

**Report to:** STRATEGIC COMMISSIONING BOARD

**Date:** 25 March 2020

**Executive Member:** Councillor Eleanor Wills – Executive Member , Adult Social Care and Population Health

**Clinical Lead:** Asad Ali (Living Well)

**Reporting Officer:** Stephanie Butterworth – Director of Adult Services

**Subject:** **NEW SUPPORTED LIVING SCHEMES – ACCOMMODATION FOR PEOPLE WITH A LEARNING DISABILITY**

**Report Summary:** The demand for supported living schemes in Tameside is now outstripping supply – there are currently 27 people on the waiting list held in Adult Services by its Accommodation Options Group, and there are 5 people identified for transition in the next two years from Children’s Services requiring 24 hour support who need to be planned for. In addition, the number of people with a learning disability living in costly out of borough places has increased recently, primarily due to the lack of supported accommodation capacity locally to meet need – there is a real concern that without increasing capacity such costly placements will very quickly become long term and the opportunity to return people to supported living in the borough will be lost.

This report outlines two schemes that have been discussed over the past six months and will be made available for use by Adult Services in the next 12 to 24 months, subject to approval from Strategic Commissioning Board to progress the two schemes.

Adult Services considers that the savings offered outweighs the loss of flexibility resulting from entering into longer term arrangements for new accommodation schemes.

Neither the Contract Procedure Rules, nor the Public Contract Regulations 2015 apply to this arrangement as it is considered a tenancy arrangement. This also means that STAR doesn’t need to add this to the Contracts Register.

**Recommendations:**

1. That approval is given to progress two accommodation schemes – conversion of Park House in Stalybridge and a new site in Flowery Field, Hyde – to increase capacity in the borough for the provision of supported living for adults with a learning disability to live in their own homes.
2. That authority is given to the Director of Adult Services to agree terms to enter agreements to use the two to deliver 24 hour supported accommodation for people with a learning disability subject to STAR advising on application of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 before any further work undertaken.
3. That approval is given to provide the support in each scheme by the in-house Long Term Support Service.

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**Financial Implications:**  
(Authorised by the statutory Section 151 Officer & Chief Finance Officer)

<b>Integrated Commissioning Fund Section</b>	Section 75
<b>Decision Required By</b>	Strategic Commissioning Board
<b>Organisation and Directorate</b>	Tameside MBC – Adult Services
<b>Budget Allocation</b>	The related rent and service charges levied by landlords within tenancy agreements with service users will be financed via housing benefit. However, any related void periods will need to be stringently managed as these will be a cost to the Adult Services revenue budget.

### **Additional Comments**

It is essential that the recommended accommodation schemes are progressed urgently should approval to do so be granted. As explained in the report the accommodation will support the delivery of Adult Services savings relating to the resettlement of service users currently supported in higher cost out of borough placements and young adults that will transition from Children’s Services requiring intensive support.

The level of savings to be delivered in 2020/21 and on a recurrent basis thereafter associated with out of borough resettlement is £379,000 as a minimum. Alternative proposals to deliver these savings will need to be identified if the provision of the related accommodation is delayed.

**Legal Implications:**  
(Authorised by the Borough Solicitor)

It is likely that this project will fall within Regulation 10(1)(a) PCR 15 as an acquisition or rental, by whatever financial means, of land, existing buildings or other immovable property, or which concern interest in or rights over any of them and therefore does not fall under a procurement regime. It is understood that STAR has confirmed this point.

However it is advisable to keep procurement under review by on-going engagement with STAR particularly in relation to any associated property services received as part of the agreement. Therefore it is like that the council will enter into a management agreement dealing with the property service arrangements and that the individual tenants will have their own tenancy agreement with the providers. Before entering into any agreements we need confirmation that the properties are emptied and no existing tenants are being evicted.

**How do proposals align with Health & Wellbeing Strategy?**

The proposal aligns with the Living Well and Ageing Well programmes

**How do proposals align with Locality Plan?**

The service links into the Council’s priorities:-

- Help people to live independent lifestyles supported by

responsible communities.

- Improve Health and wellbeing of residents
- Protect the most vulnerable

**How do proposals align with the Commissioning Strategy?**

This supports the 'Care Together Commissioning for Reform Strategy 2016-2020' commissioning priorities for improving population health particularly: - Creating the right care model so that people with long term support needs have the opportunity to build independence skills and reduce dependency on the health and social care system

**Recommendations / views of the Health and Care Advisory Group:**

This report has not been presented at HCAG

**Public and Patient Implications:**

Those accessing the service have been identified as having eligible needs under the Care Act 2014

**Quality Implications:**

The accommodation will support quality outcomes for people to be able to live in their own home

**How do the proposals help to reduce health inequalities?**

The service delivers whole life support to vulnerable adults including ensuring individuals have access to a healthy lifestyle and routine medical checks

**What are the Equality and Diversity implications?**

There are no negative equality and diversity implications associated with this report, see the Equality Impact Assessment at **Appendix A**.

**What are the safeguarding implications?**

There are no safeguarding implications associated with this report. Where safeguarding concerns arise as a result of the actions or inactions of the provider and their staff, or concerns are raised by staff members or other professionals or members of the public, the Safeguarding Policy will be followed.

**What are the Information Governance implications? Has a privacy impact assessment been conducted?**

Personal data relating to the occupants of the properties, as well as in relation to officers of the Council, will be held by the housing provider. The Council will potentially hold personal data relating to the employees or contractors of the housing provider. The housing provider and the Council must comply with the provisions of the General Data Protection Regulation and the Data Protection Act 1998 in relation to their handling of this data and this will be further underpinned by relevant and appropriate provisions governing the handling of data in the management agreements.

**Risk Management:**

It is essential that, with the challenges of tighter budgets in the future and the personalisation of adult social care and with it the exercising of increased individual choice and control, a diverse market across the social care sector is stimulated to meet need. Adopting a strategic approach that works closely with existing and future providers of social care support is essential in supporting delivery within tighter budget controls whilst implementing this exciting policy direction. A change to larger supported living schemes at a time of ongoing financial pressure has the potential to generate significant savings whilst managing growing demand. While there are risks with

the schemes in entering into long term arrangements and in relation to poor service delivery, these will be managed by working closely with the provider and operation of management agreements. These risks also need to be balanced against the risk of not fulfilling statutory and legal duties to provide support services if the quantity of supported accommodation is not increased.

Risks will be identified and managed by the implementation team.

**Access to Information:**

**APPENDIX A** Equality Impact Assessment

The background papers relating to this report can be inspected by contacting the report writer, Trevor Tench, Head of Commissioning



Telephone: 0161 342 3649



e-mail: [trevor.tench@tameside.gov.uk](mailto:trevor.tench@tameside.gov.uk)

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Council has a proud record of supporting people with a learning disability who have complex needs requiring 24 hours per day support in ordinary housing – in both group homes and in larger schemes of self-contained flats. This started in the early 1990s supporting people to move out of institutional care - both from long stay hospitals and local authority hostels - into ordinary housing in the community with the support required to meet assessed needs.
- 1.2 The demand for supported living schemes in Tameside is now outstripping supply and there is therefore a need to expand the amount of supported accommodation schemes to meet this.
- 1.3 The Council continues to face significant budgetary challenges and has therefore been reviewing its models of service delivery, looking at new and innovative approaches to deliver services whilst reducing the cost of provision significantly. One significant area of service delivery, and therefore adult social care budget, is the delivery of 24 hour supported living for people with a learning disability which has been reviewed over the last five years.
- 1.4 In particular, the provision of support in shared houses in groups of two, three or four people has been subject to a slow revolution with the move to larger schemes of self-contained flats offering 24 hour support to people with complex needs. This has seen the successful introduction of three such schemes at Town Lane, Carlton Springs and Saint Anne's House – all three schemes have successfully challenged the need for group living for a number of people who have complex needs delivering some fantastic outcomes and thereby significantly improving the quality of lives of people living for the first time in their own flats.
- 1.5 The growth of larger schemes has in some part been due to some of the issues associated with group living where significant resource is required to support people to live together, particularly where living so closely can lead to disagreements and flash points that require careful and timely responses to managing arguments and personal behaviours. To mitigate this risk it is often the case that double cover is put in place to ensure safety for all concerned, i.e. co-tenants and staff. Larger supported accommodation schemes allow the delivery of support to meet assessed needs appropriately, and deliver savings over group living schemes as economies of scale allow lower unit costs.
- 1.6 Based on the success of larger supported living schemes comprising individual flats developed initially across adult social care groupings Adult Services have been looking at opportunities to apply this approach further, delivering the benefits of self-contained accommodation for people, increasing the capacity of accommodation in the Borough to meet needs locally, and exploring the potential to make significant savings. In addition, where it is clear that service users benefit from being supported in group living situations, options are being explored to replace housing stock that is no longer fit for purpose with new properties that will support people's needs in the longer term.
- 1.7 In consultation with STAR Procurement on this proposal it has been confirmed that neither the Contract Procedure Rules, nor the Public Contract Regulations 2015 apply to this arrangement. More specifically Public Contract Regulation 10.-(1) confirms that this part does not apply to public service contracts – "(a) for the acquisition or rental, by whatever financial means, of land, existing buildings or other immovable property, or which concern interests in or rights over any of them". In relation to the Contract Procedure Rules Section 4 states contracts to which the Rules do not apply namely 4.2(B) "Contracts for the acquisition of an interest in land and property".

## 2. GENERAL DEMAND FOR ACCOMMODATION

- 2.1 The demand for expanding and improving the accommodation provided by TMBC Adult Services requires on-going management. The North West Sustainability Review highlighted a region at 'tipping point' in the requirements for older peoples housing and social care needs, where incremental measures will no longer be enough. This has led the Council to move away from failure demand towards long term investment and early intervention.
- 2.2 Recent research by the Housing LIN commissioned by the Association of Directors of Adult Services (ADASS) included a housing census that has identified a broad client group living in over 2,400 units of supported accommodation across 150 schemes in Tameside. More importantly the research predicts that without growth in the current stock, there will be a shortfall of 866 units of accommodation with support by 2035.
- 2.3 There are is high current demand for accommodation with support that will continue to grow if without new opportunities, there are currently:
- 56 service users who are being accommodated out of borough due to the lack of specialist accommodation within the borough at the time of placement. There has been on-going work as part of the Living Well at Home project to facilitate returns to borough for those who are able. There is a real concern that without increasing capacity such costly placements will very quickly become long term and the opportunity to return people to supported living in the borough will be lost
  - 98 people currently on the disability housing register who may fall into services if the care provided by family in their home breaks down.
  - 27 people awaiting accommodation on the AOG waiting list. The majority of these are awaiting an extra care provision which the identified schemes will provide.
- 2.4 This waiting list would be set to continue if no further action was taken and so the expansion of stock is pivotal. Information from the Tameside Housing Needs Assessment (December 2017) highlights that:
- By 2031 there will be a need for an additional 83 units of specialist accommodation for people with learning disabilities, and also
  - There is a need for an additional 281 units of supported accommodation with mental health need by 2031
  - By 2035 we need an extra 720 wheelchair friendly homes, including 187 fully wheelchair adapted properties.
- 2.5 Property to close - the expansion of housing stock is also needed for service users who are already provided with accommodation and support via the Council. Initial consultation with AOG, Property Management and the Homemaker Service has identified 12 existing properties that no longer meet the needs of the individuals, provide some compromise in maximising outcomes for individuals, and require replacement in the next 2 years. These properties cannot be adapted to meet the needs of the individuals who reside there and would not be suitable to repurpose in the future.
- 2.6 Transition - More local young people who are also care leavers are now in need of support to make the transition from care to living independently. The support available for children and young people in care is intended to bridge the gap between leaving care and living in the adult world. The focus is to support the young person throughout their transition to independence. Addressing the number of looked after children needing housing and support services are a priority for the Council. For looked-after children moving towards independence, crisis management is more expensive in the short term and less effective in the long-term. There are now significant budget pressures come from young people who have recently turned 18 and have delayed transition due to lack of appropriate supported accommodation. The latest review of placements at the Care Leavers Multi Agency Accommodation Panel meeting on the 16 January 2020 saw 47 young people being

supported in private care arrangements, post 18 that are deemed to not have adult social care needs and ready to transition into independence at a high cost to the authority.

### **3. PROPOSAL**

- 3.1 Based on the need to increase capacity to meet existing and future need as outlined in section 2 of this report, it is proposed that in increasing the accommodation needs of the existing and future learning disability population in Tameside that new schemes of self-contained flats in larger schemes and fit for purpose group homes be sourced.
- 3.2 The ambition of Adult Services is to seek modern accommodation, either existing property built within the last 10 years or totally new build schemes that meet existing and future needs. No longer should the service compromise its ambition for the people it supports by accepting properties that are simply just “good enough” to provide a short-term solution to prevalent pressures rather than developing long term answers that provide “homes for life”.
- 3.3 Discussions are ongoing with a number of providers in relation to accommodation needs of all adult groups, but in relation to supported accommodation for people with a learning disability 2 schemes have emerged over the past few months that fit the ambition of Adult Services which if agreed will be owned and offered through the local private developers Michael and David Cowell.

#### **Developers Michael and David Cowell - Proposals**

- 3.4 The Council has worked successfully with local developers Michael and David Cowell on a number of smaller supported housing schemes and a larger a block of self-contained flats. Discussions have centred around two proposed accommodation schemes:
- *Stalybridge Scheme* - the proposal is that the developer will acquire the former offices of the Reporter newspaper close to the centre of Stalybridge and refurbish the building into flats which will then be made available to the Council for use by people with a learning disability. For clarification this building is currently empty and was previously used for commercial purposes – there are no tenants living in the property and the planning permission allows the conversion to residential use. The site currently has planning permission in place for 12 self-contained flats but the developer is looking to submit a planning application to add a third floor taking capacity up to 18 flats. The developer has indicated that this accommodation can be made available at the latest by April 2021.
  - *Flowery Fields Scheme* – the proposal is that the developer will deliver a scheme of 12-18 self-contained flats on a plot of land identified for development in Flowery Fields on the outskirts of Hyde Town Centre. This scheme is in the early stages of the land being acquired and planning permission sought for this new build scheme. The developer has indicated that this property, subject to land acquisition and planning permission, will be ready for in 18-24 months.
- 3.5 It is proposed that the Council would be allocated the whole building and this arrangement will be covered by a Management Agreement – this will be based on similar arrangements currently in place between the Council and the developer (Michael and David Cowell) in relation to the supported living scheme at Town Lane in Denton. The individual flats will be covered by individual tenancies between the developer as the landlord and the people supported by the Council who will be direct tenants.
- 3.6 The flats will provide a very good standard of accommodation for the target service user group. It is proposed that support in the scheme will be delivered by the in-house Long Term Support (LTS) Service which has experience of successfully delivering larger schemes of self-contained accommodation in the borough.

- 3.7 Using previous knowledge on similar schemes at Beaumont House and Carlton Springs which are operated by the LTS Service this project will not fall into the “care home” category as each service user has a tenancy for their own individual flat. A fire risk assessment will be devised with the landlord for each flat and normal fire evacuation procedures will be adopted to get people out of their flats in the case of a fire in the building.

#### **4. VALUE FOR MONEY**

- 4.1 These two schemes have been identified as part of wider plans to build supported living capacity to support people to live in their own homes in the borough.
- 4.2 The schemes will house people identified to return from costly out of borough placements, increase capacity to deal with those people on the AOG waiting list, and support the closure of a number of existing group homes that have been assessed as no longer being suitable to meet people’s needs and are not of the quality the Council would want for its service users.
- 4.3 These two schemes will, in addition, contribute savings to the Adult Services budget in terms of reduced costs of expensive placements out of borough, along with the economies of scale associated with supporting larger numbers of people on one site. The scale of these savings is yet to be determined as the individuals identified to move back to borough into the schemes is an on-going process.
- 4.4 Supporting people in larger schemes of self-contained flats not only offers better quality independent living for individuals, it allows the delivery of 24 hour support in a far more cost-efficient way, and is certainly far more cost effective than being placed in high cost residential placements out of borough. Whilst the economies of scale argument relates to larger numbers of people living on one site, the quality of accommodation and the opportunity for people to have tenancies of their own self-contained flats will increase their independence, self-value and well-being.
- 4.5 The additional capacity supporting more people in the borough will require more staff – new jobs will therefore also be created locally, and the people being supported will be spending their income in the local areas of Stalybridge and Hyde.
- 4.6 As indicated in sections 3.5 and 3.6 the developer is in the process of purchasing the property in Stalybridge and the land in Flowery Field and given the outlay are looking for an initial agreement for up to 20 years – an agreed break clause at 10 years has yet to be agreed as discussions are at an early stage. This will be in line with the agreement reached with the Council on the other larger property of self-contained flats owned by the developer at Town Lane in Denton.
- 4.7 The rent for the flats will be set at the current rate for the flats at Town Lane which stand at £191 per flat per week. In consultation with the Council’s Property Management Team this level of rent, whilst at the higher end, is not unusual where supported accommodation is being made available for people with a learning disability. The rents at Town Lane have been consistently met by Housing Benefit throughout the life of the scheme.
- 4.8 As the Council will be providing a housing management function at the proposed scheme service charges will be added to the rent schedule to fund the additional work required in recognition of the delivery of these duties – such charges will be in line with those currently levied by the Property Management Team on similar schemes they operate.

## 5. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

5.1 There are three main options moving forward:

- Close the service
- The “do nothing” approach
- Expand the portfolio of accommodation to meet existing and future needs of the learning disabled population in Tameside.

### 5.2 **Service Closure**

The service user group is largely people with a learning disability who have complex needs and who will need intensive support for the remainder of their lives. The number of people who need this service is increasing as a result of young people moving out of Children’s Services, lack of accommodation capacity forcing an increased number of people being placed in costly accommodation residential placements out of borough, and increased life expectancy of this group as a result of advances in health care and other technology. Any cessation of this service would be likely to result in support having to be provided in individual properties or via institutional accommodation. In both cases this is likely to be more expensive. As a result it is simple to conclude that closure of the service is not desirable and unlikely to be popular or viable.

### 5.3 **‘Do Nothing’ Approach**

This would mean that Adult Services would continue to deliver support to people in the existing accommodation stock. However, this means that service users who are in need of accommodation will be reliant on tenancies becoming available in that stock. Vacancies in group homes can take some considerable time to fill given the detailed compatibility work required between the existing tenants and the person being referred – filling individual flats can be done very quickly – hence the preference to develop larger schemes of self-contained flats rather than group homes.

5.4 Given the existing demand being experienced from children going through transition to Adult Services, increasing demand from people coming into the service where long-term family support has broken down, and people living longer the “do nothing” approach means that the Council will become increasingly reliant on costly out of borough residential places. Not only would this be a poor response for those users who find themselves in the position that the only option is for them to move to a residential placement outside of the area that they have been brought up in, it would be financially very difficult for the Council given the excessive cost of out of borough placements.

5.5 With the increasing demand for accommodation, legislation directing people to be supported to live in their own homes for as long as possible, and the financial efficiency of supporting people to live in the borough rather than in expensive residential placements away from the locality –as a result the option to do nothing is not a viable one.

### 5.6 **Expansion of Available Accommodation**

There is a clear need to increase the amount of supported accommodation to meet the pressure of demand currently which will grow in the coming years, particularly with the young people transitioning to adult services.

5.7 In addition to meeting current and increasing demand, ten properties currently being used in Adult Services are not fit for purpose and need replacing.

5.8 The two schemes will enable the resettlement of a number of people from out of borough placements and put much needed additional capacity into the borough.

## **6. EQUALITIES**

- 6.1 It is not anticipated that there are any negative equality and diversity issues with this proposal, see EIA available at **Appendix A** to the report.

## **7. RISK MANAGEMENT**

- 7.1 Any risks of poor service delivery will be mitigated by close monitoring of the service by close working relationships between officers representing the Council and the accommodation provider to ensure that the agreements are being fully met and that subsequently people accessing the accommodation enjoy the agreed quality of accommodation.
- 7.2 There is a significant risk that not expanding the quantity of supported accommodation available for people with a learning disability to meet growing demand will mean that the Council would not fulfill its statutory and legal duty to provide support services in appropriate settings in a homely environment whilst meeting eligible needs.
- 7.3 There is a risk in the Council entering long term arrangements surrounding the 2 schemes. The justification for entering into longer term commitments on these 2 schemes is to reflect the ambition of Adult Services to source modern accommodation, either existing property built within the last 10 years or totally new build schemes that meet existing and future needs alongside wherever possible offering “homes for life”. Schemes such as these 2 offer opportunities to deliver significant savings and going forward operate at the optimum level of financial efficiency in supporting people with complex needs requiring 24 hour support in their own homes. The Council is clear that this very vulnerable group of people, who are increasing in numbers, will require support for the rest of their lives - the modern high quality accommodation proposed will allow people to live in their own self-contained living space rather than shared arrangements that in the majority of cases wouldn't be their chosen living arrangement.
- 7.4 There is a financial risk to the Council in relation to covering any voids, however, this risk is mitigated by the demand for the accommodation as set out above. These types of agreement also tend to give rise to a financial liability for the Council upon the happening of certain events e.g. damage to the property by an occupant where the cost of repair is not recoverable from the occupant. Such risks should be managed through close working with the providers and through support from Long Term Support.

## **8. CONCLUSION**

- 8.1 This report seeks approval to progress the 2 accommodation proposals in Stalybridge and Flowery Field, Hyde – both schemes will delivering high quality self-contained living environments offering the opportunity to deliver cost effective services for people requiring long term 24 hour support.
- 8.2 The 2 schemes will support the delivery of savings to the Adult Services budget – the scale of savings is to be determined in the future as tenants for the schemes are identified.
- 8.3 In supporting progression of these 2 schemes the Council is making a strong commitment to meeting the needs of people with a learning disability by prioritising the continuation of the provision of 24 hour supported living service.

## **9. RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 As set out on the front of the report.

## APPENDIX A

### Equality Impact Assessment

<b>Subject / Title</b>	<b>NEW SUPPORTED LIVING SCHEMES – ACCOMMODATION FOR PEOPLE WITH A LEARNING DISABILITY</b>
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<b>Team</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Directorate</b>
Joint Commissioning and Performance Management	Adults	Adults

<b>Start Date</b>	<b>Completion Date</b>
13 January 2020	15 January 2020

<b>Project Lead Officer</b>	Trevor Tench
<b>Contract / Commissioning Manager</b>	Denise Buckley, Giovanna Surico-Hassall
<b>Assistant Director/ Director</b>	Stephanie Butterworth

<b>EIA Group (lead contact first)</b>	<b>Job title</b>	<b>Service</b>
Trevor Tench	Head of Commissioning	Adult Services – Commissioning and Performance
Alison White	Service Unit Manager	Operations – Adult Services
Denise Buckley	Contracts and Commissioning Officer	Adult Services – Commissioning and Performance
Giovanna Surico-Hassall	Team Manager	Operations – Adult Services
Adam Lomas	Team Manager	Supported Living Project – Adult Services

### **PART 1 – INITIAL SCREENING**

*An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is required for all formal decisions that involve changes to service delivery and/or provision. Note: all other changes – whether a formal decision or not – require consideration for an EIA.*

*The Initial screening is a quick and easy process which aims to identify:*

- *those projects, proposals and service or contract changes which require a full EIA by looking at the potential impact on, or relevance to, any of the equality groups*
- *prioritise if and when a full EIA should be completed*
- *explain and record the reasons why it is deemed a full EIA is not required*

*A full EIA should always be undertaken if the project, proposal and service / contract change is likely to have an impact upon, or relevance to, people with a protected characteristic. This should be undertaken irrespective of whether the impact or relevancy is major or minor, or on a large or small group of people. If the initial screening concludes a full EIA is not required, please fully explain the reasons for this at 1e and ensure this form is signed off by the relevant Contract / Commissioning Manager and the Assistant Director / Director.*

1a.	<b>What is the project, proposal or service / contract change?</b>	The proposal is enter into agreements for two new supported living schemes in Stalybridge and Flowery Field, Hyde, to meet the current demand for accommodation for people with a learning disability
1b.	<b>What are the main aims of the project, proposal or service / contract change?</b>	<p>This would be essential action in increasing the amount of available supported accommodation for people with a learning disability to live in their own homes in the community.</p> <p>There is a need to increase capacity to meet current and future demand, and address some immediate issues around existing properties no longer being fit for purpose in relation to meeting people's presenting needs.</p> <p>The two schemes will support the delivery of savings for the Adult Services budget – the actual amount will depend on the final mix of people moving into the two schemes.</p>

<b>1c. Will the project, proposal or service / contract change have either a direct or indirect impact on, or relevance to, any groups of people with protected equality characteristics? Where there is a direct or indirect impact on, or relevance to, a group of people with protected equality characteristics as a result of the project, proposal or service / contract change please explain why and how that group of people will be affected.</b>				
Protected Characteristic	Direct Impact/Relevance	Indirect Impact/Relevance	Little / No Impact/Relevance	Explanation
Age	✓			The service is for adults 18+. Those under 18 will have access to care and support via children's services
Disability	✓			The service is for adults with a learning disability. Adults who do not have a learning disability will access adult services if they have an eligible need as per the Care Act 2014
Ethnicity			✓	
Sex			✓	
Religion or Belief			✓	
Sexual Orientation			✓	
Gender Reassignment			✓	
Pregnancy & Maternity			✓	

Marriage & Civil Partnership			✓	
<b>Other protected groups determined locally by Tameside and Glossop Strategic Commission?</b>				
<b>Group (please state)</b>	<b>Direct Impact/Relevance</b>	<b>Indirect Impact/Relevance</b>	<b>Little / No Impact/Relevance</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
Mental Health	✓			Service users may have a secondary mental health support need in addition to their learning disability. Individuals whose primary need is mental health, will access other appropriate services
Carers	✓			The service supports carers to plan the long term needs of the person they support along with crisis support
Military Veterans			✓	
Breast Feeding			✓	
<b>Are there any other groups who you feel may be impacted by the project, proposal or service/contract change or which it may have relevance to? (e.g. vulnerable residents, isolated residents, low income households, those who are homeless)</b>				
<b>Group (please state)</b>	<b>Direct Impact/Relevance</b>	<b>Indirect Impact/Relevance</b>	<b>Little / No Impact/Relevance</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
N/A				

Wherever a direct or indirect impact or relevance has been identified you should consider undertaking a full EIA or be able to adequately explain your reasoning for not doing so. Where little / no impact or relevance is anticipated, this can be explored in more detail when undertaking a full EIA.

<b>1d.</b>	<b>Does the project, proposal or service / contract change require a full EIA?</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
			✓
<b>1e.</b>	<b>What are your reasons for the decision made at 1d?</b>	The increased provision of accommodation will allow access to appropriate provision, offer more choice and control over the support individuals need to improve and better manage their wellbeing, contributing to improved experiences and outcomes. The service is open to anyone who meets the criteria.	