators for the Programme

| LEAD AGENCY | TARGET DESCRIPTION | Source of target |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| YOT | Reduce re-offending rate of young offenders | LPSA Target 11 |
| YOT | Ensure that most young offenders known to YOT are in Education Employment and training by December 2004 | Connexions cross-cutting target |
| Soc Serv C&F | Ensure that all under 18 teenage parents who cannot live with their family or partner are offered supported housing, whether on-site or floating support, to enable them to make a successful transition to an independent tenancy. | SEU |
| Soc Serv C&F | Increasing the participation of teenage parents in education, employment or training thereby increasing their life chances and reducing both social exclusion and the chances of subsequent unplanned pregnancies | Connexions cross-cutting target |
| Soc Serv C&F | % of care leavers (aged 16) who were in employment, education or training at the age of 19- PAF A4 | LPSA Target 9, CPA 161 |
| LBH Chief Exec | Over the three years to Spring 2006, increase the employment rate of disadvantaged areas and groups, taking account of the economic cycle - lone parents, ethnic minorities, people aged 50 and over, those with the lowest qualifications, and the 30 local Authority districts with the poorest initial labour market position, and significantly reduce the difference between their employment rates and the overall rate | Floor target, LPSA |
| Soc Ser Adults | Adults with physical disabilities helped to live at home per 1000 population 18-64 | PAF C29 |
| Soc Serv Adults | Adults and older people receiving direct payment per 100000 pop | Joint PI; PAF C51 |
| BEH MHT | Emergency psychiatric re-admissions within 28 days | Joint PI; PAF A6 |
| BEH MHT | Delayed discharge of patients from acute wards | |
| Soc Serv Adults | The percentage of learning disabled people receiving services that are from minority ethnic groups | BV 2219 |

| | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Soc Ser Older People | Older people helped to live at home per 1000 population 65 or over | ODPM; PAF C32 |
| PCT | No of emergency hospital admissions for older people, | Joint PI |
| DAAT | Number of drugs misusers discharged during the financial year who were retained in treatment for 12 weeks or more | joint PI; PSA15a1 |
| DAAT | Percentage of drugs misusers retained in treatment for 12 weeks or more. | PSA15a3 |
| DAAT | Number of drug misusers misusers discharged during the financial year who remain drug free | |
| NOMS | PM4 – the percentage of offenders in suitable accommodation at end of order/licence compared to start | National Probation Business Plan: PM4 |
| NOMS | Successful completion of Community Orders or post release licence for ex-offenders | NOMS |
| NOMS | A reduction or cessation of offending behaviour | NOMS |
| HSCE | Delayed transfers of care for older people | Manchester, joint PI, PAF D41 |
| HSCE | Supported admissions to residential/nursing care per 10,000 populations over age 65. | LPSA target 8 PAFC26 |
| HSCE | Number of people placed in long term extra care sheltered housing places, excluding step down provision | LPSA Target 8 |
| HSCE | Admissions of adults aged 18-64 to residential or nursing care per 10,000 pop 18-64 | Joint PI PAFC27 |
| HSCE | Adults with learning disabilities helped to live at home per 1000 population 18-64 | PAF C30 |
| HSCE | Adults with mental health problems helped to live at home per 1000 population 18-64 | joint PI; PAF C31 |
| HSCE | Improving health outcomes for people with long-term conditions by offering a personalised care plan for vulnerable people most at risk; and to reduce emergency bed days by 5% by 2008, through improved care in primary care | Joint PI |

| | | |
|------------|---|-------------|
| | and community settings for people with long-term conditions | |
| Housing | Ensuring that levels of rough sleeping are as close to zero as possible, and at least two thirds lower than the 1998 level | |
| Housing | Ensuring that anyone who is homeless or threatened with homelessness has access to appropriate accommodation and support. | ODPM letter |
| Housing | the number of domestic violence refuge places per 10,000 population which are provided or supported by the Local Authority | BV176 |
| Housing | LA rent collection and arrears: proportion rent collected | BV66a |
| Housing | Households who considered themselves as homeless, who approached the Local Authority's housing advice service(s), and for whom housing advice casework intervention resolved their situation. | BV(X16) – |
| Housing | Homelessness Proportion of households accepted as homeless who were previously accepted as homeless | BV(X17) |
| | %/ no of supported households helped to maximise welfare benefits | |
| PCT | %/no of supported households helped to access GPs (as % of those without GPs) | |
| Education | %/no of supported households helped to access ESOL courses (as % of those household without English as first language) | |
| ASBAT | %/no of supported households diverted from Anti Social Behaviour Order's (as % of referrals from ASBAT) | |
| LSC | %/no of supported households helped to access literacy classes (as % of those with literacy problems) | |
| Employment | %/no of employees within service from Haringey (as % of all employees) | |
| Employment | %/no of employees within service from Haringey and trained by service provider | |
| Connexions | By 2010, 90% of young people, by age 22, will have participated in full-time education or training leading to higher education or skilled employment | |
| Connexions | level 2 at 19: By 2006, the number of 19 year olds achieving a Level 2 qualification will have increased by 3% compared to 2004 | |
| LSC | Basic skills: By 2010, the basic skills levels of 1.5 million adults to improve, | |

| | | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| | with a milestone of 750,000 by 2004. | |
| Equalities unit | Various targets relating to the implementation of the Race Relations Amendment Act | |

Appendix 2

Eligibility for LB Haringey SP Grant

1. Introduction

The SP grant conditions for non-excellent authorities stipulate that SPG can only be spent on “Housing Related Support” The ODPM have not, and do not intend to, issue definitive guidance as to what constitutes housing related support. Eligibility is expected to be defined and agreed at a local level.

It is likely that the SP programme in Haringey is funding activities that would fall outside any definition of “housing related support”. It is thus appropriate for the CB to be clear as to what activities it wishes the programme to fund.

To do this requires the CB to have a local definition of housing related support. It is clear that there is still significant room for negotiation on the definitions of eligible support services within the criteria in Haringey, and that this is leading to some problems in terms of the replacement of interim with steady state contracts at a local level. This particularly affects services for people where a statutory duty is also being provided.

SP Teams will be subject to a full Audit Commission Inspection, involving inspectors from housing, social services and health, within the first three years of the programme.

The Audit Commission have already had sight of Manchester City Council’s Local Eligibility report and have commented that they are satisfied the proposed approach to gathering evidence of eligibility against a locally agreed criteria and that the approach is a good basis for decision making.

2. Defining Eligibility

SP Grant Conditions state:

‘The service must help people to live in a more independent environment than they would otherwise i.e. they couldn’t live where they live without a housing related support service.’

The emphasis is clearly about **enabling** services, rather than **doing for** services.

3. What is Housing Related Support?

Housing related support is that which:

- Develops an individual’s capacity to live independently in the community, or sustains their capacity to do so
- Provides support to an individual who might remain in or be admitted to institutional care or become homeless, or suffer tenancy breakdown if support were not provided

- Is based on an agreement between the service provider and the user to provide and receive support, with agreed objectives.
- The SP Programme specifically focuses on supporting services which are related to ensuring people can manage to live safely and securely in their own home

Housing related support services can be defined as practical support tasks that enable vulnerable people to live as independently as possible in the community.

Housing related support services are services provided over and above basic housing management services but they do not include personal care services.

Services will be required to reflect eligibility for SPG in their ***service specifications***.

Along with a physical description of the service, the service specification or service description should include details of the type of support provided e.g. long term/ short term, staffing levels, how the service is meeting key local strategic objectives e.g. crime reduction and expected service outcomes e.g. improved signposting to access community services.

4. SP Service Users

SP Grant is payable where the client:

- Has specific and identifiable vulnerabilities that render them in need of support which is assessed against the services eligibility criteria
- Is over 16
- Is entitled to public funds
- Is not the responsibility of the Local Authority under Children's Act (Leaving Care) legislation

SP grant also is not payable for a service which has the purpose of discharging Local Authority duties under s117 of the Mental Health Act 1983. Clients under s117 can receive SP funded services if they are provided as part of a wider care planning process.

SP Grant must be provided to people 'with vulnerabilities that render them in need of support services'.

5. Definition of vulnerability

People with the following characteristics or histories can be regarded as vulnerable:

- Previous homelessness or rough sleeping

- History of offending and/or people at risk of offending
- Mental health problems
- Learning disabilities
- Risk of domestic violence
- Teenage pregnancy
- Vulnerability due to age including both older vulnerable people having difficulty coping (or anticipating difficulty) and young people at risk
- Drug and alcohol problems
- Physical and sensory disability
- HIV or AIDS
- Refugees
- Previous history of repeated and unplanned loss of tenancy
- Travellers

(Please note this list is not exhaustive)

“Vulnerability” can also be defined as a combination of any two of the following:

- Low-level health needs
- Unemployment
- Homeless or inadequately housed
- English not first language
- Low income

6. What type of support is provided?

SP can pay for the following types of support service:

- Advice and assistance with setting up and maintaining a home or tenancy.
- Visiting support services to help older people remain in their own home as long as they wish
- Provision of support services (e.g. wardens) in sheltered schemes
- Helping young people leaving care prepare for greater independence through training in basic skills such as cooking and hygiene
- Advise and assistance with managing finance and benefit claims
- Advice, befriending services, liaison and advocacy
- Helping users to gain access to other services
- Helping users to establish social contacts and activities
- Helping users to establish personal safety and security
- Supporting and monitoring of health and well-being
- Assistance with cleaning, shopping, errand running and good neighbour tasks

7. Known SP eligible services

This list of tasks is eligible for SP funding:

- Assessments with a view to deciding whether or not we can accommodate and support the person concerned
- Assistance to clients to help them resolve or prevent housing or other debts that affect their ability to pay for their housing
- Assistance to service users to claim appropriate benefits & maximise their income
- Advice & assistance in relation to fulfilling tenancy obligations
- Advice in relation to maintaining essential utilities (gas, electric etc)
- Guidance on the safe use of domestic equipment within the home
- Advice in relation to the safety and security of a client's accommodation
- Advice in relation to organising repairs to their accommodation
- Advice and assistance to enable them to move to more appropriate accommodation
- Mediation in neighbour disputes
- Advice on maintaining independent accommodation, including budgeting, catering and managing the property and tenancy
- Providing information and advice on the location and availability of community and leisure facilities
- Liaison with other agencies in relation to the client's welfare to ensure they receive the services necessary to maintain them in their accommodation
- Assistance to clients to help them overcome social isolation in their accommodation
- Advise and assistance in accessing training and employment placements
- Support in building social networks
- Provision of translation services
- The administration of tenancy where language is an issue

8. Known SP non eligible services

These tasks are never eligible for SP funding:

- Physical assistance with washing, bathing, shaving, toileting feeding, personal care
- Therapeutic programmes e.g. specialist counselling such as bereavement, abuse, relationships, drug and alcohol misuse.
- Issuing and enforcing occupancy agreements.
- Organising & repair of properties or contents where this is a landlord responsibility.
- Childcare
- Supervision of court orders and probation programmes e.g. monitoring of curfews
- Participating in Drug Treatment and Testing Orders
- Provision of formal education
- Assessment of service users on behalf of social services
- Statutory after-care services

9. Social Care

In some cases the distinction between a housing related support service and a general social care service is not clear-cut. In assessing whether an activity is housing related support or social care it is necessary to ask whether the service is intended to develop or sustain an individual's capacity to live independently or relate to all aspects of a service users life and not just accommodation.

We recognise that social care services may also be eligible for SP Grant if they are provided occasionally and do not amount to more than 10% of the value of the total support cost payable.

Eligibility of general social care tasks are also subject to evidence that the time spent on carrying out these tasks can be demonstrated as part of a holistic support plan.

Social care tasks are eligible provided that the intention is to assist the client to take fuller responsibility for this task over the course of time.

It should be noted that the list in table a is what we believe to be eligible social care **provided these activities in total constitute no more than 10% of the service**

10. Statutory Duty

According to the statutory guidance issued by the ODPM in February 2003 there is a clear requirement that Supporting People funds are **not be used to discharge statutory duties**, particularly under community care and homelessness legislation.

Therefore where service users have been accepted under the care management system or are under a care programme approach, evidence will need to be provided by service providers on how this duty is discharged and how it has been funded.

Housing related support tasks must be measurable with clear audit trails to reflect proportionate funding streams as SP Teams are required to ensure that statutory care or assessment services are being paid for by a funding source other than SP.

Although Supporting People grant can meet the costs of housing related support provided, it should not fund entire general social care or health service packages. Health or social care funding should continue to cover the costs of health or care services, where they are provided.

There are a number of sources of funding for general social care and health services. These include the following:

Section 28 of the NHS Act 1977

Section 64 of the Health Services and Public Health Act 1968
Transferred Section 28a funding.
Social services community care funding
Social services grant aid.

Haringey SP Team are currently jointly working with social services care management to develop a single assessment process to assist in determining support needs and appropriate funding streams at the point of referral/assessment.

11. Section 117- Mental Health Act 1983

Section 117 of the Mental Health Act 1983 imposes statutory duties on social services and health authorities to provide after care services to people who have been discharged from hospital.

Service users subject to a Section 117 or care programme approach (CPA) aftercare package can receive services funded under the Supporting People programme; however, authorities cannot use Supporting People services to discharge their statutory duty to provide after care services under this Act.

SPG cannot fund a statutory aftercare package in totality but can fund housing related support tasks that form part of the overall package of support.

For example, an individual discharged from hospital can receive a Supporting People floating support service, to help establish independent living, as well as regular after care visits from a Community Psychiatric Nurse. Health and Social Services would fulfill the statutory duty to provide the CPN after care services.

12. Local eligibility criteria

Table a is the tool used in the definition of eligibility at a local level to determine support services as opposed to other types of services. This tool will be used consistently across all services to define eligibility.

Table b is the tool used to assist in determining evidence of eligibility and again would be used in every circumstance.

Should the outcome for a service give rise to “unintended consequences” then the CB would be called upon to use discretion and may be called upon to assist in the development and implementation of an appropriate management response.

13. Summary

SP can fund housing related support in services where care, assessment and support is being provided as long as there is a clear and agreed definition between care and support services and agreement that **non- eligible services** are not funded by the SP Grant.

SP can continue to fund **general social care** tasks provided as long as there is agreement that general social care tasks are provided at a) a cost of no less than 10% of the overall support charge b) there is an expectation that the social care task/s are not provided in the long term c) social care is provided as part of a holistic support plan.

14. Definitions of Care & Support

The ODPM follows the definition of Care and Social Care laid down as statute in the National Care Standards Act. This is as follows:

Personal care -Personal care is defined as assisting people with bodily functions. These types of service are usually provided in registered care homes or by domiciliary care services. Where these services are provided they must be funded from a source other than SP.

General social care-General social care services are intended to help people with their day-to-day lives. These types of services are not primarily intended to assist people to gain access to accommodation, or to maintain their accommodation. Where these services are provided they must be funded from another source.

Housing related support - There is no definition of basic housing related support in statute. The ODPM have not, and do not intend to, issue definitive guidance to further define this. Eligibility is expected to be defined and agreed locally.

SP Grant Conditions refer to eligible services in the following way:

“Support services which are provided to any person for the purpose of developing that person’s capacity to live independently in accommodation, or sustaining his capacity to do so, such services are called “housing-related support services”.

Table a: Haringey SP Eligibility Table

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <p>1. <i>ELIGIBLE</i></p> | <p>2. ELIGIBLE *</p> <p>*(No more than 10% of overall support costs AND provided as part of a planned ISP)</p> |
| <p>HOUSING RELATED SUPPORT</p> | <p>SOCIAL CARE</p> |

| Help maintaining the safety and security of the dwelling | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Management of incidents and risk ➤ Advice & support on repair work, home improvements, adaptations ➤ Management of handyman services ➤ Advice on using cooker, iron etc safely to avoid health and safety risks. ➤ Provision of community or social alarms. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Locking clients' windows and doors as client is unable to do it for themselves on a regular basis. ➤ Assisting clients to cook their meals. ➤ Provision of on site security staff |
| Help in setting up and maintaining home or tenancy | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dealing with neighbour disputes ➤ Support in developing life skills ➤ Support with budgeting and debt management ➤ Support to fill in forms & claim benefits ➤ Support in home management e.g. minor repairs, food preparation ➤ Resettlement & move on support ➤ The administration of tenancy where language is an issue | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Control of clients' income i.e. power of attorney over benefits. ➤ Paying rent and bills for client on a regular basis. ➤ Regularly completing benefit forms on behalf of service users ➤ Reporting or carrying out maintenance work or rent collection activity. ➤ Assistance in maintaining a garden where this is the service users' responsibility |
| Advice, Advocacy, Liaison and personal tasks | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support in accessing community cultural and religious resources ➤ Risk assessment (likely to be enhanced in offender provision) with regard to housing issues. I.e. community safety. ➤ Support in gaining access to health and social services ➤ Support in accessing community resources ➤ Support in establishing personal safety and security ➤ Monitoring of health and well-being for the purposes of signpost to other services ➤ Providing information and advice on the location and availability of | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dispensing and administering of medication. ➤ Shopping on a regular basis ➤ Risk assessment with regard to personal care issues ➤ Therapeutic/intensive behaviour management. ➤ Supervision and monitoring of physical health ➤ Cooking, preparing food for the client on a regular basis. ➤ Assistance with climbing/descending stairs ➤ Support to maintain health, including monitoring and advocacy with health professionals on service users |

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>community and leisure facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Advise and assistance in accessing training and employment placements ➤ Monitoring medication for the purposes of signpost to other services ➤ Support in tenancy management including support around anti social behaviour | <p>behalf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Accompanying service users to medical appointments ➤ Supervising service users in the community |
| Other | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Very occasional help with shopping e.g. collecting prescription with the aim of service users carrying this out independently. ➤ Good neighbour tasks such as general welfare checks particularly in sheltered ➤ Service development and review linked to improvements in service delivery ➤ Support in building social networks ➤ Provision of translation services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regular help with shopping e.g. collecting prescription ➤ Laundry for the client on a regular basis. ➤ Domiciliary home care ➤ Regularly accompanying service users to day centres or hospitals ➤ Organisation, facilitation and accompanying of service users on outings or holidays ➤ Accompanying service users to leisure or social activities in the community ➤ Mediation between service users and their family ➤ Advice and assistance in relation to maintaining relationships |
| 3. NON ELIGIBLE | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Physical assistance with washing, bathing, shaving, toileting feeding, personal care ➤ Therapeutic programmes e.g. specialist counselling for bereavement, abuse, relationships, drug and alcohol misuse. ➤ Intensive housing management e.g. Issuing and enforcing occupancy agreements or organising & repair of properties or contents where this is a landlord responsibility. ➤ Childcare ➤ Supervision of court orders and probation programmes e.g. monitoring of curfews ➤ Participating in Drug Treatment and Testing Orders ➤ Provision of formal education ➤ Assessment of service users on behalf of social services ➤ Statutory after-care services | |

Table b: Evidence of Eligibility for Haringey SP Grant

| EVIDENCE | RELATED TASKS |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Job descriptions, which demonstrate housing related support is being provided and experience of supported housing staff. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Individual Work/Action plans that specify the eligible support activities that must be carried out. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support Plans or Person Centred Plans that clearly define and separate statutory and support duties- support plans must demonstrate any social care provided is part of a planned ISP. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Providers will need to assess the housing related support needs of service users in and either formulates a support plan, which is regularly reviewed or to build support tasks into the PCP (Person Centred Plan). ➤ Separation of tasks to be achieved by using the Haringey SP Eligibility Table in Appendix ➤ Providers will need to ensure that the aims and objectives of the service reflect all areas of activity including personal and social care and housing related support |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Service specifications that identify different areas of activity – housing management, housing support, social care etc | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Clear service level agreements and financial audit trails with other funders. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Information on why the service was originally commissioned. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Evidence that there was a clear support remit to the service. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The service budget including staffing costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Apportionment between personal care, social care and basic housing related support. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Outcomes and performance monitoring that reflect the support and care are being delivered separately | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Practice and outcomes need to reflect the aims and objectives of SP. |

Appendix3

SP Executive Management Board

Members

Stephen Clarke – Chair, Director of Housing

Mathew Pelling - SP Programme Manager

Karen Reilly – Assistant Director, Adults, Social Services

Siobhan Harper – Head of Mental Health Commissioning PCT

Monique Hanjaree – Social Services Finance Manager

Chloe Rawlinson – Learning Disabilities, Commissioning & Partnership, Social Services

Amanda Tooth – London Probation Service

Mary Connolly – Manager, Health & Social Care Policy

Helen Brown - PCT, Director, [Strategy, Performance & Children](#)

[Harry Turner](#) – PCT, Director, [Clinical Services Procurement](#)

Julian Higson – Assistant Director, Housing Strategy and Needs

Jean Croot – Head of Community Safety

Eve Featherstone – Principal Equalities & Diversity Officer

Cecilia Hitchen - Deputy Director Children & Families

Tom Brown – Service Manager Older People

Part Two Agenda Items Only

Andrew Biliany – Chief Executive of Hornsey Housing Trust (SP Provider rep)

Stanley Hui – Chief Executive of HAVCO (non provider voluntary sector rep)