

# Report

Report to: **Social Work Resources Committee**  
 Date of Meeting: **25 April 2018**  
 Report by: **Director, Health and Social Care**

Subject: **Adult and Older People's Day Opportunities Update**

## 1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ◆ update the Committee on current work being undertaken within day care services

## 2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

- (1) that the content of the report be noted; and
- (2) that proposed next steps outlined in section 6 to develop future options and an overall strategy for day care services are noted.

## 3. Background

- 3.1. The Council currently delivers a mix of day care and support services for both adults and older people within their communities.
- 3.2. The delivery model has changed little over the last 20 years, with the focus being on the delivery of services from buildings based resource, whereby service users attend their local day centre to participate in a number of activities designed to:
- keep people active, involved and stimulated
  - reduce isolation through offering social opportunities providing a break for carers
  - developing the skills and abilities of service users
- 3.3. Overall, there are 20 day centres split across the four localities, comprising of 13 centres with a focus on older people (65+) and 6 delivering services to adults with learning disabilities. The current locality configuration and split is outlined below:

Locality	Day Centre Resources
Clydesdale	3 older people's day centres 3 adult day centres
East Kilbride	3 older people's day centres 1 adult day centre
Hamilton/Blantyre	6 older people's day centres 1 adult day centre
Rutherglen/Cambuslang	1 older people's day centre 1 adult day centre

- 3.4. In addition to centre based services, there are Community Support Teams based within localities that provide direct support to service users with learning disabilities, particularly with regards to accessing community based supports.
- 3.5. Although the majority of current provision is delivered by in-house Council services, there is a small but very specialist element of service provision which is externally purchased.
- 3.6. Access to all of the aforementioned services is similar to other social care orientated services, in that a person has to be assessed through a fieldwork social care assessment to ascertain whether or not they have a certain level of need/vulnerability. The service is, therefore, targeted and not universal in nature.
- 3.7. From a finance related perspective, older people depending on the outcome of a financial assessment pay either a contribution or in full for their day care services. Conversely, there are no charges in place for adults with a learning disability who attend day care services.

#### **4. Current Position**

- 4.1. Across the older people's element of day care services, there are in any given week, a total of 1,396 places available. However, current occupancy levels in March 2018 indicate that the service is operating at a capacity of 937 places or 67%, with the remaining 459 or 33% of places unoccupied. This is not a new or one-off trend and broadly reflects occupancy figures over the last number of years.
- 4.2. A similar, but more pronounced position exists in an adult day care context. For example, Carluke Lifestyles is currently 80% under occupied. Moreover, the existing profile has seen very little change, in that many of the service users have continued to attend for 30+ years. However, this is consistent with demographic trends, whereby life expectancy in adults with a learning disability has increased markedly as a result of advances in medical care with the majority of users now between the age of 50 and 80 years old.
- 4.3. There are a number of factors which provide context to the relative under occupancy and usage of day care services. These are summarised below:
- annually, the number of referrals received to the service has fallen, with demand for traditional services not as high as they once were
  - the national policy landscape has changed significantly over the last 20 years with legislation such as The Same as You – A Review of Services for People with a Learning Disability (2000) and the Keys to Life – Improving Quality of Life for People with Learning Disabilities (2013) and the introduction of Self Directed Support (SDS) through the Social Care (Self Directed Support) (Scotland) Act 2013. All of which emphasise a move away from a 'one size fits all' approach where service users are opting to use their personal budgets to engage in alternative day activities which offer more flexibility, choice and control.

#### **5. Redesign and Testing New Ways of Working**

- 5.1. Whilst there is no doubt that day services can help people to stay connected with friends and reduce social isolation, the service recognised that alternative delivery methods would have to be considered to maximise the use of resources in the best possible way, particularly in light of the under occupancy referred to above.
- 5.2. A number of initiatives over recent years have proven to be very successful in re-positioning the service. Below is a summary of the successes in both an adult and older people context to date:

No	Service Development/Test of Change	Outcome
1	Alternative day opportunities	Service users attending Lindsay House were afforded the opportunity to look at more person-centred day opportunities outwith a traditional centre. Following the closure of Lindsay House and transition of the service users to alternative provision, only 14 of the original cohort have opted to continue with a centre based service. All other service users have been fully re-connected to other community based alternatives.
2	Extending choice to adult day care	The creation of three service models of <i>day centre</i> , <i>support</i> and <i>facilitation</i> to extend choice beyond the traditional day centre model. The three components of the model allows people to continue to access day services, or to be supported to develop their own person centred support plan or be enabled to increase their independence in the community with friends and peers. The model advocates increased choice and empowering individuals to become more independent and less dependent on traditional models of care. This has enabled individuals who were previously very reliant on day centre support to become more independent to travel on their own, seek employment and education opportunities and socialise with friends and peers with very limited support. This reinforces national policy outlined in the <i>Same as You</i> and <i>Keys to Life</i> strategies for people with a learning disability.
3	Co-location of adult and older people day care	The co-location of adult and older people day services within the Lifestyle community facility in Stonehouse has realised a number of opportunities in terms of the creation of community hubs, where resources can be pooled, for example transport, budgets, joint activity planning and staff. Early indications of this model are positive.
4	Shared activities and services across adult day care	Service users from Carluke Lifestyles and Harry Smith Lifestyles regularly share activities, with the Carluke service often re-located to Harry Smith. This has proven that there are economies of scale and more efficient ways of working to be explored.
5	Intermediate Day Care	Introduced within McClymont day care in Clydesdale, the service has focused on supporting older people who are physically frail and at potential risk of hospital admission. The service offers crisis intervention with a focus on rehabilitation and enablement with a view to maintaining the person at home. The service supports older people for 10 weeks and will be fully evaluated in July 2018.

## **6. Next Steps**

- 6.1. Whilst the above examples have not been service wide, they have helped the service to test new and innovative practice which, in turn, provide opportunities to develop and position the service for the future.
- 6.2. Given that the day care delivery model has remained relatively unchanged but at the same time demand, demography and national policy has changed significantly, it is proposed that a strategy for day care is developed which outlines a service wide model for the future.
- 6.3. From the perspective of timescales, a proposal should be brought back to a future meeting of the Social Work Resources Committee. Thereafter, and subject to agreement, a full implementation plan will be developed to support the direction of travel.

## **7. Employee Implications**

- 7.1. There are no additional employee implications associated with this report.

## **8. Financial Implications**

- 8.1. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

## **9. Other Implications**

- 9.1. There are no additional risks associated with this report.
- 9.2. There are no sustainable development issues associated with this report.
- 9.3. There are no other issues associated with this report.

## **10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements**

- 10.1. There is no requirement to carry out an equality impact assessment in terms of the proposals contained within this report.
- 10.2. There are no consultation issues associated with this report.

**Val de Souza**  
**Director, Health and Social Care**

15 March 2018

## **Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives**

- ◆ Deliver better health and social care outcomes for all

## **Previous References**

- ◆ none

## **List of Background Papers**

- ◆ none

**Contact for Further Information**

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

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