



Joining up housing, health and care so people can live good and healthy lives...

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Part of:

**North East North Cumbria
Health & Care Partnership**



What is it?

- The region's sector-led housing improvement activity is co-ordinated by the housing, health and care programme
- Four organisations working together to ensure a joined-up approach across the region on three key areas of action - working across multiple networks and partners



Our vision...

**We want our citizens
to be able to say:**

“I am healthy, I can live the life I want to live and do the things that are important to me as independently as possible.”

Some of the context...

Health strands of **North East Housing Partnership** - collaboration of social housing providers, local authorities and arms length management organisations.

Housing

We're creating a plan with our partners to improve poor housing as we know this has an effect on the health and wellbeing of our communities. We also want to set up a framework for the housing, health and care sectors to tackle these issues together.

Our goals are to help older people, especially those who are frail or living with dementia, to live on their own in their communities, and to provide more 'extra care' housing for adults with complex health needs or a learning disability, while also reducing hospital stays.



Help more people live independently



More 'extra care' housing

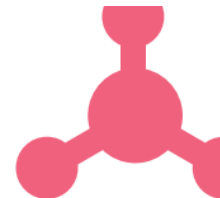


Reduce hospital stays



Sort out cold damp homes

North East
North Cumbria
Health & Care
Partnership



Better health & wellbeing for all...

Our integrated care strategy for the North East and North Cumbria

Our four key goals...



Longer & healthier lives

Reducing the gap between how long people live in the North East and North Cumbria compared to the rest of England



Fairer outcomes for all

As not everyone has the same opportunities to be healthy because of where they live, their income, education and employment



Better health & care services

Not just high-quality services but the same quality no matter where you live and who you are



Giving children and young people the best start in life

Enabling them to thrive, have great futures and improve lives for generations

Policy paper

People at the Heart of Care: adult social care reform

Updated 18 March 2022



Our three priority areas...



Complex Care: We will identify where we need integrated models of support to reduce the number of people in or at risk of long-term hospital care.



Older People: We will identify and provide choices to live independently.



Warm and Dry: We will identify and reduce non-decent and/or cold and damp homes across both rented and private sectors.

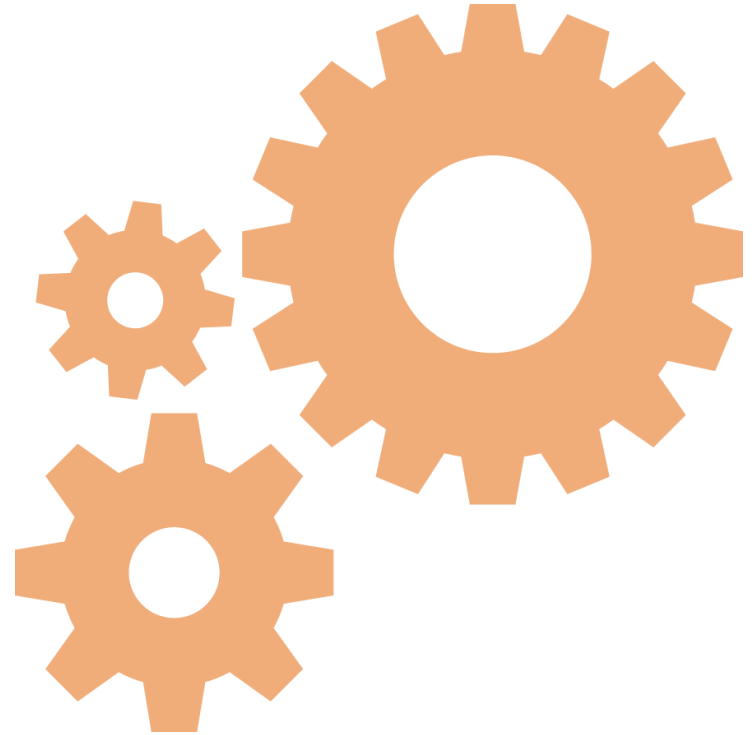
Complex Care challenges...

The challenge:

- Good quality homes with the right support can help people stay out of institutional care

However...

- Children and young people are too often placed in residential or unregulated services
- A lack of accessible, adaptable, affordable homes
- Unclear/unsustainable funding sources, short-term contracting decisions, and the absence of a long-term strategy



Older People challenges...

The challenge

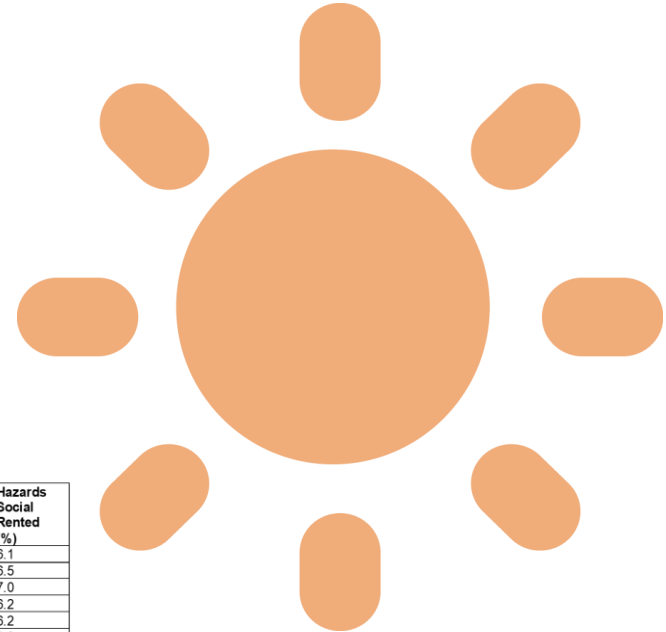
- The ageing population is growing, with people living with long-term conditions for significant portions of their life

However...

- Expectations for and opportunities in relation to healthcare have risen
- Family dynamics have shifted – fewer two parent one worker families with the capacity to support aging parents
- Demand outstrips supply in the housing market meaning older peoples' housing is competing with more lucrative development opportunities for house builders



Warm and Dry challenges...



The challenge:

- Top priority for housing teams across both sectors in wake of the tragic death of Awaab Ishak
- Housing stock a major challenge across the North and across North East and North Cumbria and the additional burden on NHS as a result of poor non-decent housing
- Limited capital available
- Particular challenge in the private rented sector
- Additional cost of living pressures adding to the problem

Dwellings with Category 1 Hazards by Local Authority

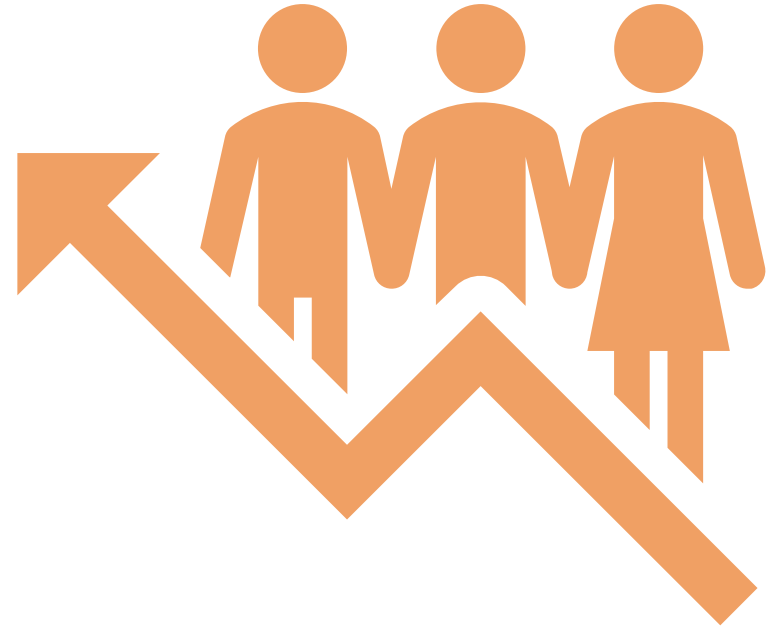
	Number of Dwellings	Number of Cat 1 Hazard Dwellings	Proportion of Cat 1 Hazard (%)	Hazards Private Rented (%)	Hazards Social Rented (%)
Sunderland	123,873	11,011	8.9	16.9	6.1
Gateshead	90,878	8,593	9.5	17.8	6.5
Durham	234,634	27,134	11.6	22.2	7.0
South Tyneside	69,499	6,116	8.8	17.6	6.2
North Tyneside	95,882	8,497	8.9	16.7	6.2
Northumberland	151,196	22,347	14.8	27.9	8.8
Newcastle	126,758	11,634	9.2	16.0	5.9
Redcar & Cleveland	62,305	6,461	10.4	19.9	6.6
Middlesbrough	60,964	5,874	9.6	17.3	6.5
Hartlepool	42,643	3,868	9.1	16.5	6.1
Stockton	83,821	6,892	8.2	14.8	5.9
Darlington	49,459	5,669	11.5	21.0	6.9
Carlisle	51,631	9,112	17.6	22.5	6.9
Eden	25,828	8,219	31.8	38.6	9.5
Allerdale	45,983	10,128	22.0	28.4	9.1

Developing our evidence base...



Housing LIN

Connecting people, ideas and resources



A crucial first step in our programme...

- To deliver the change in the future we need to understand where we are now, and where our gaps are
- Housing LIN used a range of data sources, interviews, and round-tables with partners and stakeholders to develop a baseline assessment for each workstream
- This is creating a regional evidence base, for the first time, showing:
 - The scale of demand for supported housing
 - Where we should focus our strategies and plans
 - How we can combine resources and work together



What the data is telling us...

We estimate that:

25%
OF ALL
PEOPLE

on our Dynamic Support Registers may need some form of supported housing each year

20%
OF
PEOPLE

in inpatient services are likely to need supported housing each year

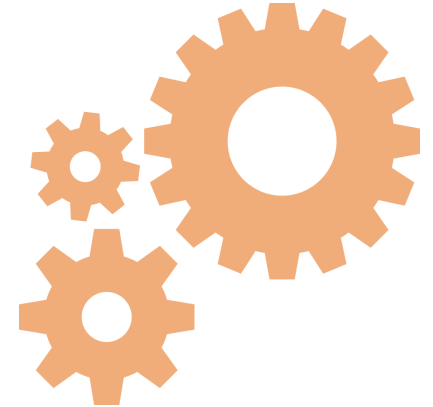
10%
OF
PEOPLE

living in a care home may be able to move into supported housing

Based on this, we estimate that in order to keep up with demand for supported housing to support people who need complex care and support, we need to **find or develop 340 homes per year.**

We know that within our inpatient services that:

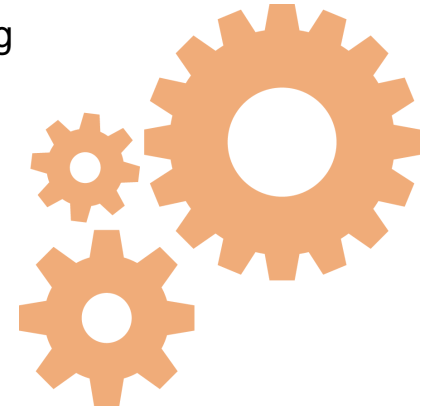
- New admissions are more likely to be for autistic people rather than people with learning disabilities
- The length of stay is increasing
- The number of people with forensic-related needs being admitted is increasing



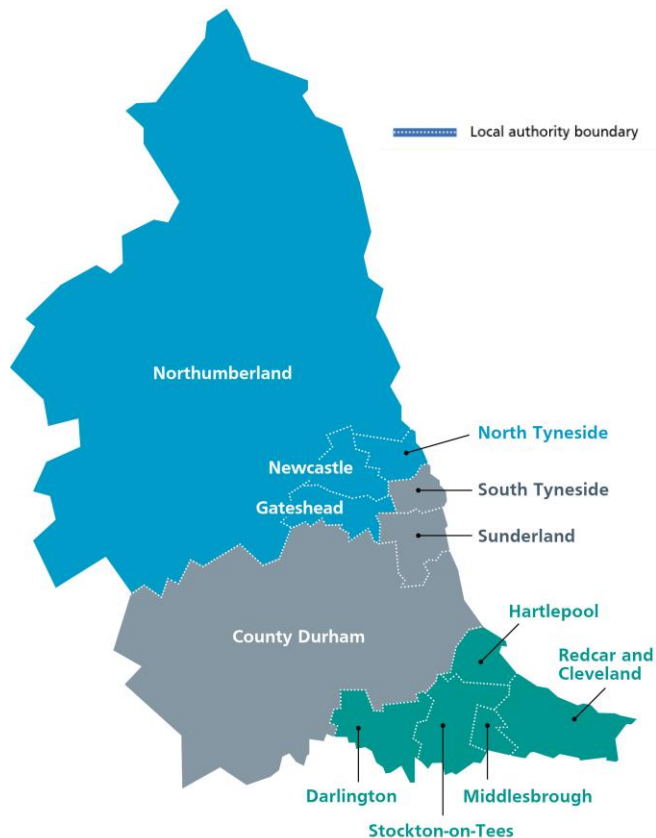
What action do we need to take...

A 'pathway' approach is needed in housing for people who need complex care and support to:

- Maximise the range of housing and accommodation options available that can support people with learning disabilities, autistic people, and people with serious mental health needs, including those with complex support needs
- Provide a basis for joint working between housing, care and health, including regional and sub-regional commissioning
- Provide a template for each 'place' to apply to their local needs and circumstances, including the use of technology to support people with complex support needs in a range of housing and accommodation settings
- Provide a basis for understanding and addressing the workforce pressures and requirements of the proposed housing and care pathway



What the data tells us about Older People...



We estimate:

22%
PROJECTED
INCREASE | in our 65+
population
by 2039

There has been a circa **15% increase** in the number of residential and nursing care home admissions linked to dementia related needs.

The greatest increase in 65+ population is in the following council areas:

- North Tyneside
- Northumberland
- Darlington
- Stockton on Tees
- Hartlepool



What action is needed for Older People...

We need to find or develop a wide range of types of supported housing, which could include:

- Maximise the options to achieve 10% diversion from residential care, **find or develop 450 units**
- Developing a housing and care 'pathway' for older people including home first principles
- Maximise the range of options for those living with dementia
- The provision of adaptations to people's existing homes, or access to information and advice about adaptations for self funders
- Expanding the use of care enabled technology in line with the TAPPI framework



What the data tell us about Warm and Dry...

Across the North East and North Cumbria, we know that:

17%
OF
PEOPLE | are in the private rented sector

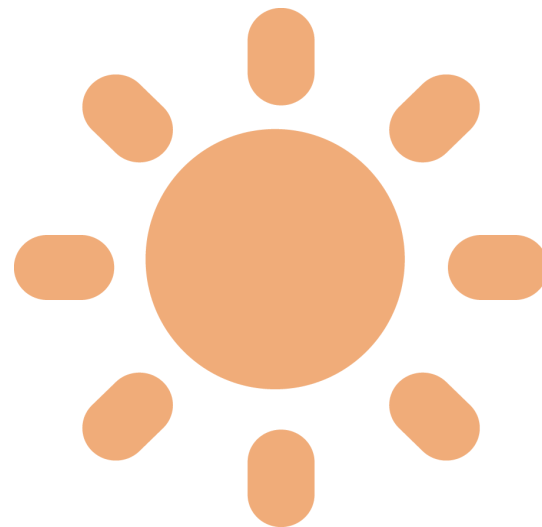
21%
OF
PEOPLE | are in the social rented sector



South Tyneside, Newcastle and Sunderland have the highest percentage of households living in social housing in the region



Newcastle, Middlesbrough and Darlington have the highest percentage of households living in privately rented homes in the region

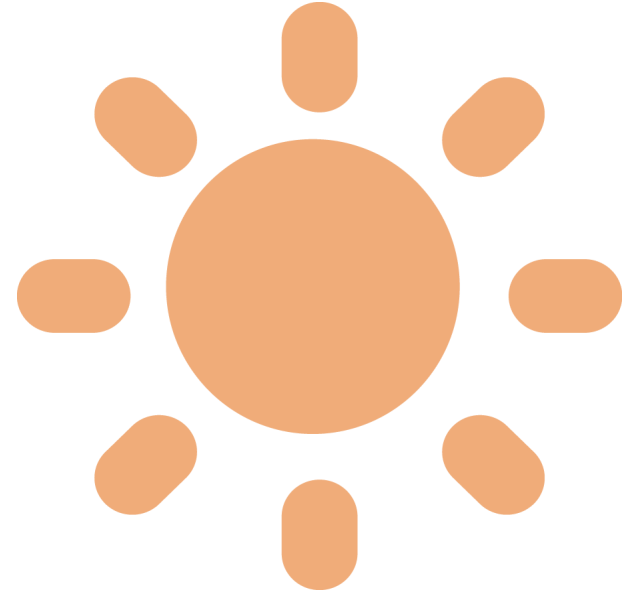


What action do we need to take – Warm and Dry...



We think that we need to develop a region-wide framework for action on damp and mould, which would include:

- Shared objectives, planning, and outcomes
- Intelligence and data sharing
- Common referral routes
- Toolkits to support front-line staff
- Approaches to combining resources, including workforce



So what – how can we make an impact?

- Increased involvement of citizens in **co-production** of TEC schemes in Housing, Health and Care
- Better outcomes for people no longer in hospital
- A supply of housing fit for those living with dementia
- Sources of information, advice and guidance to residents
- Older people remaining in their local communities, avoiding repeat hospital admissions
- Early identification of where cold and damp homes are and for organisations to be able to target their services and interventions in a more proactive way and as early as possible, avoiding detrimental impact on their tenant's health and wellbeing



Join our Community of Practice...

Share, support, innovate

- **Key responsibilities:** An open and inclusive forum, knowledge sharing, supporting delivery of the programme, self-sustaining collaboration
- **Membership:** A wider group of local authority housing and commissioning, ICB commissioning, housing providers, health partners, people with lived experience

And the ideas are already flowing...

Key challenges identified were:

- Having the right type of homes when and where we need them – move on, long-term supported housing, general needs
- Systems and processes getting in the way
- The time it takes to do it right
- Everyone is under pressure – demand and capacity
- Unclear funding, competing priorities/agendas
- Prevention is a gap that people fall through

Key areas of focus should be:

- Improving the data and how we use it
- Building trust to enable collaboration and shared accountability
- Prevention models
- Learning from practice, finding opportunities to develop/scale together

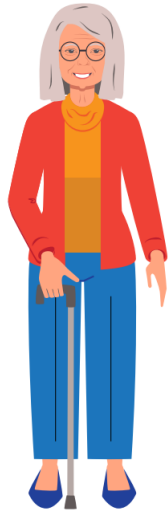


Collaborative and creative approaches...

- **Socialudo** – building a bespoke version of their ‘Serious Game’ for the region, supporting us to think creatively about policy and practice – 19 June
- Turning up the heat on proactive collaboration between housing, health and social care
- **Lunch and learn** - Sessions throughout the year



Hearing people's voices and sharing their stories...



Stay connected...

<http://www.northeastnorthcumbria.nhs.uk/housing-programme/>

#BetterHomesHealthierLives

Join us on socials:

NHS North East and North Cumbria Integrated Care Board:

✕ @NENC_NHS

Northern Housing Consortium:

✕ @NHC

TSA:

✕ @TSAVoice / **Alyson Scurfield**, Chief executive of TSA: @AlysonScurfield

ADASS:

✕ @1adass

Contact the team!

