



Adults and Communities Adult Care

Supported Housing Needs Assessment



January 2020

Large Print

Contents

1. Findings summary	4
2. Introduction.....	4
2.1 Project overview	4
2.2 Strategic context.....	5
2.3 Demographic context.....	8
3. Methodology.....	8
4. Demand for supported housing: demographics	9
4.1 Older people (65+)	9
4.2 People with learning disabilities.....	10
4.3 People with physical disabilities	10
4.4 People with mental ill health (including dementia)	10
4.5 People who use drugs or alcohol	11
4.6 Survivors of domestic violence or abuse	11
4.7 Refugees and asylum seekers and travellers.....	11
4.8 People experiencing or at risk of homelessness	11
5. Demand for supported housing: consultation findings	12
5.1 Housing Support Needs	12
5.2 Adaptations, Equipment and Technology.....	12
5.3 Retaining Independence	13
5.4 Future Housing	13
5.5 Older people (65+)	13
5.6 People with learning disabilities.....	14
5.7 People with physical disabilities	14
5.8 Survivors of domestic violence or abuse	15
5.9 Gypsy and traveller communities	15

5.10 Refugees and asylum Seekers.....	16
6. Supply of supported housing and housing-related support vs demand	16
6.1 Older people (65+)	16
6.2 People with learning disabilities.....	17
6.3 People with physical disabilities	17
6.4 People with mental ill health	17
6.5 Survivors of domestic violence or abuse	17
6.6 People who use drugs or alcohol	18
6.7 People experiencing or at risk of homelessness	18
7. Commissioning intentions	18
7.1 Commissioning for older people (65+)	18
7.2 Commissioning for people with learning disabilities	20
7.3 Commissioning for people with physical disabilities	20
7.4 Commissioning for people with mental ill health.....	20
7.5 Commissioning for survivors of domestic violence or abuse....	20
7.6 Commissioning for people who use drugs or alcohol.....	20
7.7 Commissioning for refugees and asylum seekers.....	21
7.8 Commissioning for gypsy and traveller communities	21
7.9 Commissioning for people experiencing or at risk of homelessness	21
7.10 Commissioning for young people going through transitions.....	22

Appendix 1: Strategic context literature	23
Appendix 2: Demographic profiling data sources	34
Appendix 3: Full demographic analysis	35
Appendix 4: Full consultation analysis	50
Appendix 5: Supply vs Demand	66
Appendix 6: Consultation questionnaires	80

1. Findings summary

- 90% of all respondents rated the ability to remain independent in their own home as 'very important'. Adapting their current home was the most common option selected to retain independence – two thirds of older respondents had equipment and adaptations in their home.
- Identified support requirements were mainly low-level, including cooking and cleaning and other activities of daily living, and maintaining/ improving wellbeing. Friends and family are an important source of this support, followed by adult social care.
- Just under half of respondents said they would consider moving to different accommodation to better suit their needs, this reduces to 22% for respondents aged 65+. Saltburn and Marske were highlighted as the most common areas people would consider moving to. Only 9% had plans to move currently. Upheaval and costs of moving were the most common barriers.
- There is a tenure mismatch in specialist older people's housing; 70% of pensioner households are owner-occupiers whilst 98% of provision is social-rented. Over half of all specialist housing provision for older people is located within the Redcar and Greater Eston North sub-areas, whilst 39% of the Borough's older population currently live in these sub-areas. There is a considerably lower level of provision across East Cleveland, however, this is in line with the lower levels of older population that live in this area and the lower levels of interest in living here (only 5% of respondents said they would consider moving to Loftus).
- Indications from consultation with people who have learning disabilities suggest a desire to move away from living with family and people with similar needs towards living alone.

2. Introduction

2.1 Project overview

The main aim of the Supported Housing Needs Assessment was to develop a better understanding of the following on a Borough-wide basis:

- Specialist housing supply and demand
- Physical support needs
 - Adaptations
 - Equipment
- Practical support needs
 - Information
 - Advice
 - Advocacy
- Awareness of housing and housing-related support options
- Factors that people consider important around housing, care and support

The Supported Housing Needs Assessment initially set out to focus on the following demographic groups:

- Older people (aged 65+)
- People with learning disabilities
- People with physical disabilities
- People with mental ill health (including dementia)
- People who use drugs or alcohol
- Former armed services personnel
- Survivors of domestic violence
- Young people going through transitions
- Gypsy and Traveller communities
- Refugees and Asylum Seekers
- People who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness

There were some difficulties in accessing some of these groups, most notably young people going through transitions and people experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Other groups, including those who use drugs or alcohol and those with mental ill health, were not very easily identifiable amongst survey respondents due to the decision to omit questions directly asking people to identify these health concerns. We wanted to keep the survey as accessible to as many different people as possible whilst avoiding limiting responses from individuals who did not want to share this type of information or felt suspicious about the research motives.

As such, there are elements of data analysis missing throughout this report for some of the demographic groups listed above. There are opportunities for further research to be undertaken to focus on better understanding these groups.

2.2 Strategic context

Appendix 1 provides the full list of related strategic documents, a hyperlink to access the full document, and a brief overview of content.

National

Through the recently published Supported Housing Funding Policy Statement¹ the Government acknowledged the importance of Accommodation with Support and the valuable role it plays in supporting our most vulnerable residents. The Government has committed to protecting existing Accommodation with Support as well as increasing supply to enable greater access and choice.

The above policy statement sets out the Government's intention to continue to fund long-term Accommodation with Support for working age adults through the welfare system, while introducing a new 'Sheltered Rent' for Accommodation with Support for older people and a new fund for short term accommodation such as homeless shelters and domestic abuse refuges.

Regional

The Tees Valley region comprises the five local authorities of Darlington, Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Redcar and Cleveland and Stockton-On-Tees. In April 2016, the Tees Valley Combined Authority was created, with a remit to drive economic growth and job creation in the region. It is a partnership of the five local authorities, working closely with the business community and other partners to make local decisions to support the growth of our economy.

A refreshed Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) for Tees Valley was produced in 2016, outlining the ambition to create an additional 25,000 jobs within ten years. A key element of this plan is to promote Tees Valley as a place to live and invest by increasing the pace of housing development; rejuvenating our town centres and urban core; improving the quality of the housing offer; revitalising areas of poor-quality housing and deprivation; and bringing forward surplus public and blighted brownfield land for development. An Investment Plan totalling £588m of Combined Authority funding has been agreed to support the six economic themes within the SEP.

The Tees Valley Housing Strategy, also produced in 2016, was the first strategy to be developed for the Combined Authority and was one of a number of key documents used in the development of the SEP. Underpinned by three strategic priorities, it aims to align the supply of new homes across Tees Valley with economic growth ambitions, ensuring the mix of housing complements aspirations and need; maximise the use of the existing stock to support economic growth and sustainable community aspirations; and enable self-reliance and independent living through better use of existing housing and the delivery of specialist accommodation where necessary.

Local

The Council has published its *Corporate Plan* for the borough, *Our Flourishing Future*, covering the period 2017–2020. It sets out the major activities of the Council to help improve the lives of our

residents and communities.

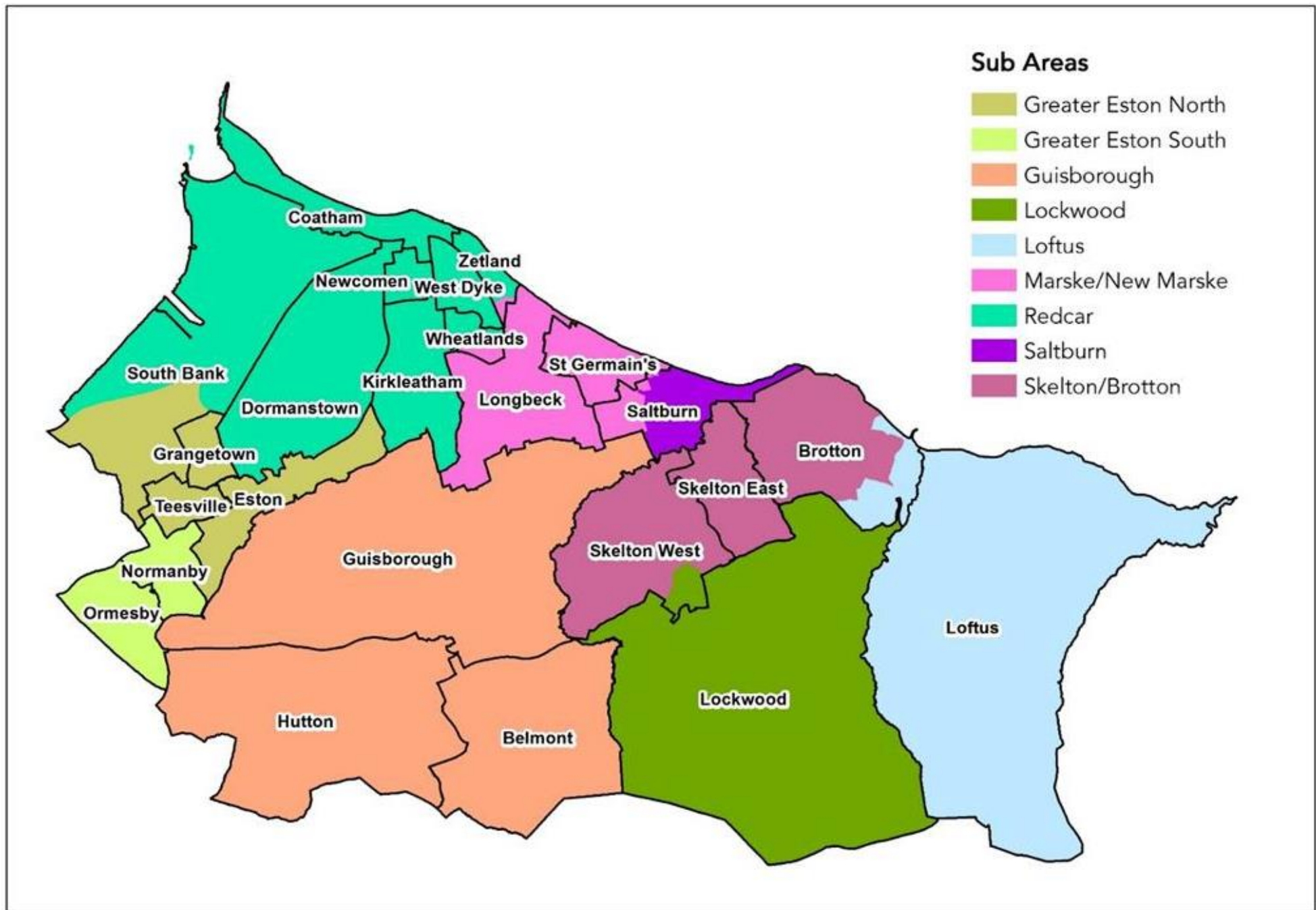
¹https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/655990/Funding_supported_housing_-_policy_statement_and_consultation.pdf

In delivering its ambitions, the Council has identified nine top priorities:

- Strong and confident communities
- Prosperity for all
- A brighter future for our children
- Longer and healthier lives
- Attractive and vibrant places
- Good connections
- Clean and safe environment
- Enriching lives through culture and sport
- Improving the way we work

This Supported Housing Needs Assessment focuses mainly on strong and confident communities, longer and healthier lives, and attractive and vibrant places.

In order to investigate the latest evidence available to inform the production of both its Local Plan and this housing strategy, the Council commissioned a comprehensive *Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA)*, which was published in 2016. Responses were weighted by age and tenure profile, and results presented at both a boroughwide level and within nine geographical sub-areas of the borough. A map, highlighting the sub-areas used in the SHMA, is shown overleaf. The Supported Housing Needs Assessment data has been analysed following these nine geographical sub-areas, as was the data for the Housing Strategy (2019-2024), to allow for comparisons to be made across all documents



The findings of the SHMA have been critical in determining the housing requirements and policies included in the Council's Local Plan. They also provide a robust analysis of the local housing market.

The Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council Housing Strategy (2019-2024) provides the following vision:

'A range of high-quality homes across all tenures, at affordable prices and in attractive places; enabling our younger people to meet their needs and aspirations, families to grow and prosper, whilst supporting our older residents and those with specific needs to remain independent for as long as possible; delivering safety, sustainable warmth, comfort and security for all.'

The full Housing Strategy is available via the following link:

<https://www.redcar-cleveland.gov.uk/resident/housing-property/housing-related-policies-guidance/Pages/Housing-Strategy-2019-2024.aspx>

This Supported Housing Needs Assessment links to the RCBC Housing Strategy (2019-2024) delivery plan, with particular regard to the following deliverables:

- **HS4** Increase the range of older person's accommodation to meet the needs and aspirations of our ageing population.
- **HS37** Increase the proportion of older person's accommodation within residential developments.
- **HS38** Maximise the coverage of extra care housing and seek to develop 'clusters' in close proximity to each of our main settlements.
- **HS39** Review the existing Homelessness Strategy
- **HS46** Review our approach to the provision of Disabled Facilities Grants, adapt more properties and assist people to more effectively access adapted properties.
- **HS47** Support the further use of telecare and assistive technologies to help people remain independent in their own

homes.

- **HS48** Work with partners to develop appropriate supported housing schemes for vulnerable people.
- **HS49** Develop a comprehensive supported housing strategy for the borough.

2.3 Demographic context

According to the Housing Strategy (2019-2024), the borough has a population of just over 135,000 with a total of 63,000 households. The population is predominantly white British, with a non-white population of 1.4%. The main minority ethnic group in the borough is Asian. Whilst the minority ethnic population is relatively small, the borough is an active participant in the Home Office's Vulnerable Person Resettlement Scheme, helping to provide sanctuary to those in the greatest need who have been displaced by the conflict in Syria.

In the aftermath of post-industrialisation, Redcar and Cleveland has, for several decades, experienced a declining population and growing numbers of older people. However, the latest population projections indicate a reduction of only 200 people by 2032. Whilst we are the only borough within Tees Valley projected to see its population decline overall, moderate growth is actually predicted from 2025 onwards.

There are several attributes that have contributed to the ageing population. The median age of the borough's residents is four years higher than England and two years higher than the north-east region. In addition, outward net migration is concentrated in younger age groups, meaning that the concentration of older age groups becomes more pronounced.

Key demographics

- Pension-age population to grow by 29% by 2040, whilst working-age population drops by 11%.
- Highest concentration of older people in St Germain's, Saltburn and Hutton.

- Grangetown, Eston and Coatham have the highest levels of pensioners living alone. Numbers are projected to rise by 37% by 2035.
- Levels of alcohol and drug dependence are relatively high across the Borough.
- For year ending March 2017, Cleveland Police Force had the second highest rate of domestic abuse-related incidents and crimes of all police force areas.
- Income deprivation varies considerably by ward, with over half of Grangetown's population living in income deprivation whilst only 6.3% of the West Dyke population falls into this category.

3. Methodology

Demographic profiling methodology

A wide range of web-based datasets were used to produce a profile of the population and Redcar and Cleveland Borough. The full list of datasets and links to each source are provided in **Appendix 2**.

Consultation methodology

- Paper questionnaire in standard and 'easy read' formats issued to local housing providers, community and charitable organisations, and social work teams to disseminate with individuals.
- Paper questionnaire tailored specifically to people who have experienced domestic violence or abuse issued to Foundation UK and EVA.
- Online version of the questionnaire promoted via RCBC social media platforms and issued to the Viewfinder Panel via email.
- Additional questions added to statutory Adult Social Care Survey.
- Focus groups with different demographic groups across the Borough.

- A total of 327 questionnaires (paper and online) were completed and returned.
- Adult Social Care Survey was completed by 502 people.
- 5 focus groups were completed.

Appendix 6 contains copies of the standard, easy-read and domestic violence-specific questionnaires. The standard and domestic violence-specific questions were also entered into Survey Monkey for respondents to complete online.

Supply and strategic context methodology

- Literature review of all relevant national, regional and local strategic documentation to provide contextual background.
- Current and projected demographic profile, broken down to ward level where available.
- Health, deprivation and tenure data, broken down by demographic group and geography.
- GIS mapping of all demographic and associated data, to show differences at the ward level.
- Supply mapping to identify all relevant accommodation and non-accommodation-based services supporting target demographic groups across the Borough.
- GIS maps to show geographical spread and coverage of accommodation and non- accommodation-based services.

4. Demand for supported housing: demographics

Appendix 3 provides the full demographic analysis for each of these population groups.

4.1 Older people (65+)

- Population aged 65+ in Redcar and Cleveland is projected to

increase by 29% between 2018 and 2040.

- The greatest level of population growth is projected to be within the 85+ age group, set to increase by 92% between 2018 and 2040.
- 30,301 people aged 65+ in 2018, growing to 39,200 by 2040.
- 22% of the total population were of pension age in 2017, higher than the regional average (19.5%) and the national average (18%).
- The number of people aged 65+ who live alone is projected to rise by 39% between 2017 and 2035, equating to an additional 4,000 people by 2035.
- The number of people aged 65+ with Dementia is projected to rise by just under 63% between 2017 and 2035.
- The total population aged 65+ unable to manage at least one domestic task or self-care task on their own is projected to increase by 43% between 2017 and 2035.
- The number of people aged 65+ who are projected to have a fall is projected to increase by 39% between 2017 and 2035.

4.2 People with learning disabilities

- An estimated 1,882 people aged 18-64 across the Borough had some form of learning disability in 2017.
- There were a total of 830 Disability Living Allowance (DLA) Claimants with learning disabilities in August 2018 (all ages), accounting for 17% of the total DLA claimants for this period.
- 81% of adults with a learning disability were living in stable and appropriate accommodation 2017-2018, compared with an average of 77% across England and 83% across the North East.
- 539 adults with learning disabilities were in receipt of Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council services as of 24th June 2019. Direct Payments were the most common service people were in receipt of, followed by home care and short-term professional

support.

- Of these 539 supported adults, 264 (49%) were living in settled mainstream accommodation with family or friends.

4.3 People with physical disabilities

- Estimated 6,439 people with a moderate physical disability and 1,954 people with a serious physical disability in 2017.
- Estimated 3,226 people with a moderate personal care disability and 709 with a serious personal care disability in 2017.
- Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council were providing personal care or mobility services to 2,978 people with physical disabilities as of 24th June 2019. Equipment and adaptations were the most common service being delivered, followed by home care and permanent residential care.
- 60 people with sensory disabilities were in receipt of Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council services during the same period, over two thirds of whom were aged 75+. Again, equipment and adaptations were the most common service.

4.4 People with mental ill health (including dementia)

- 53% of people using adult social care services in Redcar and Cleveland feel moderately or extremely anxious or depressed (2017-18).
- In 2017, an estimated 12,585 people aged 18-64 had a common mental disorder across the Borough.
- 83% of adults in contact with secondary mental health services were living in stable and appropriate accommodation in 2017-18, compared with 57% nationally.
- Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council were supporting 417 people with mental health needs as of 24th June 2019, 54% of whom were aged 65 and over. Home care is the most common service being provided to this group, followed by permanent residential care and equipment/ adaptations.

- Over the same period, 494 people with dementia were receiving services provided by Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council. Permanent residential care and equipment/ adaptations were the most common service being received.

4.5 People who use drugs or alcohol

- Estimated 4,605 people were alcohol dependent and 2,619 people were drug dependent in 2017.
- There were 3,876 hospital admissions for alcohol-related conditions in 2018
- Between 2015 and 2017, there were 37 deaths across the Borough due to drug misuse.
- In the year 2017-2018, there were 528 adults in treatment for opiate addiction.
- In 2017, the rate of successful completion of alcohol treatment was 31.8% and for drug treatment the rate was 30.4%.

4.6 Survivors of domestic violence or abuse

- 16,329 domestic abuse-related crimes and incidents were recorded in the year ending March 2018 in the Cleveland Police Force Area, the equivalent of 29 crimes and incidents per 1,000 population.
- 13% of all crimes recorded by Cleveland Police Force were classified as domestic abuse-related in the year ending March 2018.

4.7 Refugees and asylum seekers and travellers

- As of April 2019, there were 97 asylum seekers living in Redcar and Cleveland – 63 individuals were part of a family unit, and 34 individuals were singles. These 97 individuals were housed in a total of 25 properties in the TS6, TS10 and TS12 postcode areas. The countries of origin were wide-ranging, including

several African nations and the Middle East.

- Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council also provide support to unaccompanied asylum seeker children, including those who have entered the Borough clandestine. As of May 2019, a total of 10 unaccompanied children were being supported and there were a further 10 former looked-after children leaving care.
- As of April 2019, 179 refugees were being supported under the Gateway Resettlement Programme. These 179 individuals formed 46 households and were living mainly in the TS6, TS10 and TS11 postcode areas. The countries of origin for these individuals was predominantly Syria, Iraq, Iran and the Sudan.
- In July 2018, there were a total of 20 traveller caravans in Redcar and Cleveland Borough.

4.8 People experiencing or at risk of homelessness

- Total of 243 households were assessed between April and December 2018. 236 of these households (97%) were assessed as being owed a duty.
- Most of the main applicants were aged between 18 and 44.
- Single adult households were the most common household types that were assessed as being owed a duty.
- Private rented sector was the most common tenure at time of application, followed by 'living with family'.
- The main reasons for loss of last settled accommodation were family or friends no long willing or able to accommodate, domestic abuse and end of private rented tenancy.
- 162 households that were assessed as being owed a duty had support needs, which is 69% of all households owed a duty in this period.
- Mental health problems, physical ill health and disability, and domestic abuse risk or experience were the most common support needs.
- Relief duty ended for a total of 77 households and prevention

duty ended for a total of 82 households between April and December 2018.

- There were 12 households (6 of which included children) living in temporary accommodation at the end of 2018.
- 19 main duty decisions were made between April and December 2018.

5. Demand for supported housing: consultation findings

Due to the difficulties in consulting with people in some of the demographic groups listed earlier (mental health, drug and/ or alcohol use and people experiencing homelessness), these groups have not been analysed individually in this section. There will be respondents who fit this criterion within the consultation cohort, however.

Appendix 4 provides the full overall and demographic group-specific consultation analysis.

5.1 Housing Support Needs

- 77% of respondents said that someone in their household has a health condition or disability making activities of daily living difficult. Cooking and cleaning (65%) and moving around outdoors (62%) were the most common activities affected.
- 21% of respondents said that someone in their household had a need for practical support and information on housing.
- 45% of respondents said someone in their household had a specific type of housing-related support need.
- 58% of respondents said that someone in their household had received support over the past year to help them to live independently. Friends or family members (74%) and health or social care worker (51%) were the most common sources of support.

5.2 Adaptations, Equipment and Technology

Key findings (Adult Social Care Survey):

- 82% of respondents have adaptations in their home.
- Adaptations were arranged by RCBC for over half of respondents.
- Over two thirds of respondents with adaptations said having them had made their quality of life 'much better'.

Key findings (SHNA questionnaire):

- 37% of respondents said that they had some form of equipment or adaptations in their home to support independence. Equipment and grab rails were most common.
- 36% of respondents said they had some form of technology in their home, with alarm pendant being the most common.

5.3 Retaining Independence

- Adapting their current home to make it more accessible was the most common option selected by respondents to help them stay independent (62%).
- 90% of respondents said the ability to remain independent in their own home was 'very important'.

5.4 Future Housing

- Only 9% of respondents said they have plans currently to move to different housing. However, when asked about the likelihood of moving in the next 5 years, 16% said 'very likely' and 7% said 'quite likely'.
- Saltburn was the most popular area respondents would consider moving to, followed by 'anywhere within Redcar and Cleveland Borough' and Marske/New Marske.
- 46% of respondents indicated that they would consider moving to different accommodation to better suit their support needs.

- The minimum number of bedrooms required to meet the needs of households was most commonly 2 bedrooms (41%), followed by 1 bed (34%). 22% said 3 beds and 3% said 4 beds.
- Not having enough money to afford to move was the most commonly identified barrier (52% responses) followed by not wanting the upheaval (51%).
- The ability to remain independent in my own home, and living close to friends, family and amenities were most important to respondents.
- Having access to communal living space, living in an apartment and living close to places of worship were the least important factors for respondents.

5.5 Older people (65+)

- Two thirds of older respondents had equipment or adaptations, with equipment (81%) and outdoor wheelchair (60%) being most common.
- Over a third had received an OT assessment in the past two years.
- Moving around outdoors, cooking and cleaning were the most common activities of daily living that respondents struggled with.
- Two thirds of respondents said they needed support to look after their health and wellbeing.
- Friends and family were the main source of support to maintain independence followed by health or social care workers.
- Two thirds would consider adapting their home to maintain their independence, whilst only 22% would consider moving.
- Not wanting the upheaval of moving was the main barrier (71%).
- Familiarity, the sense of security and having someone to help if required, and the social aspects were the main draw for older people living in specialist housing.

5.6 People with learning disabilities

Easy Read Questionnaire (36 respondents)

- Respondents identified wanting to move away from living with family and people with similar needs towards living alone or with a carer.
- Only 4 respondents said they did not receive enough help to look after themselves currently.
- The majority of respondents had some form of equipment or adaptations in their homes.
- Paid for care was the most common source of support for respondents.
- Family and friends or paid carers would be the main source of help if respondents needed to find somewhere else to live.
- Being close to family and friends and being able to stay in their current home were the two most important factors for living a happy life.

Standard Questionnaire (11 respondents)

- The most common support needs were around cooking and cleaning.
- Respondents identified a need for advice and information on housing and housing-related support.
- All of the respondents identified a need for support to improve or maintain their health or wellbeing and to manage the safety and security of their home.
- 10 respondents have a support need around developing life skills such as cooking, cleaning and budgeting whilst 9 need support to apply for benefits.
- The main sources of support to live independently in the past year have been from health or social care workers (all respondents), community groups and activities (8) and from specialist services (5). Only 4 have received support from family or friends.

- Being close to shops, transport and other amenities was the most common 'very important' factor for 9 respondents.

5.7 People with physical disabilities

Consultation responses were filtered to identify respondents with physical disabilities/ respondents living with someone who has physical disabilities. All responses were filtered to identify individuals who identified someone in their household who met at least one of the following criteria:

- Has a visual impairment;
- Has a hearing impairment;
- Uses a wheelchair indoors;
- Uses a wheelchair outdoors.

100 respondents fell into this category.

Consultation findings

- 47 respondents had someone in their household with a visual impairment whilst 56 had someone with a hearing impairment.
- 76 respondents identified a specific issue around activities of daily living.
- 64 respondents highlighted specific support needs that they, or someone in their household had, with the need for support to improve or look after health and wellbeing sitting in the top spot.
- 68 respondents have equipment and/ or adaptations in their home, with chair raisers and bath seats being most common. 60% of respondents with equipment/ adaptations agreed that they had made their lives 'much better'.
- Over half (55%) of respondents have some form of technology to support their independence. Alarm pendants are the most common type of technology.
- 23 respondents said they required equipment or adaptations to support their household's needs.

- Friends or family members were the main source of support to remain independent for this group (88%), followed by health or social care workers (57%).
- Only 28 respondents would consider moving to different accommodation to support their household's needs. Conversely, 59 respondents would prefer to adapt their current home to achieve this.
- Saltburn received the largest proportion of the vote (40%) regarding the areas that people would consider moving to.
- 92 respondents agreed that the ability to remain independent in their own home was a 'very important' factor to them.

5.8 Survivors of domestic violence or abuse

A total of 18 respondents completed the domestic violence-specific questionnaire.

- All respondents were currently living in women's refuges.
- 8 of the 18 respondents mentioned the Freedom Programme as being one of the most helpful aspects of the support they had received.
- Recommendations for service improvement included a shorter waiting time for counselling, better promotion of services available, more streamlined referral process from social services and more refuges.
- Additional services required included a mental health support line and bereavement services.

5.9 Gypsy and traveller communities

The standard SHNA questionnaire was completed by 9 Gypsy and traveller families, all of whom were living on the Southbank Caravan Site.

- 1 respondent had equipment (an access ramp) to support with their independence. This was accessed via an OT assessment

and had made life 'much better' for the individual.

- 1 respondent identified a health condition affecting daily activities (the individual with the access ramp).
- 5 respondents identified a practical support need around information and advice. Support around form-filling, benefits and tenure-related advice, and issues around being unable to read or write were highlighted.
- The site Housing Officer was listed as one of the sources of support by 5 respondents.
- Adapting their current home (5 respondents) and increasing the use of supportive technology (4 respondents) were the most common options selected to retain independence. General housing was the only option selected for the type of housing people would live in to retain their independence.
- Lack of finances was the main barrier to moving (4 respondents). Regarding locations to move to, 'Anywhere in Redcar and Cleveland' was the most common selection (6 respondents).
- The ability to remain independent in their own home and being close to family and friends was rated 'very important' by all respondents.

5.10 Refugees and asylum Seekers

14 refugee and asylum seeker families completed the easy read version of the survey.

- 13 respondents said that being close to their family and friends was most important to living a happy life.
- The good things about their current home were the people they live with (12 respondents), the area (8 respondents) and being close to amenities (8 respondents).
- The most common bad things about the current home were the type of home they lived in and being away from amenities (both 8 respondents).

- 13 respondents said they would ask the Council if they needed to find somewhere else to live.

6. Supply of supported housing and housing-related support vs demand

Appendix 5 provides an in-depth supply and demand analysis for older people along with supply and demand GIS maps for each demographic group that this data was available for. There is no GIS map covering provision for people who have experienced domestic violence due to the sensitive nature of this provision.

6.1 Older people (65+)

- Less than 1 unit of specialist housing per 100 population aged 65+ in Hutton, Longbeck, Newcomen, Normanby, West Dyke and Westworth.
- More than 3 units of specialist housing per 100 population aged 65+ in Coatham, Eston, Grangetown, Guisborough, Kirkleatham and South Bank.
- Zero care home units (with and without nursing provision) in Dormanstown, Grangetown, Lockwood, Longbeck, Newcomen, Normanby, Ormesby, St Germain's, Skelton, Teesville and Westworth.
- Two thirds of all specialist accommodation units for older people across the Borough are 'age exclusive' units. This category includes sheltered housing, both with and without warden provision as well as housing that is specifically for the older age group. The Redcar sub area has the greatest number of units, followed by Greater Eston North.
- Comparing the proportion of total specialist housing units for older people with the spread of population aged 65+ between sub areas, differences in alignment can be seen. Supply and population in Redcar and Lockwood in particular align, however there is some misalignment in Marske/ New Marske (11% of

population, 5% of supply) and Greater Eston North (15% population, 25% supply).

- Despite high levels of home ownership amongst pensioner households, 98% of all specialist housing provision for this age group across the Borough is social rented.
- Around half of all households occupied by a single adult across the Borough are of pension age.

6.2 People with learning disabilities

As of March 2019, there were 187 units of accommodation-based support for people with learning disabilities across the Borough, commissioned by Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council. These units comprised a mix of residential and supported housing units.

The sub-area breakdown of these units is as follows:

- Greater Eston North – 37 units
- Greater Eston South – 31 units
- Guisborough – 26 units
- Lockwood – 3 units
- Redcar – 52 units
- Saltburn – 14 units
- Skelton/ Brotton – 24 units

6.3 People with physical disabilities

As of March 2019, there were 110 units of accommodation-based support for people with learning disabilities across the Borough commissioned by Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council. These units were all residential/ nursing.

6.4 People with mental ill health

As of March 2019, there were 104 units of accommodation-based support for people with learning disabilities across the Borough commissioned by Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council. These

units were a mix of residential and nursing.

6.5 Survivors of domestic violence or abuse

There are two main service providers for survivors of domestic violence or abuse operating within Redcar and Cleveland Borough; Foundation UK, which are currently commissioned by RCBC, and EVA. As of January 2020, Foundation UK were under contract with RCBC to provide 12 flats available at the commissioned refuge which can cater for up to 44 bed spaces (for the 12 women and their children). EVA have a total of 16 places for women, broken down as follows:

- 2 shared houses with a total of 7 spaces;
- 1 safe house specifically for 5 women with complex mental health needs – includes a disabled access room on the ground floor;
- 1 safe house specifically for 4 women aged 45+ - includes a disabled access room on the ground floor.

6.6 People who use drugs or alcohol

- Currently there is only one peer-supported living house for people with drug or alcohol use issues. This is Oxford House in Ormesby, which is owned by Beyond Housing, and has 5-6 male- only units.
- There is currently another similar house being developed which will have 8 male-only units.
- Current levels of provision are not meeting the needs of people with drugs and/ or alcohol use issues, particularly for those with chaotic lives and complex needs.
- There is currently no provision for women.

6.7 People experiencing or at risk of homelessness

Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council were commissioning 36+ units of accommodation-based support for homeless people in April

2019. These were mainly units of accommodation with support to enable tenants to manage their tenancy and move on to more settled accommodation.

7. Commissioning intentions

7.1 Commissioning for older people (65+)

Extra care housing

- Work with providers on our existing extra care housing framework to develop the current extra care schemes across Redcar and Cleveland to meet the requirements for their tenants current and future changing needs.
- Encourage and support proposals for new extra care housing schemes outside of the current provision where such a scheme would be consistent with our needs, aspirations and requirements for extra care housing and would not require any form of financial contribution from the Council, this is especially relevant within East Cleveland.
- Continue to work with the market, partners and stakeholders to consider how extra care housing schemes can contribute to the challenges faced by the Council and other public sector partners for example integrated service delivery with the NHS.
- Work with both current and new extra care housing landlords to develop existing and ensure dementia friendly accommodation.

Extra care housing is the basis of our approach to keeping people healthy and able to live at home in supportive local communities, reducing the demand for more intensive services such as residential care, which as the people of the borough have indicated are not their preferred option in later life. There are currently 4 extra care schemes across Redcar and Cleveland with

just under 200 units of accommodation. Extra care housing provides high quality accommodation enabling people to live independently, in their own home, with access to care and support 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. There is also access to other facilities such as restaurants, hairdressers, shops.

Community Care and Support

- Encourage and support proposals for new providers onto our new Framework in 2020 along with current providers to develop a variable market with different commissioning models operating in each area to best reflect local needs and demands.
- Develop the current and future Framework to move beyond the traditional 'time and task' model and instead focus on outcomes for the person receiving care and support
- Embed technology within the service to compliment care packages where appropriate.
- Continue to work with the market, partners and stakeholders to ensure providers employees are fairly paid.

Telecare

- To develop continuous, automatic and remote monitoring of real time emergencies thorough the use of technology in order to support and manage the risks associated with independent living.
- Offer an affordable and effective Telecare service and significantly expand the existing service to support homes without Telephone lines
- Utilise Telecare and other assistive technology to make it safer for people with dementia to maintain their independence.
- To develop a comprehensive monitoring service within a person's home to ensure vulnerable

people are safeguarded against low and high temperature extremes.

Supported Housing

- Work with providers to develop supported housing schemes across Redcar and Cleveland to meet the requirements for current and future changing needs.
- Encourage and support proposals for supported housing schemes outside of the current provision where such a scheme would be consistent with our needs, aspirations and requirements for supported housing and would not require any form of financial contribution from the Council, this is especially relevant within East Cleveland.
- Continue to work with the market, partners and stakeholders to consider how supported housing schemes can contribute to the challenges faced by the Council and other public sector partners for example integrated service delivery with the NHS.
- Work with both current and new supported housing landlords to develop existing and future builds to ensure they dementia friendly accommodation.

7.2 Commissioning for people with learning disabilities

- No new medium or large residential care homes (over 9 beds) for people with learning disabilities and Autism. Review of the sustainability of existing services.
- Develop a wider range of 8-16 bed Supported Living Schemes across all localities that enable people to have settled accommodation and supported independence in the community.
- Extend the availability of individual/shared supported tenancies where people can be more independent and receive flexible housing related support and/or health and

social care support.

7.3 Commissioning for people with physical disabilities

- Promote the use of adaptations to allow people to stay in their own home where this is their preference.
- Include a wider range of adapted properties within new supported living and supported housing schemes.
- Consider the joint and individual housing needs of family carers in the development and adaptation of housing

7.4 Commissioning for people with mental ill health

- Review the current residential care services to meet local need and develop a pathway for rehabilitation.
- Develop 8-16 bed Supported Living and Supported Housing Schemes across all localities to reduce reliance on residential care.
- Promote the use of Housing Related Support to maintain independence in the community.

7.5 Commissioning for survivors of domestic violence or abuse

- Complete further analysis with this client group. A full needs assessment, to include those not based in refuge, will be completed in 2019 prior to the recommissioning of provision.
- A clear pathway will be developed for all domestic abuse services in the Borough.
- Freedom programme will remain an essential part of victim support.

7.6 Commissioning for people who use drugs or alcohol

- Increase overall provision of peer supported living for both men and women across the Borough.
- Homes England are a potential source of funding for the

development of a peer supported living house for women. This is an area for further work.

- The aim for future service provision is to support people to recover in their own community, rather than taking people away from the source.
- Increase the links between housing and health for this demographic group.
- Tackle issues around community acceptance of houses to support this group

7.7 Commissioning for refugees and asylum seekers

- To continue to provide support to both asylum seekers and refugees who are living within the Borough.
- Refugees:
 - Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council signed up to participate in The Syrian Resettlement Programme up to the year 2020, which intended to resettle 20,000 Syrians across the UK. Those resettled have refugee status for at least five years and access to public funds. Refugees from Syria (amongst other nations) benefit from the local authority's participation in the national programme which provides financial support locally to help meet the costs of the new arrivals into the borough. They have access to housing, health, social care, education, employment and welfare services available to UK residents.
 - It has recently been agreed that RCBC will continue to participate in The Syrian Resettlement Programme until March 2021.
- Asylum Seekers:
 - Although RCBC does not commission/procure accommodation for asylum seekers (this is undertaken by the Home Office's appointed contractor Mears), the Council is consulted on each property that Mears

propose to use to accommodate asylum seekers and will advise if it is suitable to use for this client group.

7.8 Commissioning for gypsy and traveller communities

Taken from Redcar and Cleveland Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment, 2015:

- Additional 8 pitches by 2030 for 'static' Gypsy and Traveller communities.
- No need for provision for Travelling Showpeople or transit provision at this time.
- Improve services in relation to both health and education.
- Improving opportunities to engage and consult with the Travelling Community; improved cross-boundary working; and improving community cohesion by raising awareness.

7.9 Commissioning for people experiencing or at risk of homelessness

- To continue to focus on and build on the prevention of homelessness via schemes including, but not limited to, the Mortgage Rescue Advice Service (MRAS), the Sanctuary Scheme, the Landlord Charter, and No Second Night Out.
- Develop housing pathways, including:
 - sustainable housing options that meet the housing needs of a wider range of client groups;
 - supporting vulnerable clients to be tenancy ready and to prevent tenancy failure;
 - building on relations with public, private and voluntary sector housing providers to develop additional sustainable housing options;
 - reducing reliance on unsuitable temporary accommodation, e.g., bed and breakfast, and develop access to more self-contained accommodation.

- To prepare for future challenges, including limited resources and increased demand for services. Actions to include:
 - continued commitment to securing resources to respond to the needs of those threatened with homelessness;
 - monitoring the impact of Welfare Reform changes on vulnerable clients, in all housing tenures;
 - monitoring homeless prevention initiatives and housing pathways to ensure they are fit for purpose and are as inclusive as possible;
 - working with housing providers to make best use of their housing stock, through the use of local letting policies and similar assisting clients in housing need;
 - assisting more residents to become work ready;
 - encouraging business growth and development across the Borough.

- Improve service delivery by making best use of available resources, partnership working and increasing service user involvement. To include the development of engagement opportunities, making ‘every contact count’, participation in peer reviews, and developing cross-service links.

7.10 Commissioning for young people going through transitions

- Develop new respite and short break services that enable young people to develop independence outside of the family home.
- Continue to develop specific ‘move on’ services that support young people to develop skills in home and active lives in the community.
- Develop service specifications that enable and ensure services provide support for young people to continually progress towards their aspirations.

Strategic Level	Demographic Group	Type of Resource	Title and Overview	Published
National	All Groups	Research Report	<p>Supported Housing: Understanding Need and Supply</p> <p>This report highlights the growing shortfall in supported housing places, examines the causes, and highlights potential solutions. It is informed by research produced for the National Housing Federation by Sitra.</p>	December 2015
National	All Groups	Policy paper	<p>Integrated Communities Action Plan</p> <p>The Integrated Communities Action Plan contains a range of cross-government measures to support the government’s commitment to build strong integrated communities where people – whatever their background – live, work, learn and socialise together, based on shared rights, responsibilities and opportunities.</p> <p>This Action Plan builds upon the proposals set out in the Integrated Communities Strategy green paper and responses to the consultation.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/integrated-communities-action-plan</p>	February 2019

Strategic Level	Demographic Group	Type of Resource	Title and Overview	Published
National	All Groups	Consultation Outcome Report	<p>Funding for Supported Housing - Government Response to Two Consultations</p> <p>On 31 October 2017, the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government and the Department for Work and Pensions launched two consultations, which closed on 23 January 2018. One consultation related to sheltered and extra care housing, and the other related to short-term supported housing. The Government received 738 responses to both consultations and detailed findings can be viewed in the report.</p> <p>Government response to findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain Housing Benefit for all supported housing, reflecting the needs of the vulnerable people who rely on it and the need for continued supply across the sector. • Oversight of quality and value for money must be achieved across the supported housing sector. Ensuring quality accommodation for vulnerable people whilst spending tax-payers' money correctly is a priority for government. 	August 2018

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue to work with providers, local authorities, membership bodies and resident representatives over the coming months to put together a sound and robust oversight regime. This will cover short-term, long-term and sheltered and extra care accommodation, and will build upon the National Statement of Expectation, published last October 2017. • To undertake a review a review of housing related support in order to better understand how housing and support currently fit together. <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/funding-for-supported-housing-two-consultations</p>	
National	All Groups	Statistics	<p>English Housing Survey 2017 to 2018: headline report</p> <p>Initial findings from the English Housing Survey 2017 to 2018. https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-housing-survey-2017-to-2018-headline-report</p>	January 2019

Strategic Level	Demographic Group	Type of Resource	Title and Overview	Published
National	All Groups	Independent report	<p>Disabled Facilities Grant and other adaptations: external review</p> <p>An independent review of the Disabled Facilities Grant in England, conducted by the University of the West of England.</p> <p>The Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) is a capital grant paid to local authorities in England that can meet, or contribute towards, the cost of adapting a person's home. This can help eligible people to stay in their homes for longer, and live safer, healthier and more independent lives. The government commissioned an independent review of the DFG in February 2018. The review looks at how the DFG currently operates and makes evidenced based and practical recommendations for how it should change in the future. The review has made 45 recommendations and government is carefully considering the findings.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/disabled-facilities-grant-and-other-adaptations-external-review</p>	December 2018

National	All Groups	Government Policy paper	<p>Direction on the rent standard from 1 April 2020</p> <p>The direction requires the regulator of social housing to set a new rent standard for registered providers of social housing with effect from 1 April 2020.</p> <p>Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/direction-on-the-rent-standard-from-1-april-2020</p>	February 2019
Regional	All Groups	Economic Plan	<p>Tees valley strategic economic plan 2016-2026</p> <p>High-quality, sustainable housing growth and renewal are central to achieving our ambitious plans to expand the economy. Building new homes, revitalising existing communities and creating excellent environments for business to operate are critical to attracting and retaining individuals and companies. We must address issues of undersupply across the housing market and be ambitious to accelerate the building of homes of the right type in the right place, at the right time, with the right infrastructure.</p> <p>In addition to building, we must focus on transforming existing communities where pockets of poor-quality</p>	2016

			<p>housing, deprivation, a lack of social inclusion and poor public health persists. In meeting our ambitions, we are forging effective relationships with key partners, including our five local authorities, registered providers, landowners, developers, private sector investors, Homes England and Government.</p> <p>https://teesvalley-ca.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/TVCA207-SEP-Document-Full-WEB.pdf</p>	
Regional	All Groups	Economic Assessment	<p>Tees Valley Economic Assessment 2018</p> <p>The Tees Valley Economic Assessment is the core statistical document related to economic development in Tees Valley. It is based upon data and analysis in relation to key areas that contribute towards growth in our economy including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economy and Productivity (economic conditions, the business base and key sectors); • Skills and Labour Market (attainment, employment and future demand); and • Growth Enablers (connectivity, education, place and culture). 	2018

			https://teesvalley-ca.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Tees-Valley-Economic-Assessment-2018.pdf	
Regional	All Groups	Allocation Policy	<p><u>Compass Choice Based Lettings Partnership</u> <u>Compass Common Allocation Policy</u></p> <p>Social housing is now allocated across Redcar & Cleveland and the Tees Valley sub-region via a Choice Based Lettings scheme (CBL) known as Compass. This document sets out the housing allocation policy for the Compass CBL Partnership. It also offers applicants other options for meeting their housing needs, if they do not have sufficient priority to be rehoused quickly. The policy, which is shared by the partners, has transformed the way housing is let making it more responsive to applicants needs by letting them choose from available properties. As well as offering improved choice the policy also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a one-stop-shop for housing applicants in the Tees Valley • Ensures consistency in the way in which applicants are treated by all the partner organisations 	March 2018

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gives help to people needing to move from one local authority area to another • Helps to tackle homelessness and its causes in the Tees Valley region. <p>https://www.compasscbl.org.uk/Data/Pub/PublicWebsite/ImageLibrary/Compass%20CAP%202018%20March%202018.pdf</p>	
Local	All Groups	Plan	<p><u>Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council Adult Care, Health and Children’s Services Commissioning Plan 2016-2019</u></p> <p>The Commissioning Plan relates to the Directorates of Adult Care & Health and Children’s Services. It defines and sets our overall commissioning intentions jointly for public health, adult and children’s services. This document will provide a baseline understanding of the Borough in relation to present and future demand, review our current position and set out our approach to delivering future provision. https://www.redcar-cleveland.gov.uk/resident/adult-children-health/adult-care/commissioning-market-development/Documents/Commissioning%20Plan.pdf</p>	

Strategic Level	Demographic Group	Type of Resource	Title and Overview	Published
Local	All Groups	Market Position Statement	<p>Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council Adult Care Market Position Statement 2016-2017</p> <p>The vision for adults living in Redcar and Cleveland is for a sustainable adult social care system which supports people to maximise their independence, remain safely in their own home and be part of the local community for as long as economically possible. There is recognition that effective strategic commissioning can drive transformation to deliver this vision for Adult Social Care.</p> <p>This MPS addresses provision for older people; adults with mental health problems; learning disabilities; physical disabilities and Carers. It is for existing and potential providers of support and care services for the above groups of people; this includes the voluntary and community sector, preventative support services, carers services, extra care and sheltered provision, day services, supported living schemes, transitions services and personal assistants as well as Care at Home</p>	

			<p>providers, residential care and nursing homes.</p> <p>https://www.redcar-cleveland.gov.uk/resident/adult-children-health/adult-care/commissioning-market-development/Documents/Market%20Position%20Statement.pdf</p>	
National	Former armed services personnel	Closed consultation	<p>Improving access to social housing for members of the Armed Forces</p> <p>The government is committed to ensuring that those who serve in the Armed Forces and their families, and those who have served in the past, should face no disadvantage compared to other citizens in the provision of public services.</p> <p>This consultation sets out proposals for new statutory guidance for local authorities to assist members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and their families, to access social housing.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/improving-access-to-social-housing-for-members-of-the-armed-forces</p>	January 2019

Strategic Level	Demographic Group	Type of Resource	Title and Overview	Published
Local	All Groups	Consultation Responses	<p>Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council Housing Strategy 2019-2024</p> <p>The Redcar and Cleveland Housing Strategy 2019-2024 has been developed in partnership with residents, voluntary and community groups, developers, housing associations, landlords and agents. It sets out an ambitious vision for housing in Redcar and Cleveland, identifying key actions and priorities that are required to meet the challenges facing us and our residents in the coming years.</p> <p>In order to deliver the housing vision, and using the comprehensive evidence bases available to us, we have identified three key objectives and a range of associated priorities and actions which we will take forward over the next five years.</p> <p>The three key objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building homes to meet the needs of our population; 	March 2019

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving the standards of existing housing and revitalising neighbourhoods; • Meeting the needs of our ageing population and supporting people to live independently. <p>https://www.redcar-cleveland.gov.uk/resident/housing-property/housing-related-policies-guidance/Documents/Housing%20Strategy%202019-2024.pdf</p>	
National	Older People (aged 65+)	Policy paper	<p>Housing for older people: government response to the Select Committee report - GOV.UK</p> <p>This is the government response to the second report of session 2017-19 of the Housing, Communities and Local Government Select Committee inquiry into housing for older people, which was published on 9 February 2018.</p> <p>The inquiry has looked closely at a wide range of issues affecting older people and the government has considered the Committee’s findings and recommendations carefully in formulating its response.</p>	September 2018

			https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/housing-for-older-people-government-response-to-the-select-committee-report	
National	Older People (aged 65+)	Report	<p>Centre for Ageing Better – Adapting for Ageing Good practice and innovation in home adaptations</p> <p>This report identifies the elements of high-quality and innovative practice in the provision of home adaptations for older people. It highlights practical examples of local areas that are organising and delivering adaptations effectively.</p> <p>https://www.ageing-better.org.uk/publications/adapting-for-ageing</p>	October 2018
National	People who are homeless (or at risk of being homeless)	Policy paper	<p>The rough sleeping strategy</p> <p>The rough sleeping strategy sets out the government’s vision for halving rough sleeping by 2022 and ending it by 2027.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-rough-sleeping-strategy</p>	August 2018

Strategic Level	Demographic Group	Type of Resource	Title and Overview	Published
National	People who are homeless (or at risk of being homeless)	Guidance	<p>Homelessness: duty to refer</p> <p>From 1 October 2018, certain named public bodies will have a duty to refer users of their service who they have reason to believe are homeless or threatened with becoming homeless within 56 days, to a local authority of the service users' choice. The duty is part of the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 which came into force on 3 April 2018.</p> <p>The guide outlines what the purpose of the duty to refer is, some advice for identifying when someone is threatened with homelessness, and what the procedures are for referring someone to a local authority. It also answers some frequently asked questions.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/homelessness-duty-to-refer</p>	September 2018

Strategic Level	Demographic Group	Type of Resource	Title and Overview	Published
National	People who are homeless (or at risk of being homeless)	Correspondence	<p>Allocation of Housing and Homelessness (Eligibility) (England) (Amendment) (No 2) Regulations 2018</p> <p>The Allocation of Housing and Homelessness (Eligibility) (England) (Amendment) (No 2) Regulations 2018 were laid on 11 October 2018 and will come into force on 1 November 2018.</p> <p>The regulations amend the Allocation of Housing and Homelessness (Eligibility) (England) Regulations 2006 to provide that persons who have been transferred to the United Kingdom to reunite with their family and have leave to remain under paragraph 352J of the Immigration Rules ('Calais leave'), are eligible for social housing and homelessness assistance provided they meet the habitual residence test.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/allocation-of-housing-and-homelessness-eligibility-england-amendment-no-2-regulations-2018</p>	October 2018

Strategic Level	Demographic Group	Type of Resource	Title and Overview	Published
National	People who are homeless (or at risk of being homeless)	Policy paper	<p>Rough Sleeping Strategy: delivery plan</p> <p>Delivery plan setting out progress and next steps on the August 2018 Rough Sleeping Strategy. In the Rough Sleeping Strategy, we committed to publish a delivery plan setting out how we intend to deliver the 61 commitments we made.</p> <p>This document provides an update on our progress so far, further information including key milestones on all 61 commitments, and information on next steps.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-rough-sleeping-strategy</p>	December 2018
National	People who are homeless (or at risk of being homeless)	Government Guidance	<p>Rapid Rehousing Pathway: 2019 to 2020 funding</p> <p>Announcement of the launch of the 2019 to 2020 Rapid Rehousing Pathway funding round.</p> <p>Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/rapid-rehousing-pathway-2019-to-2020-funding</p>	March 2019

Strategic Level	Demographic Group	Type of Resource	Title and Overview	Published
National	People who are homeless (or at risk of being homeless)	Guidance	<p>Rapid Rehousing Pathway: Somewhere Safe to Stay early adopters</p> <p>The location of 11 Rapid Rehousing Pathway: Somewhere Safe to Stay early adopters. MHCLG is launching the Rapid Rehousing Pathway, announced as part of the Rough Sleeping Strategy. The Pathway brings together 4 policy interventions (Somewhere Safe to Stay, Supported Lettings, Navigators and Local Lettings Agencies) that will help rough sleepers, and those at risk of rough sleeping, access the support and settled housing they need to leave the streets for good.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/rapid-rehousing-pathway-somewhere-safe-to-stay-early-adopters</p> <p>Rapid Rehousing Pathway: additional 42 early adopters</p> <p>Announcement of 42 further Rapid Rehousing Pathway early adopters.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/rapid-rehousing-pathway-additional-42-early-adopters</p>	<p>December 2018</p> <p>February 2019</p>

Strategic Level	Demographic Group	Type of Resource	Title and Overview	Published
Local	People who are homeless (or at risk of being homeless)	Strategy	<p>Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council Homeless Strategy 2014-2019</p> <p>This strategy sets out what we need to do in order to develop and improve over the next 5 years. To build on current services and practices and the recognised challenges that face services that support clients in housing need.</p> <p>The four new key objectives of the draft new Homelessness Strategy are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of Homelessness • Develop housing pathways • Prepare for future challenges • Improve service delivery <p>https://www.redcar-cleveland.gov.uk</p>	2014

Strategic Level	Demographic Group	Type of Resource	Title and Overview	Published
National	Survivors of domestic abuse	Statutory guidance	<p>Improving access to social housing for victims of domestic abuse</p> <p>This statutory guidance is intended to assist local authorities to ensure that victims of domestic abuse, who are living in refuges, and other forms of safe temporary accommodation, are given appropriate priority when they apply for to access social housing.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/improving-access-to-social-housing-for-victims-of-domestic-abuse</p>	November 2018
National	Young People going through transitions	Policy paper	<p>Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government: Care Leaver Covenant offer</p> <p>Care Leaver Covenant offer from the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government. Pledges made by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government as part of the Care Leaver Covenant.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ministry-of-housing-communities-local-government-care-leaver-covenant-offer</p>	October 2018

Strategic Level	Demographic Group	Type of Resource	Title and Overview	Published
National	Refugees and asylum seekers	Policy Paper	Asylum Policy	
Local	Gypsy & Traveller	Assessment Report	<p>Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment</p> <p>The 2015 Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) provides an assessment of current and future need for Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Show people accommodation in Redcar and Cleveland for the 15-year period to 2030.</p>	2015
Local	Gypsy & Traveller	Assessment Report	<p>Potential Future Gypsy/Traveller Sites</p> <p>Initial Assessment Report March 2016 – Independent Examination of the Redcar and Cleveland Local Plan.</p>	March 2016

Appendix 2: Demographic profiling data sources

- Projecting Older People Population Information System (POPPI), Oxford Brookes University and the Institute of Public Care:
<https://www.poppi.org.uk/index.php>
- Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information (PANSI), Oxford Brookes University and the Institute of Public Care:
<https://www.pansi.org.uk/index.php?page=login>
- 2016-based sub-national population projections, Office for National Statistics:
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/bulletins/subnationalpopulationprojectionsforengland/2016based>
- Mid-2017 Population Estimates for Lower Layer Super Output Areas in England and Wales by Single Year of Age and Sex, Office for National Statistics:
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/lowersuperoutputareamidyearpopulationestimates>
- Public Health England Fingertips Tool:
<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/>
- Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2015:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2015>
- Domestic Abuse in England and Wales data tool (year ending March 2018), Office for National Statistics:
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/domesticabuseinenglandandwalesdatatool>
- Live tables on Homelessness, Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-homelessness>

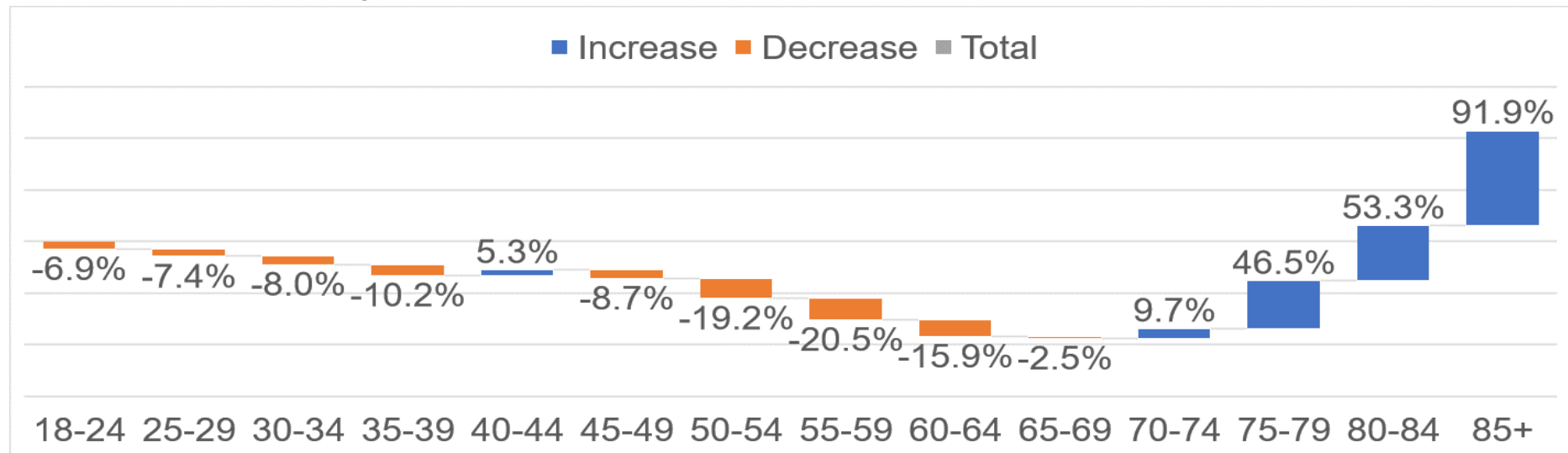
- Disability Living Allowance Claimants, NOMIS: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/datasets/b100dla>
- Home Office Immigration Statistics (August 2018): <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/immigration-statistics-year-ending-march-2018>
- Count of Traveller Caravans (July 2018), Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/traveller-caravan-count-july-2018>
- National Drug Treatment Monitoring Service (NDTMS), Public Health England: <https://www.ndtms.net/>
- Statistical Data Return (SDR) 2018 Data Tool, Regulator of Social Housing: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistical-data-return-statistical-releases#history>

Appendix 3: Full demographic analysis

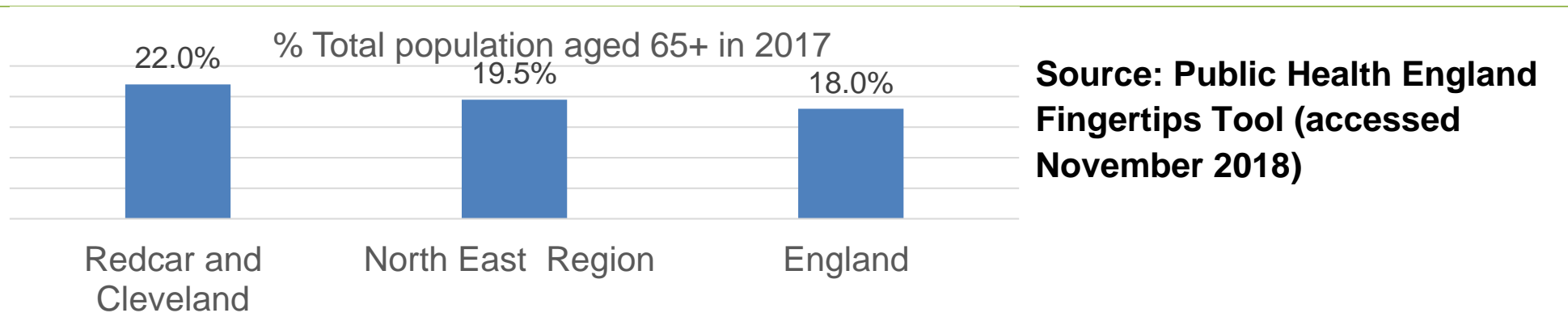
Older People

Between **2018** and **2040**, the working-age population is projected to decrease whilst the retirement-age population shows substantial growth.

The number of people aged 85 and over is projected to almost double over this period.



Source: ONS 2016-based sub-national population projections

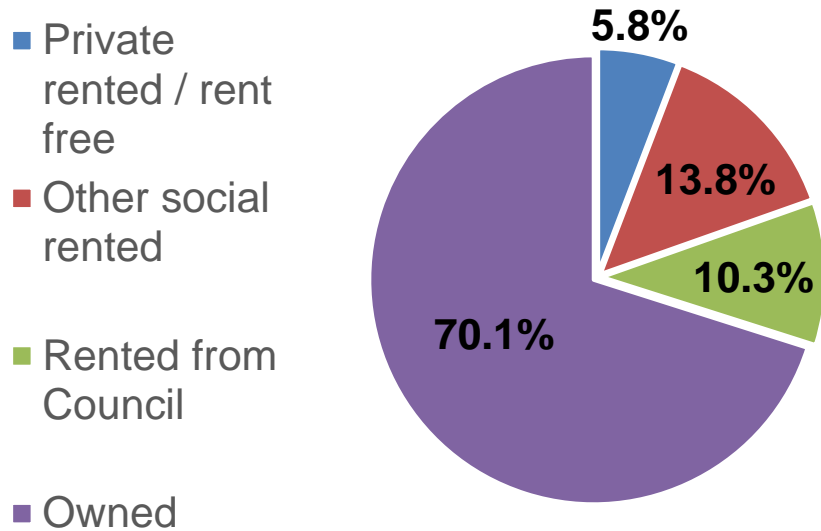


Source: Public Health England Fingertips Tool (accessed November 2018)

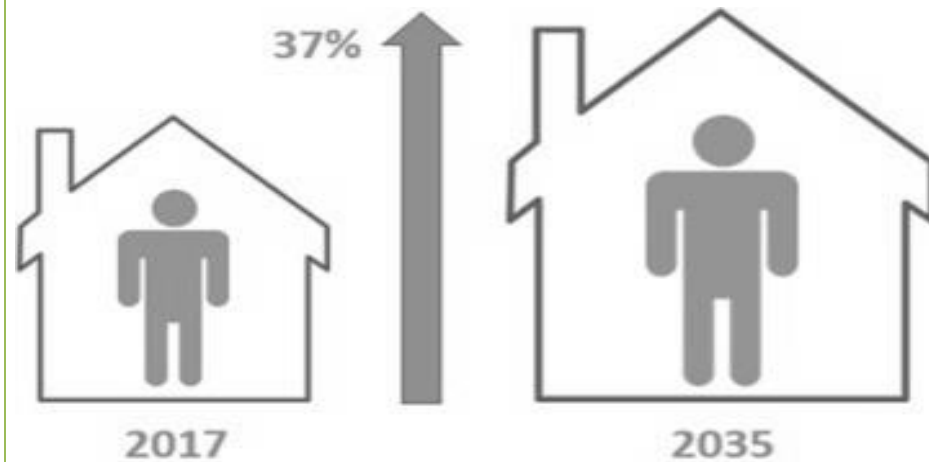
	Year of projection							Change (no.) 2018- 2040	Change (%) 2018- 2040
	2018	2019	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040		
Working-age population 18-64 years	77,872	77,388	76,978	74,606	72,153	70,107	69,245	-8847	-11
Retirement- age population 65+ years	30,301	30,721	31,018	33,510	36,556	38,793	39,300	8899	29

Source: ONS 2016-based sub-national population projections

70.1% of pensioner households own their home in Redcar and Cleveland, compare with 64% regionally and 73.1% nationally.



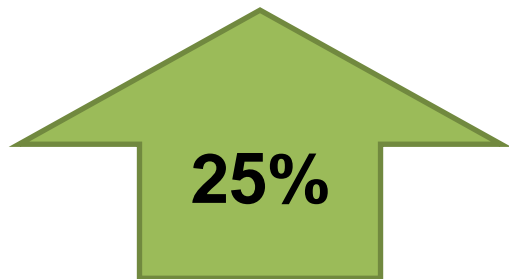
Source: Projecting Older People Population Information (POPPI) – based on 2011 Census



The number of people aged 65+ living alone in Redcar and Cleveland is projected to rise from 10,833 in 2017 to 14,854 in 2035

Source: Projecting Older People Population Information (POPPI)

The number of people aged in 65+ in Redcar and Cleveland with a moderate to severe learning disability is projected to rise by 25% between 2017



Source: Projecting Older People Population Information (POPPI)

18.9%

of older people in Redcar and Cleveland are living in deprivation according to the 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). This is down from 20.5 in the 2011 IMD.

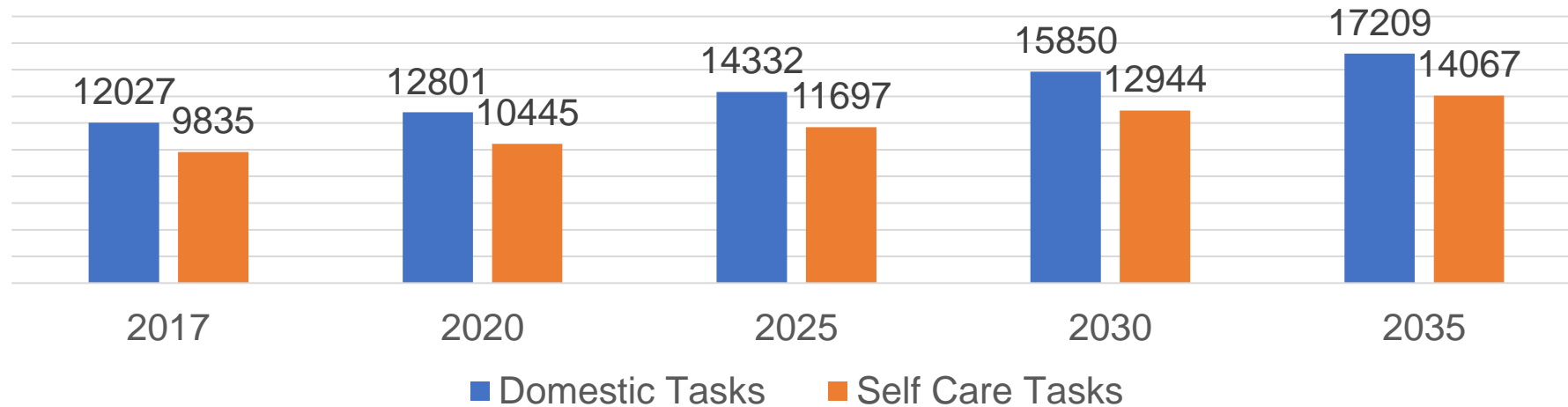
Source: Public Health England Fingertips Tool (accessed November 2018)

462 = number of people aged 65+ admitted to hospital due to a fall during 2016-2017

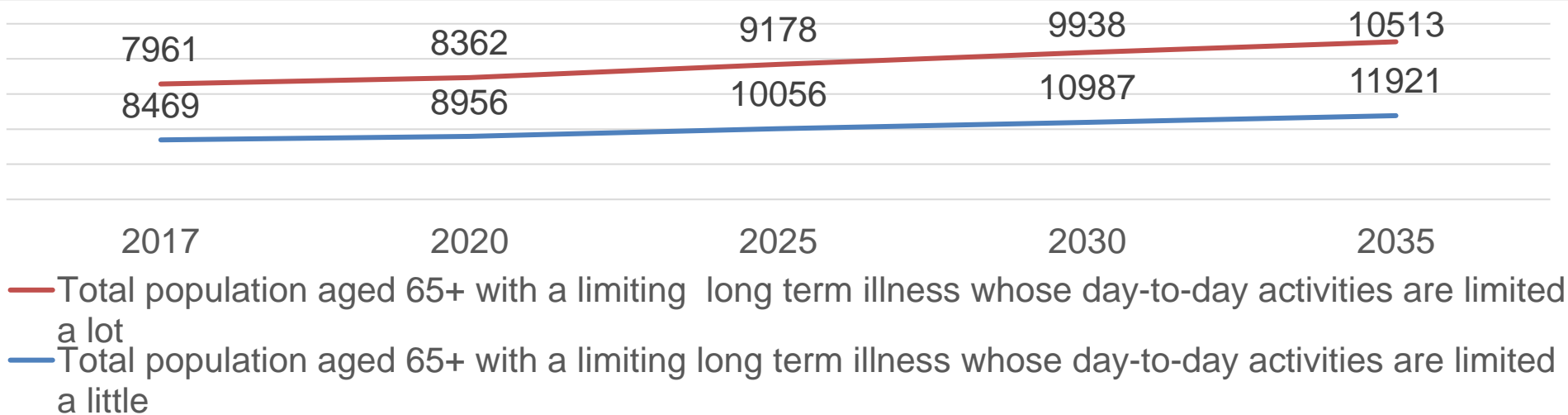
141 = number of people aged 65+ suffering hip fractures during 2016-2017

Source: Public Health England Fingertips Tool (accessed November 2018)

Total population aged 65+ unable to manage at least one domestic task or self care task on their own

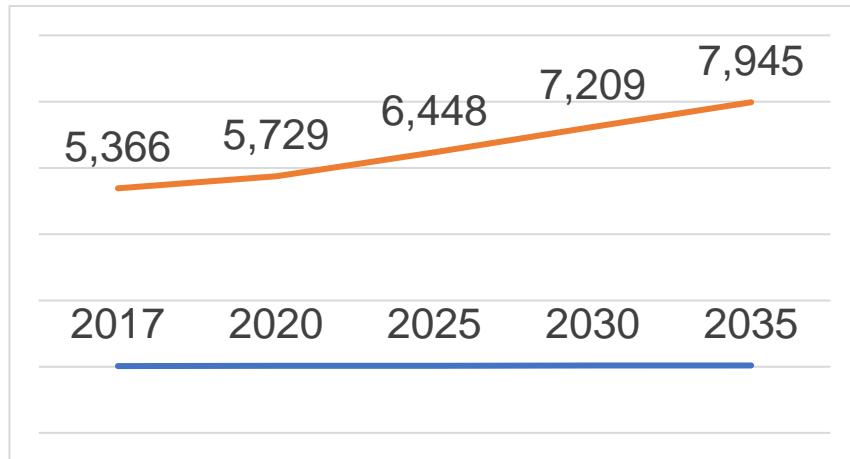


Source: Projecting Older People Population Information (POPPI)

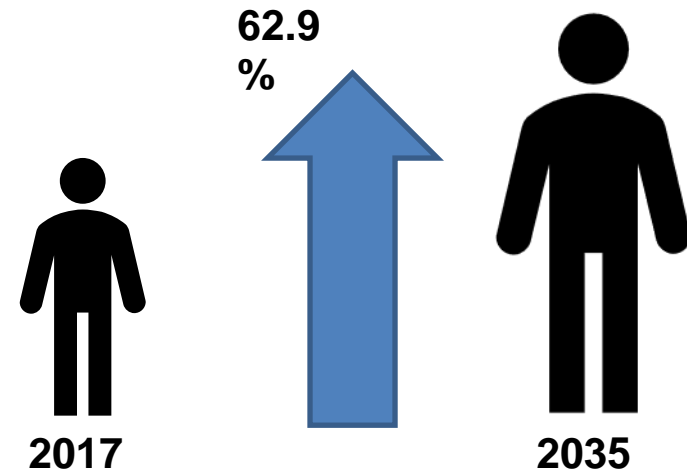


Source: Projecting Older People Population Information (POPPI)

The number of people aged 65+ who are projected to be unable to manage at least one mobility activity is set to increase by 48% between 2017 and 2035

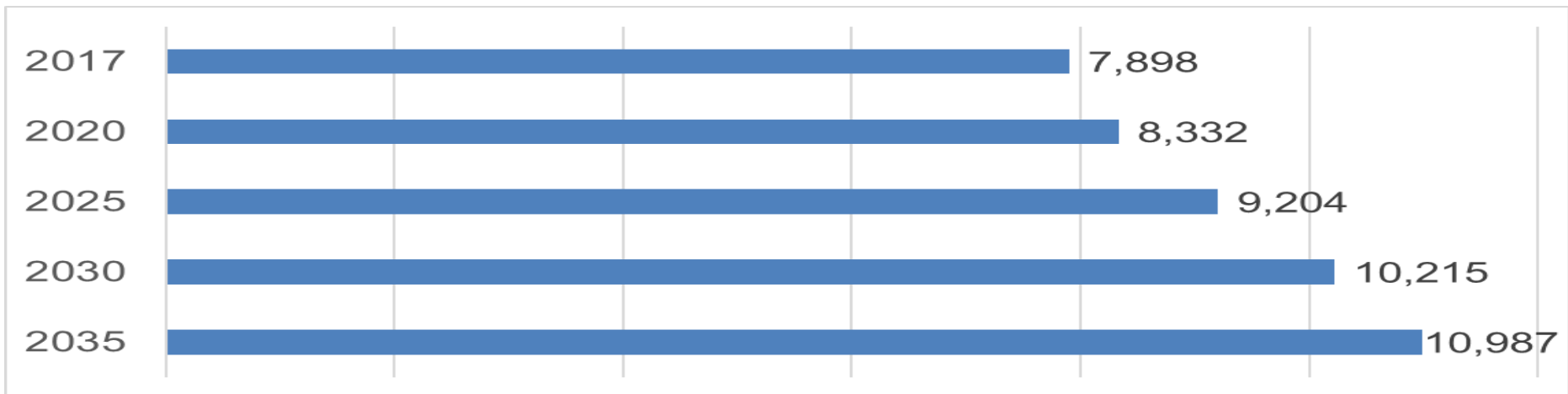


Source: Projecting Older People Population Information (POPPI)



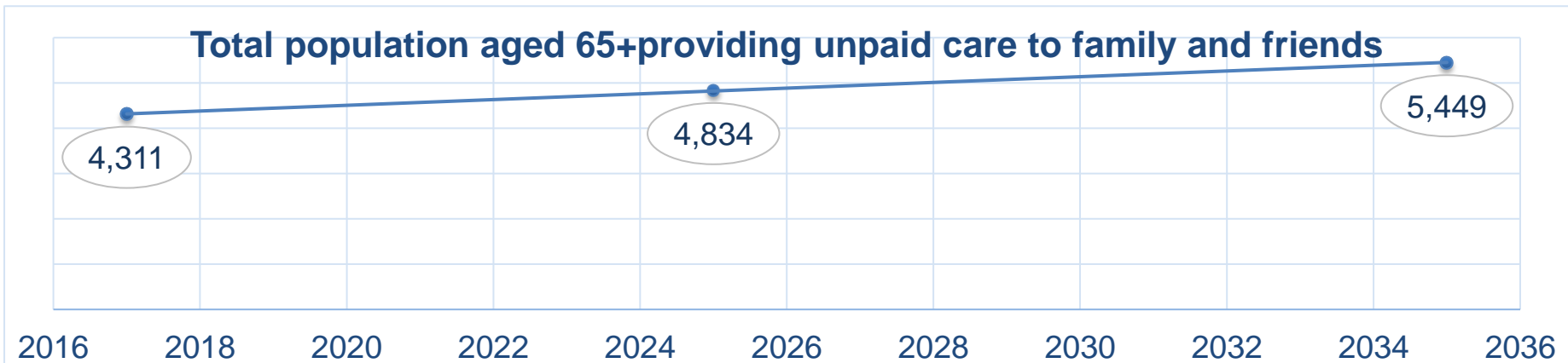
The number of people aged 65+ with Dementia in Redcar and Cleveland is projected to rise from 2,038 people in 2017 to 3,315 in 2035

Source: Projecting Older People Population Information (POPPI)



The number of people aged 65+ in Redcar and Cleveland who are projected to have a fall is estimated to rise by 39% between 2017 and 2035

Source: Projecting Older People Population Information (POPPI)

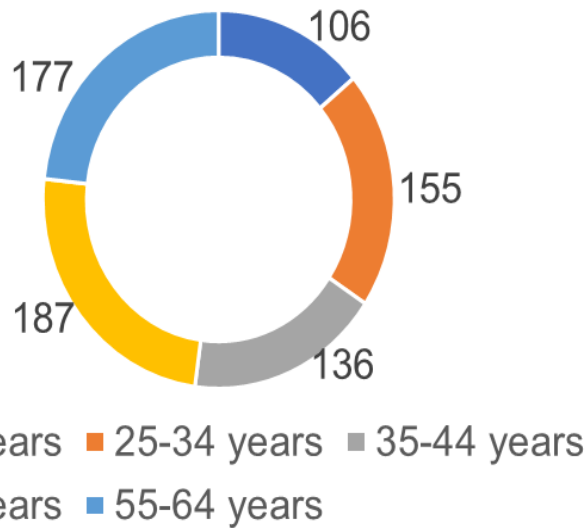


Additional 1,138 carers aged 65+ by 2035. Carers aged 85+ to increase by 108% between 2017 and 2035

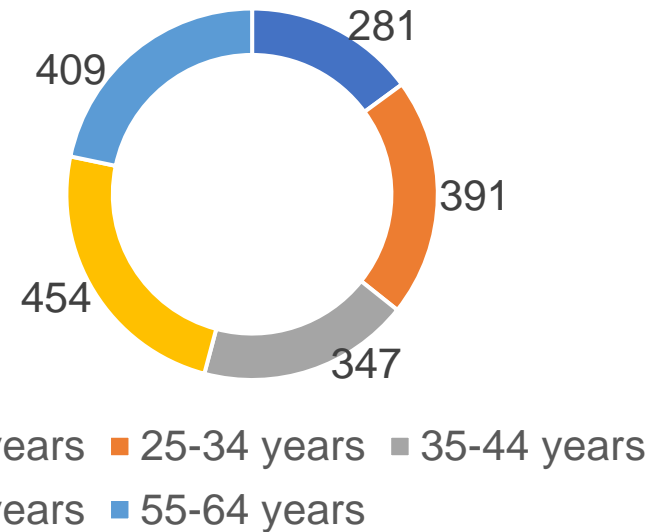
Source: Projecting Older People Population Information (POPPI)

Learning Disabilities

In 2017 there were an estimated 760 people aged 18-64 in Redcar and Cleveland predicted to have autistic spectrum disorders



Source: Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information (PANSI)



In 2017 there were an estimated 1,882 people aged 18 to 64 in Redcar and Cleveland with some form of learning disability

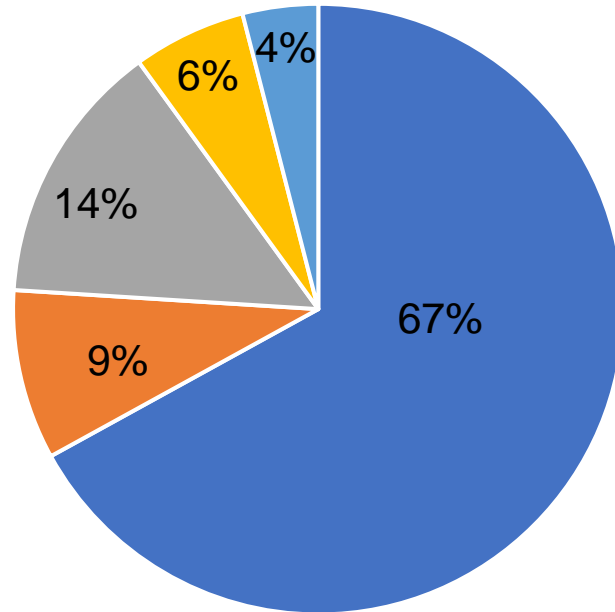
Source: Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information (PANSI)

427 = the estimated number of people aged 18-64 predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability in 2017

151 = the estimated number of people aged 18-64 with some form of learning disability predicted to be living at home with parents in 2017

Source: Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information (PANSI)

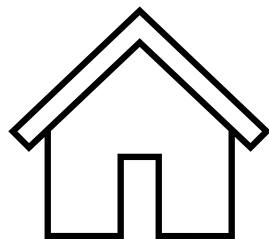
Disability Living Allowance Claimants by age Augsut 2018 - Learning Disabilities



- under 16 years
- 16-24 years
- 25-49 years
- 50-64 years
- Aged 65+

There was a total of 830 Disability Living Allowance (DLA) Claimants with learning disabilities in August 2018 (all ages), accounting for 17% of the total DLA claimants for this period.

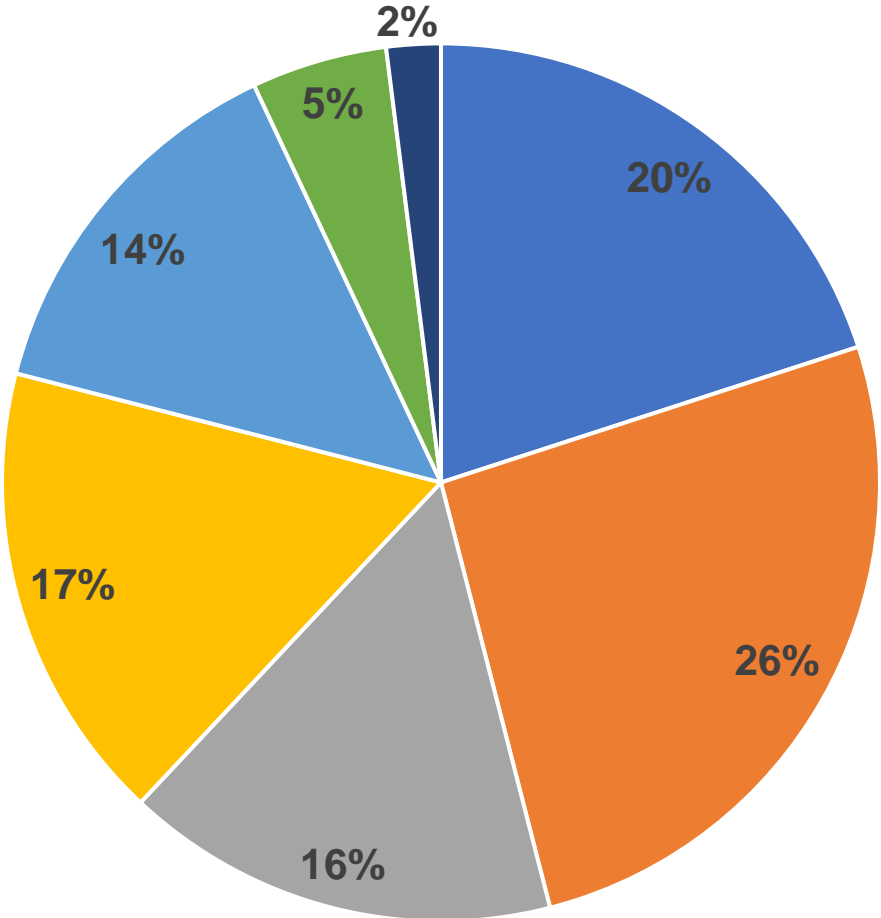
Adults with a learning disability who live in stable and appropriate accomodation (2017-2018)



Redcar and Cleveland = 81%
England = 77%
North East = 83%

Source: Public Health England Fingertips Tool, 2017-2018

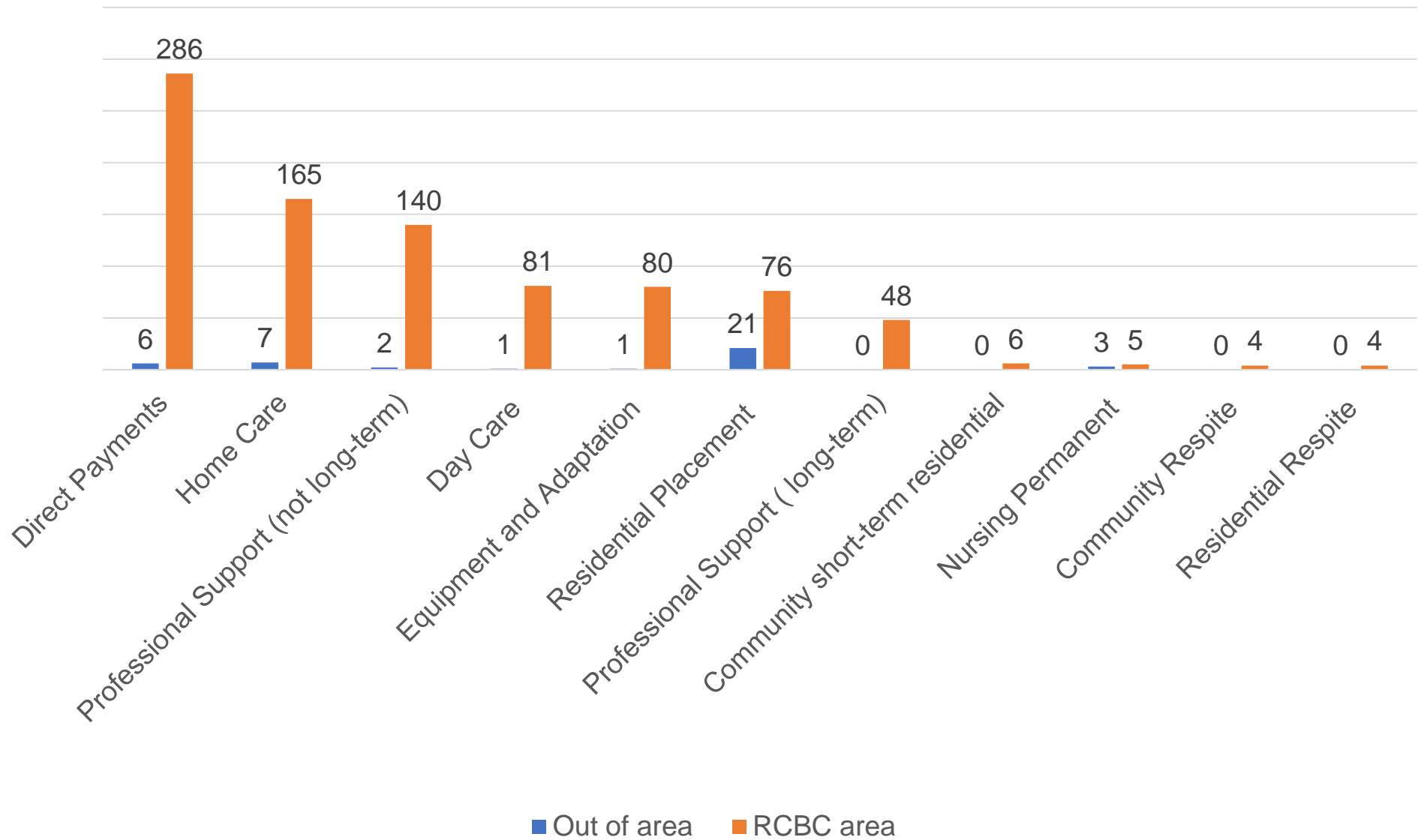
Age group of people with learning disabilities in receipt of services provided by RCBC, June 2019 (total number 539)

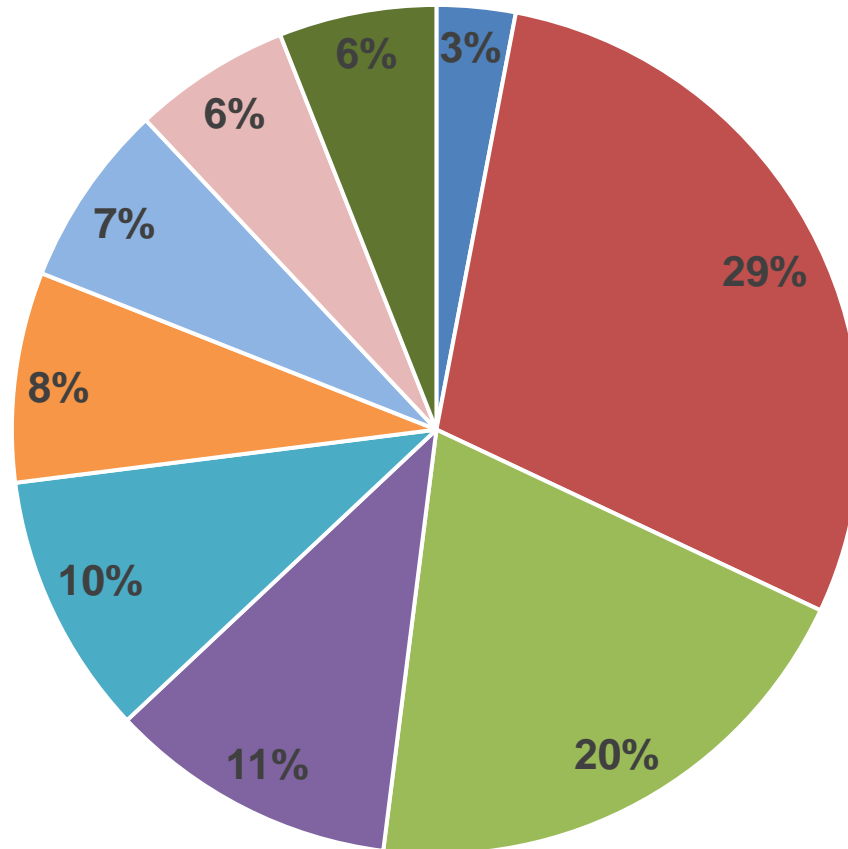


6% of people with learning disabilities in receipt of these services are currently living outside of the Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council area

- 18-24 years
- 25-34 years
- 35-44 years
- 45-54 years
- 55-64 years
- 65-74 years
- 75-84 years

Number of people with learning disabilities in receipt of services provided b
RCBC by service type, June 2019



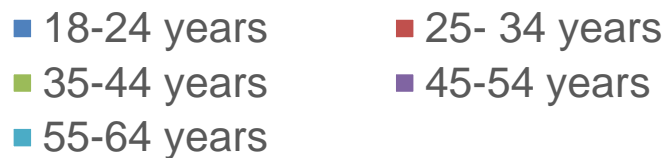
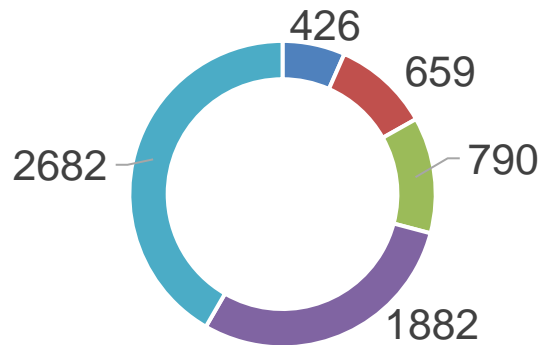


- Lockwood
- Skelton / Brotton
- Guisborough
- Redcar
- Greater Eston South
- Marske / New Marske
- Greater Eston North
- Saltburn
- Loftus

Primary addresses by sub-area of people with learning disabilities in receipt of services provided by RCBC – June 2019

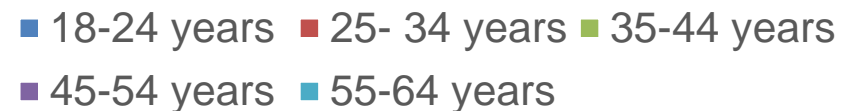
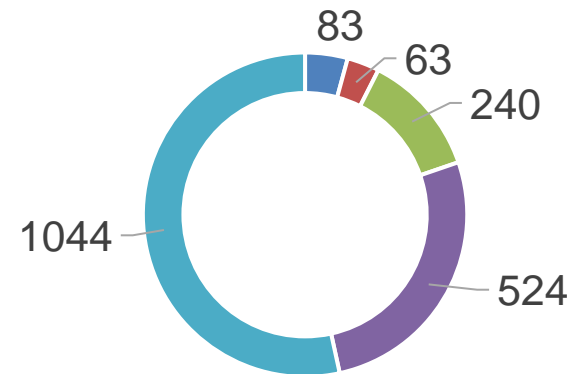
Physical Disabilities

In 2017 there were an estimated 6,439 people aged 18-64 in Redcar and Cleveland predicted to have a moderate physical disability.



Source: Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information (PANSI)

In 2017 there were an estimated 1,954 people aged 18-64 in Redcar and Cleveland predicted to have a serious physical disability



Source: Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information (PANSI)

8,322 = the total number of people aged 18-64 predicted to have some hearing loss in 2017

482 = the total number of people aged 18-64 predicted to have severe hearing loss in 2017

50 = the total number of people aged 18-64 predicted to have a serious visual impairment in 2017

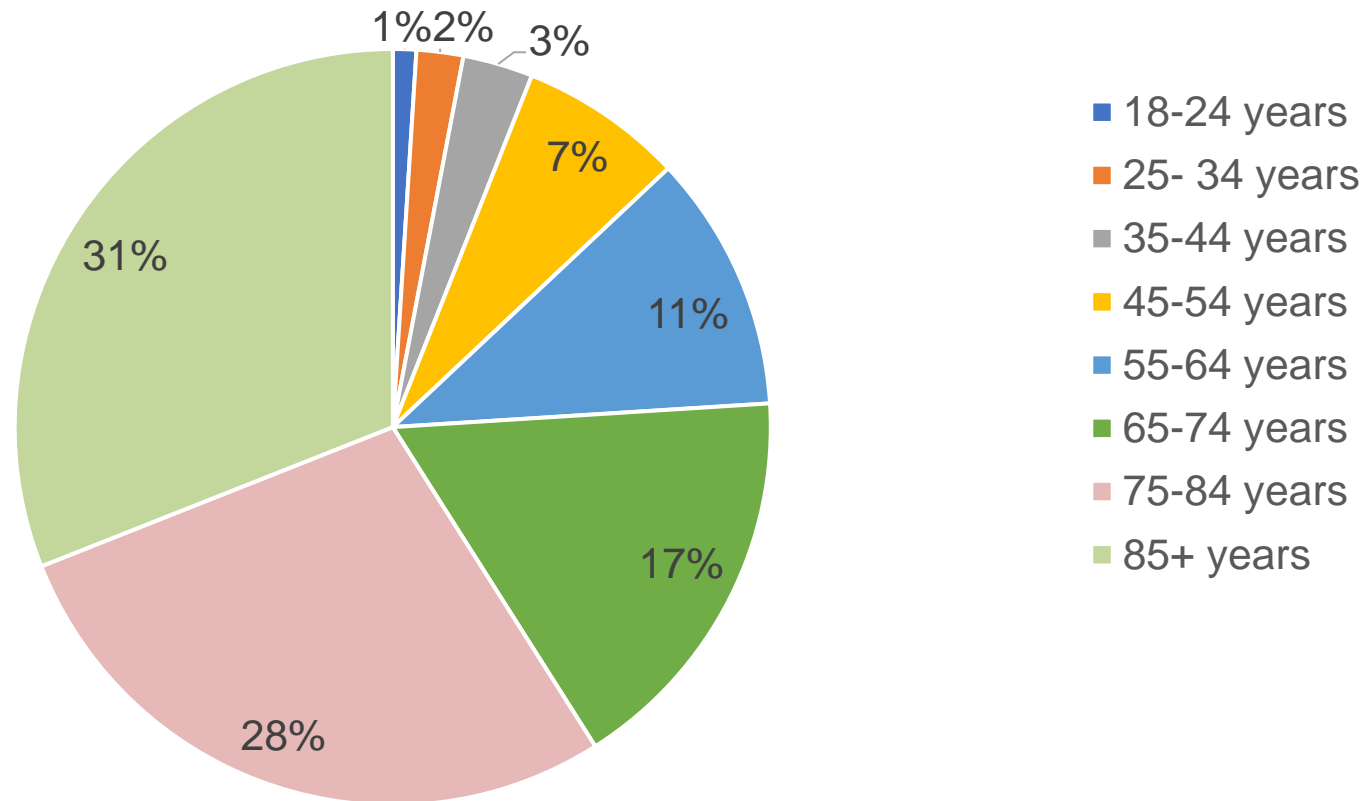
Source: Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information (PANSI)

3,226 = the total number of people aged 18-64 predicted to have a moderate personal care disability in 2017

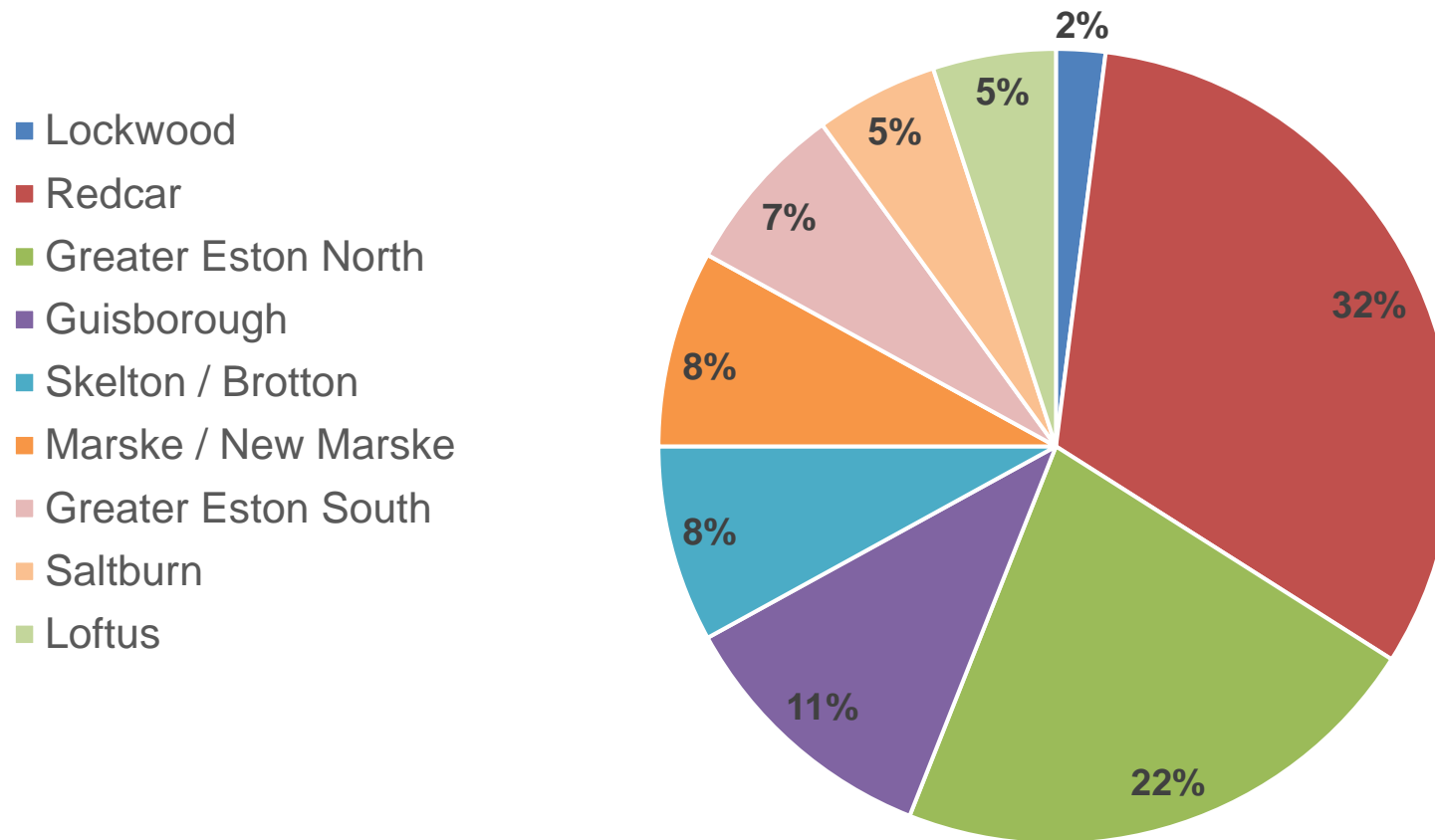
709 = the total number of people aged 18-64 predicted to have a serious personal care disability in 2017

Source: Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information (PANSI)

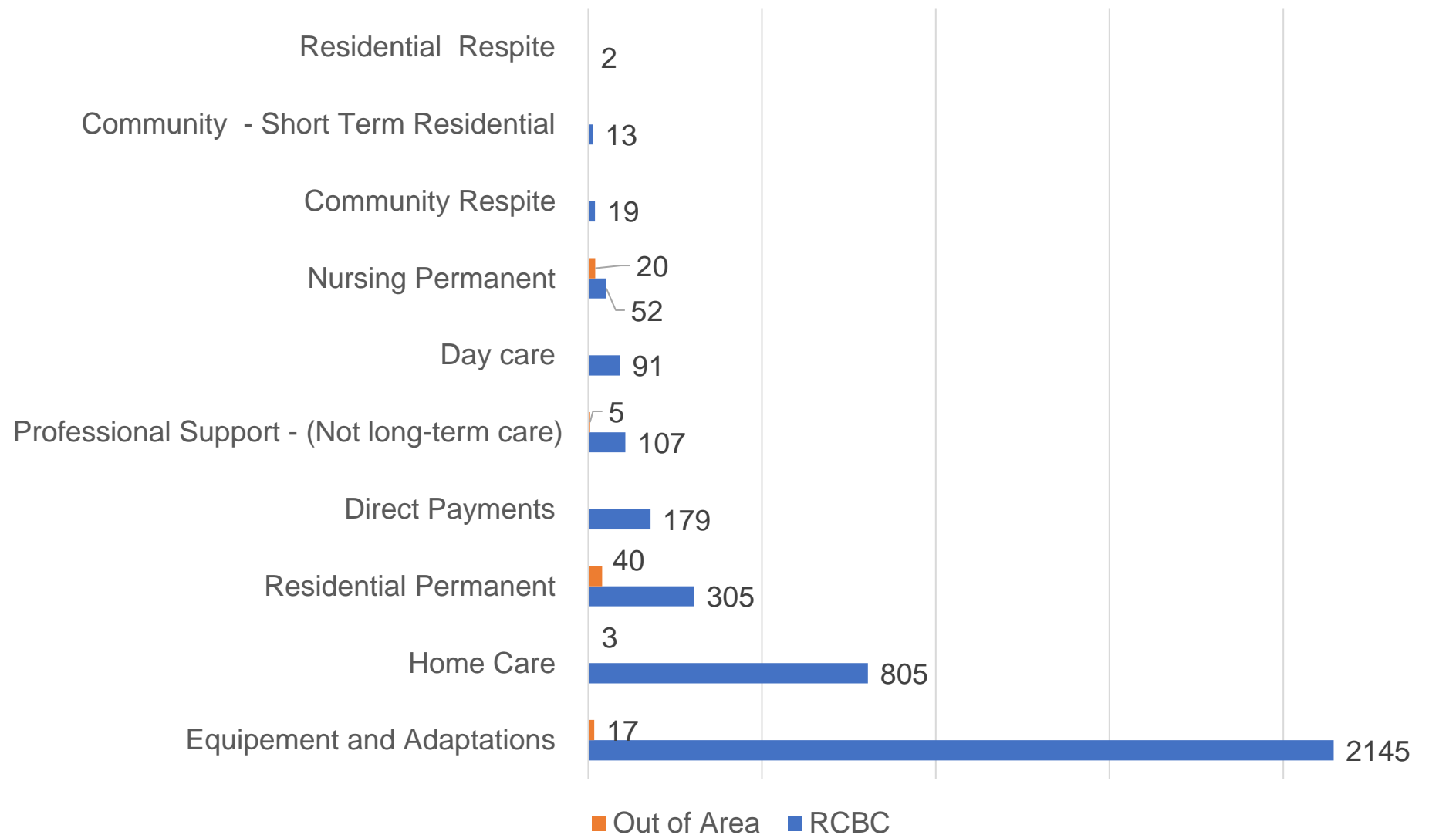
Age group of people with a physical disability receiving personal care or mobility services provided by RCBC, June 2019 (total number 2,978)



Primary address by sub-area of people with physical disabilities in receipt of personal care or mobility services provided by RCBC. June 2019

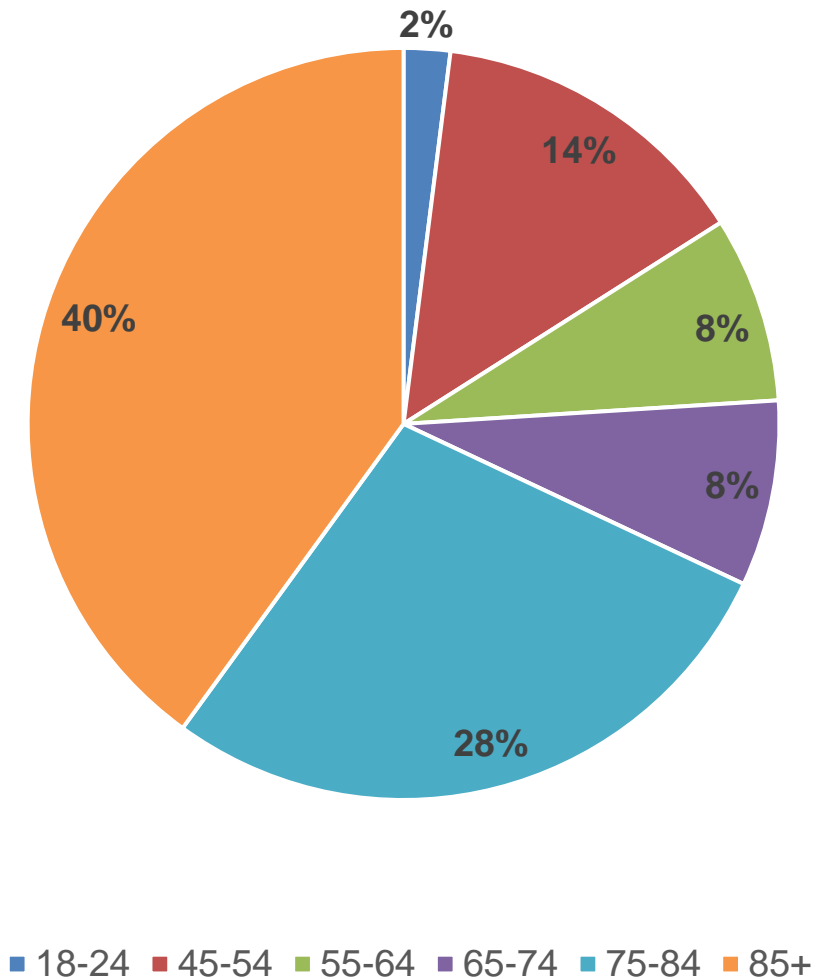


Number of people with physical disabilities in receipt of personal care or mobility services provided by RCBC, June 2019

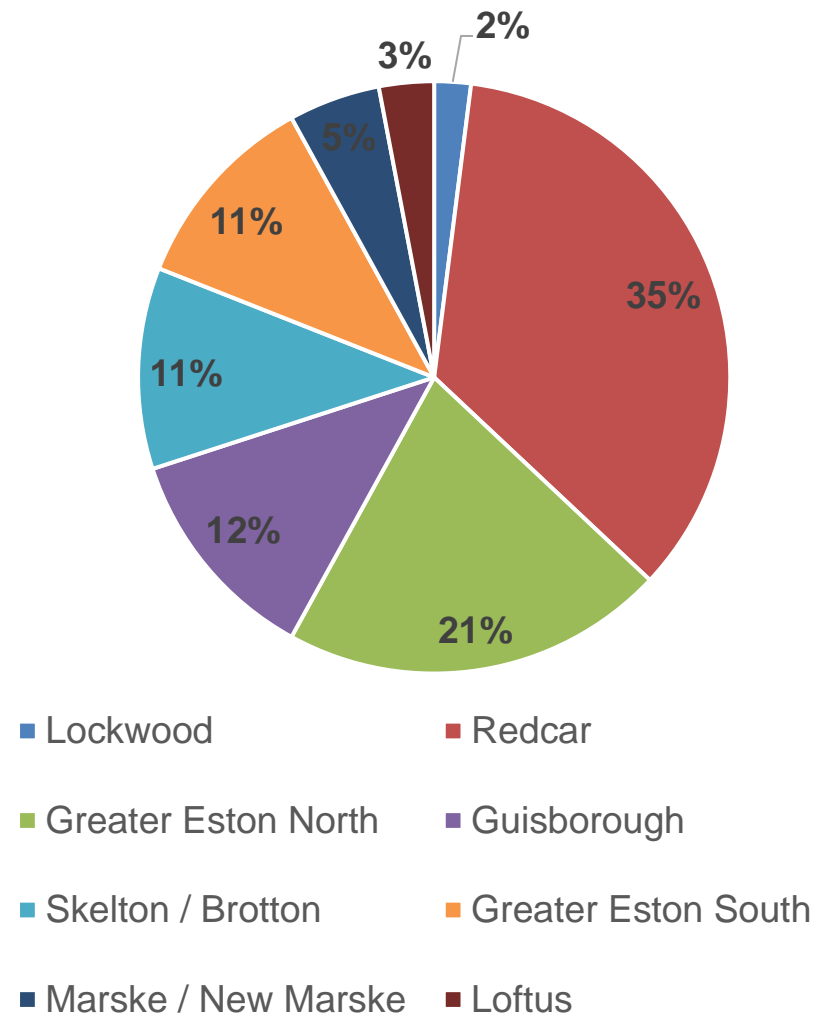


2% of people with physical disabilities receiving services provided by Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council are living out-of-area

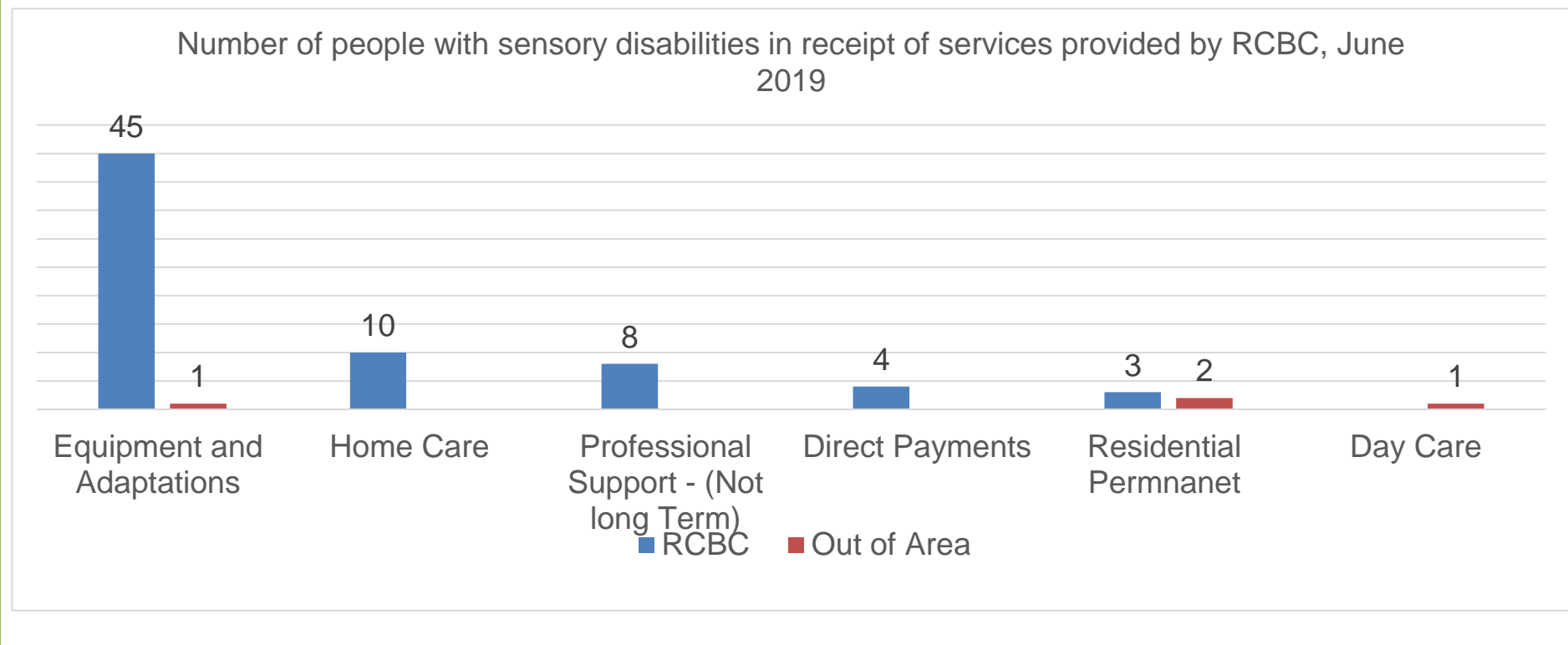
Age group of people with sensory disabilities in receipt of services provided by RCBC, June 2019 (total number 60)



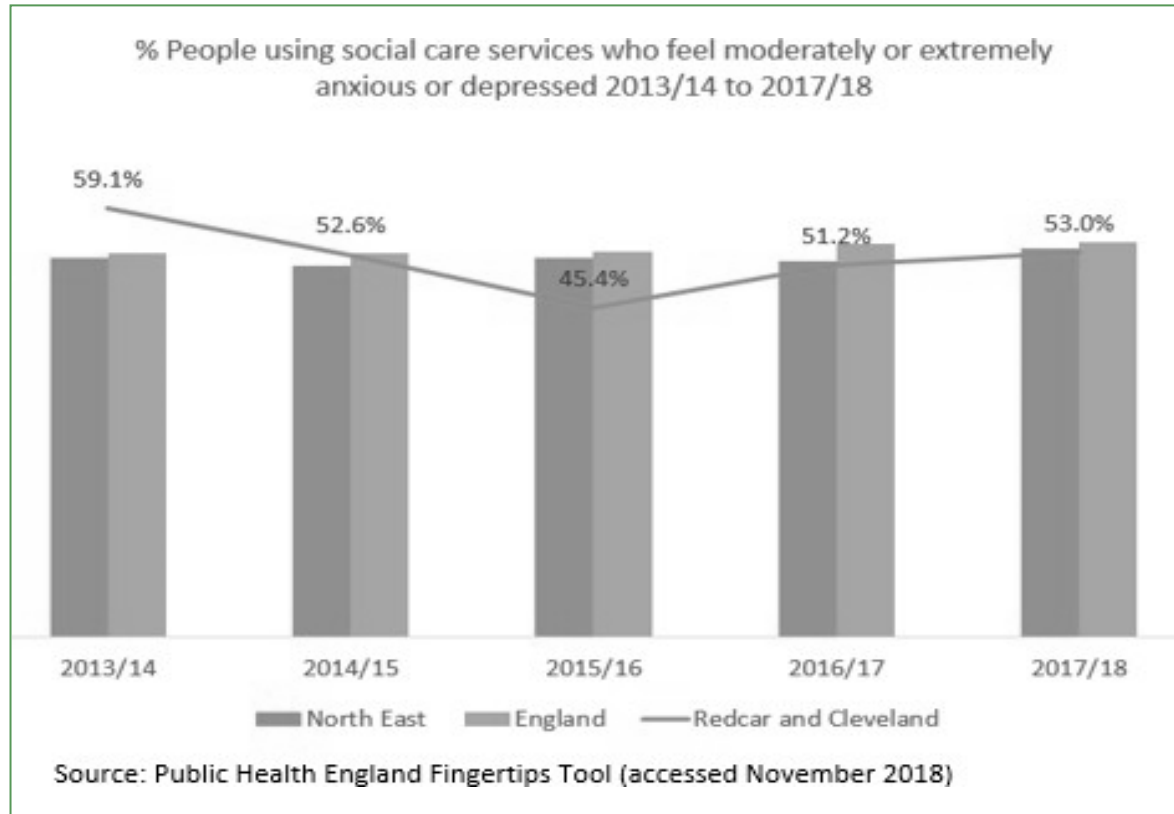
Primary address by sub-area of people with sensory difficulties in receipt of services provided by RCBC, June 2019



5% of people with sensory disabilities receiving services provided by Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council are living out of area



People with mental ill health



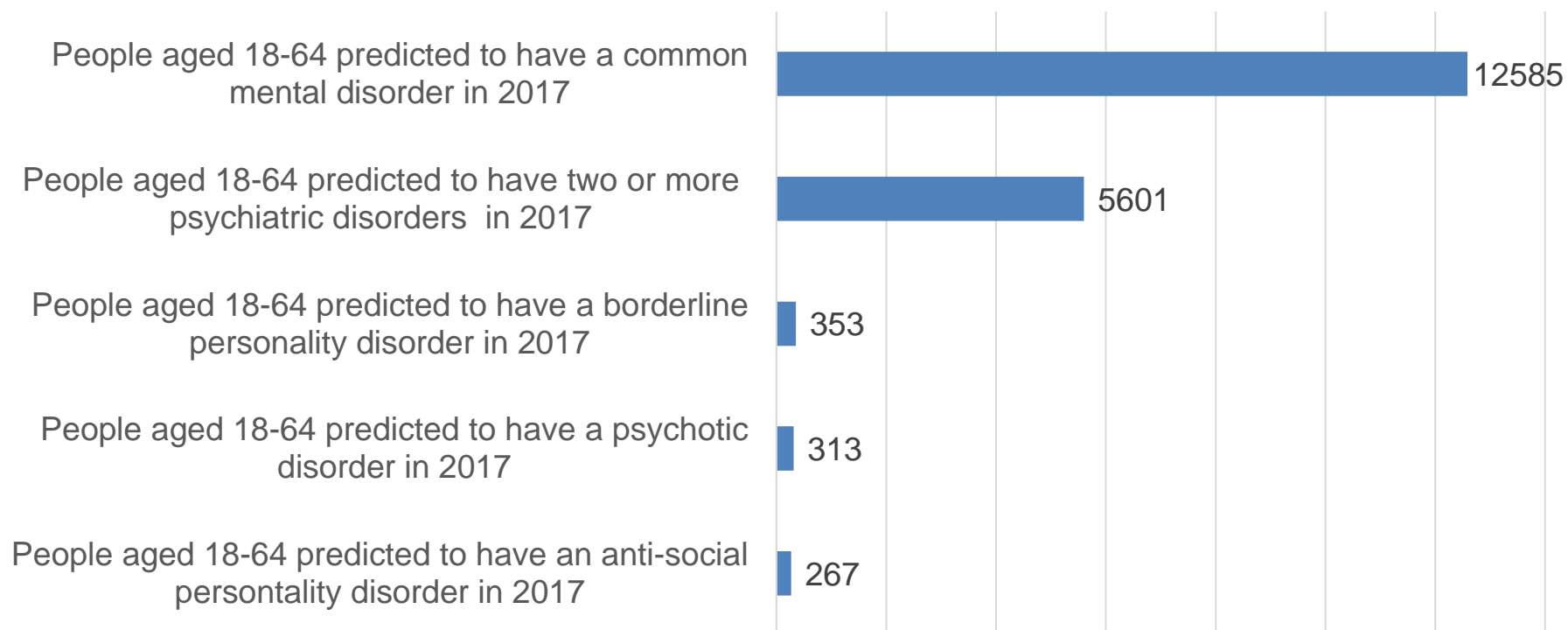
77% of adults aged 18-69 who were receiving secondary mental health services were recorded as living independently, with or without support in 2016 – 2017 This is compared to **63%** regionally and **54%** nationally.

Source: Public Health England Fingertips Tool (accessed November 2018)

12,220 = the number of people aged 18+ with depression, as recorded on practice disease registers (2016-2017)

11.3% = the % of people recorded on practice disease registers with depression (2016-2017)

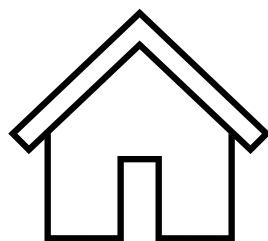
Source: Public Health England Fingertips Tool (accessed November 2018)



An estimated **22 men** and **16 women** aged 30-64 were predicted to have early onset dementia in 2017. **Estimated total = 38 people**

Source: Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information (PANSI)

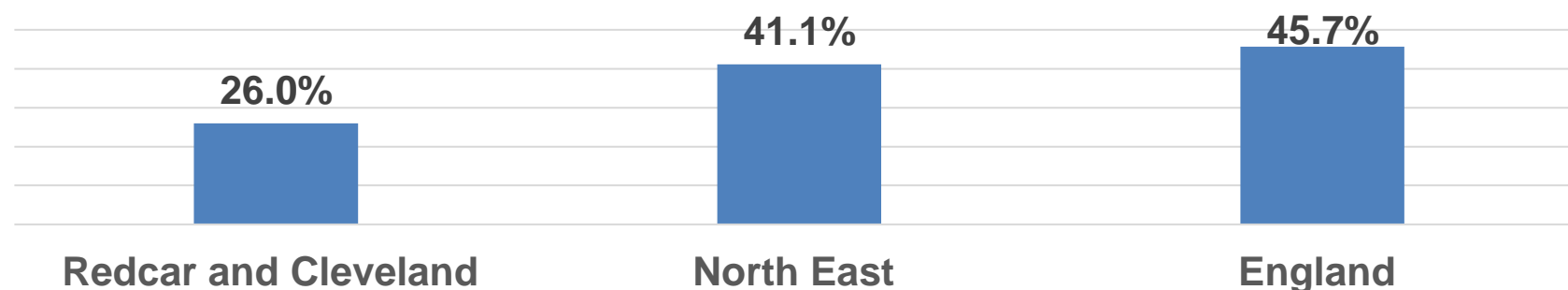
Adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live in stable and appropriate accommodation 2017-2018



Redcar and Cleveland = 83%
England = 57%
North East = 68%

Source: Public Health England Fingertips Tool, 2017-2018

Respondents to Labour Force Survey (2018 Q1) who report they have a mental illness and are in employment as a percentage of all respondents who report they have a mental illness



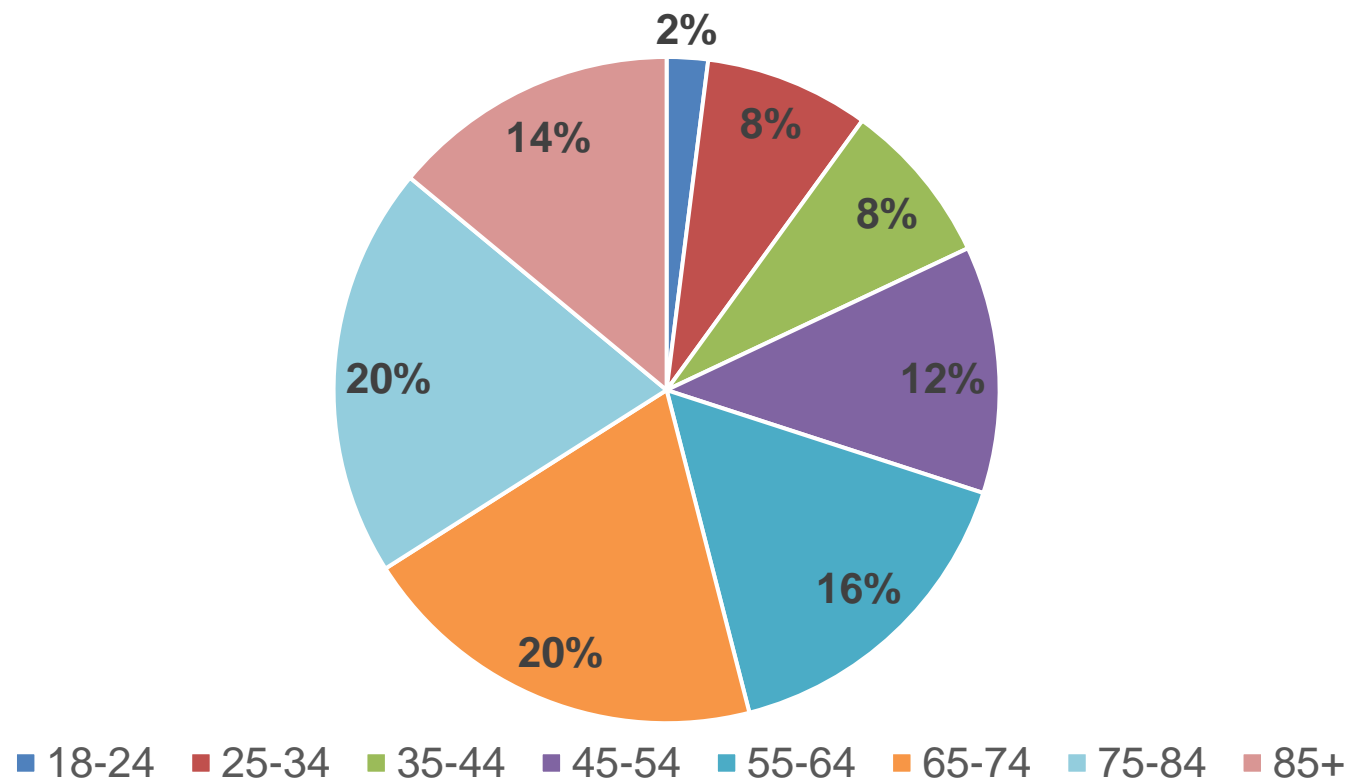
Source: Public Health England Fingertips Tool, 2017-2018

56.6% = gap in the employment rate between those in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate 2016-2017

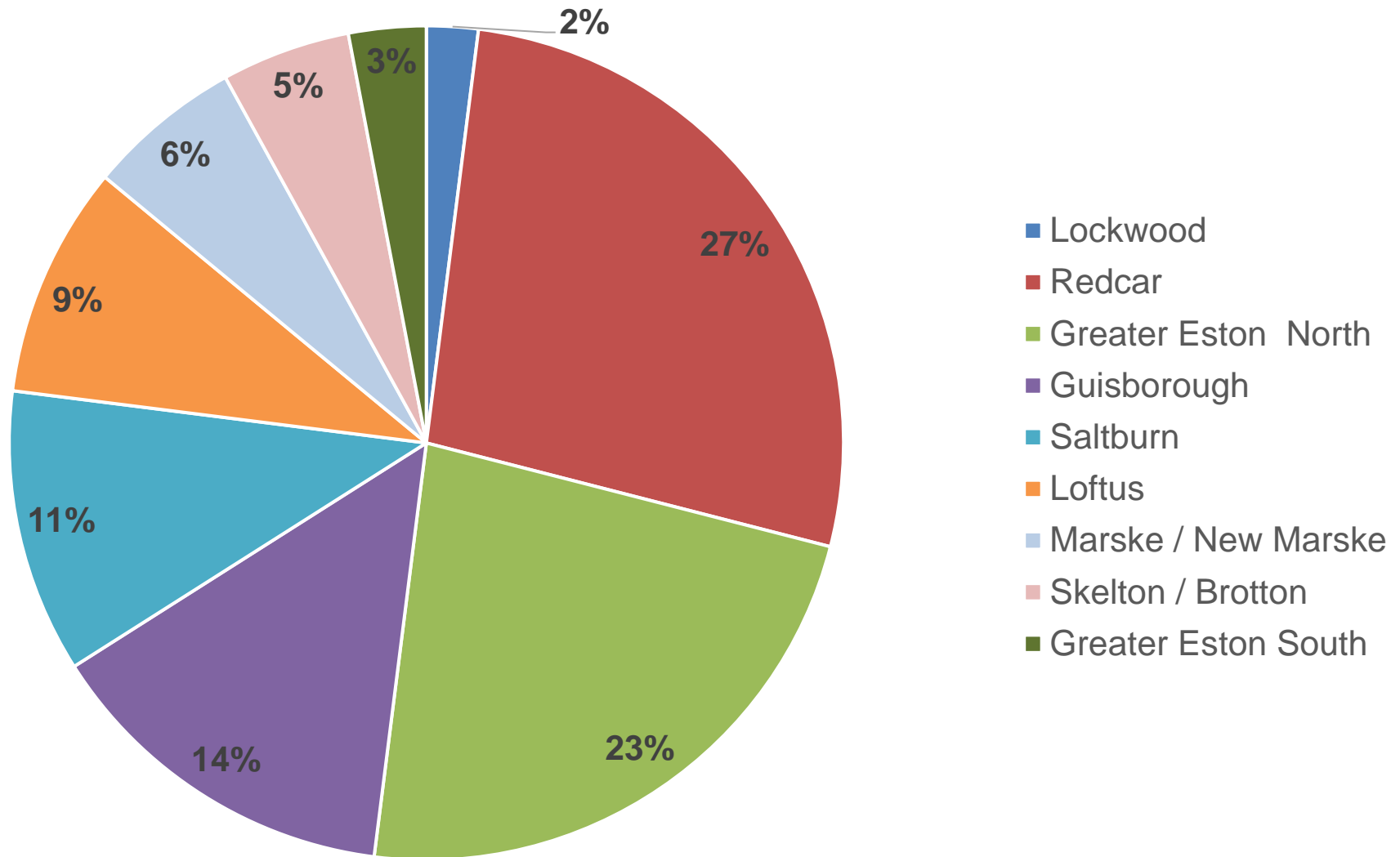
Better than the regional average of **61.8%** and the national average of **67.4%**

Source: Public Health England Fingertips Tool, 2017-2018

Age group of people with mental health needs in receipt of services provided by RCBC, June 2019 (total number 417)

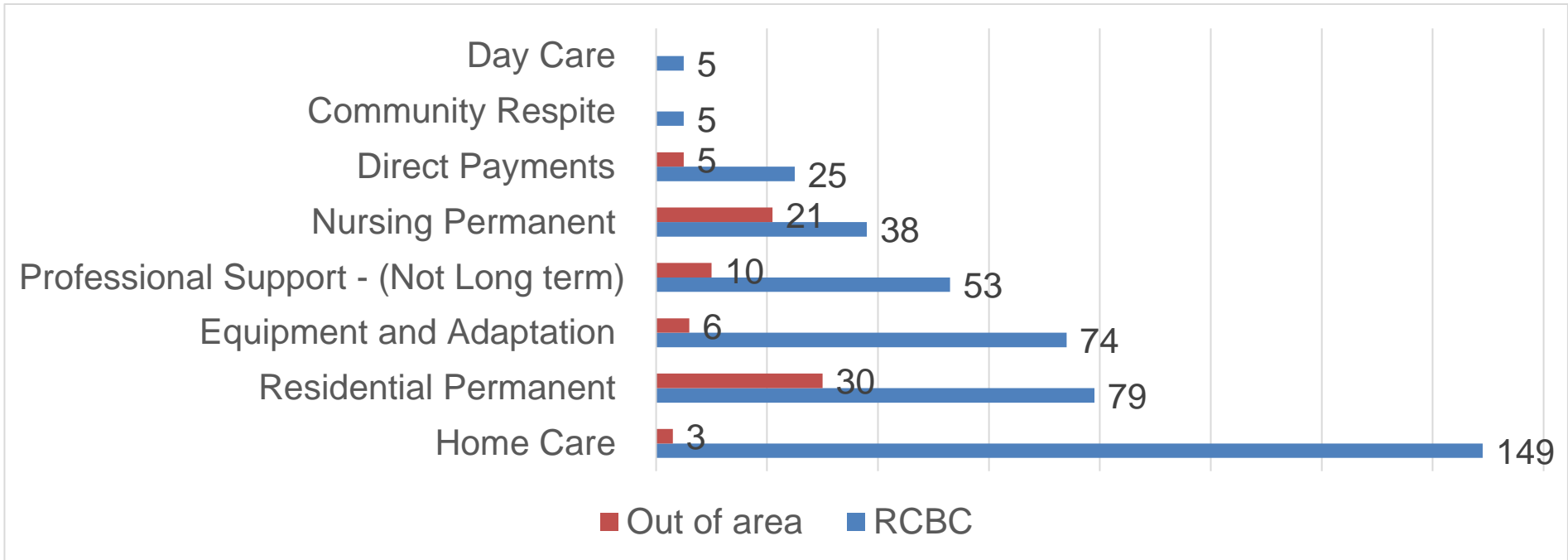


Primary address by sub-area of people with mental health needs in receipt of services provided by RCBC, June 2019

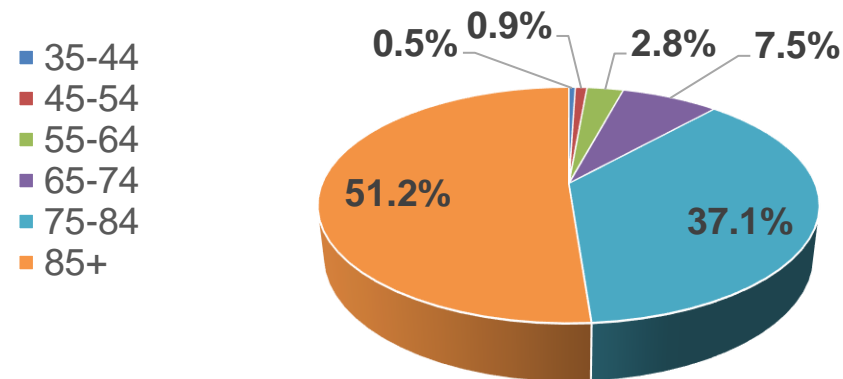


15% of people with mental health support needs receiving services provided by Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council are currently living outside of the area

Number of people with mental health needs in receipt of services provided by RCBC by service type, June 2019

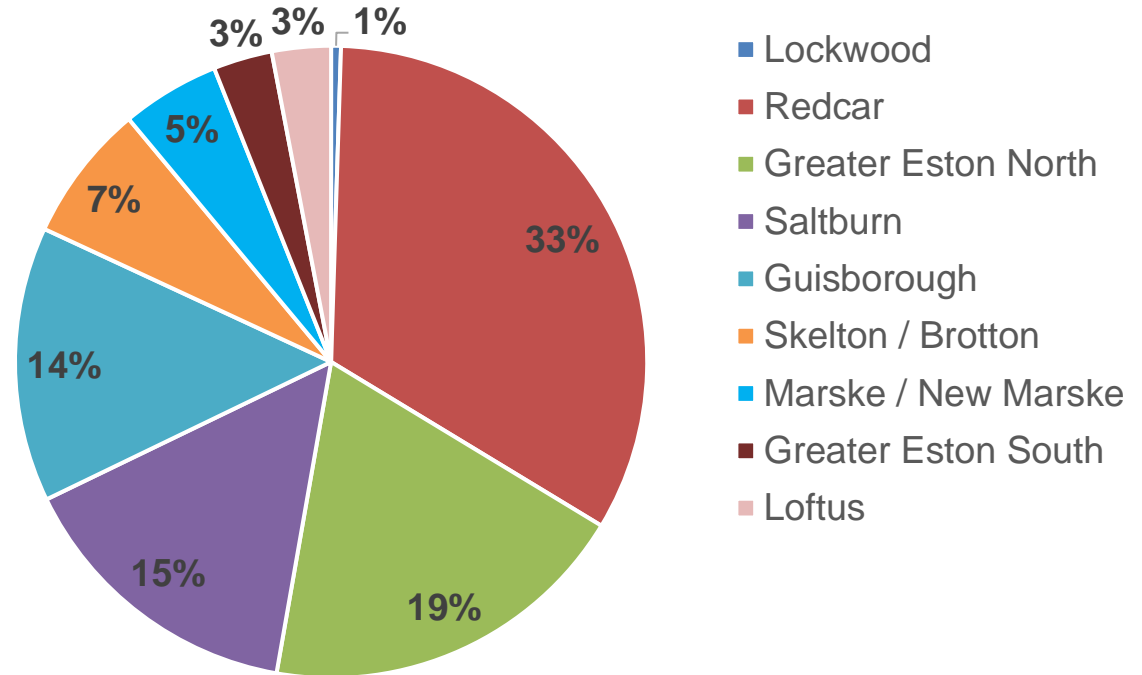


Age group of people with memory / cognitive needs in receipt of services provided by RCBC, June 2019

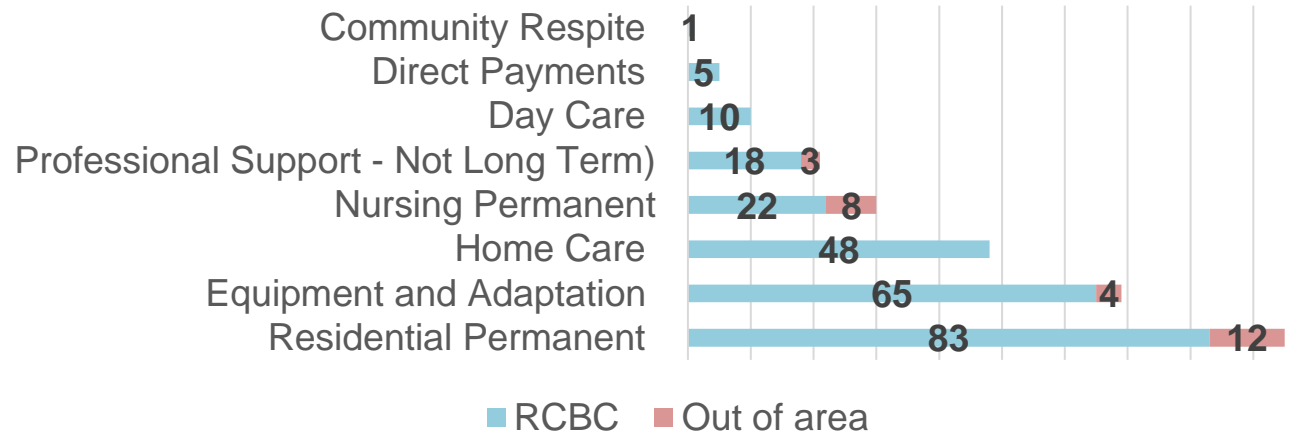


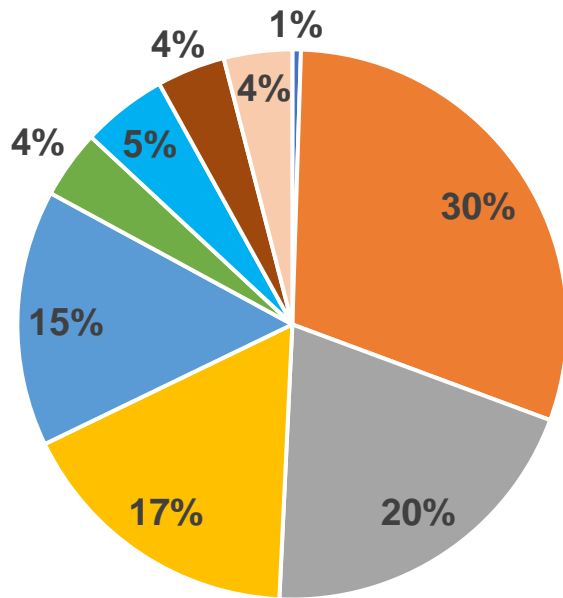
Primary address by sub-area of people with memory / cognitive needs in receipt of services provided by RCBC, June 2019

11% of people with memory / cognitive support needs receiving services provided by Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council are currently living outside of the area



Number of people with memory / cognitive needs in receipt of services provided by RCBC by service type, June 2019

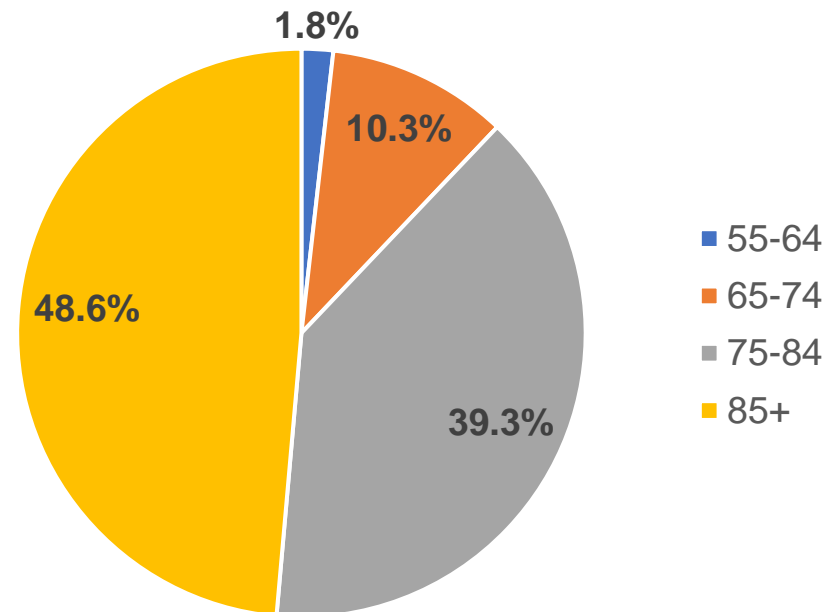




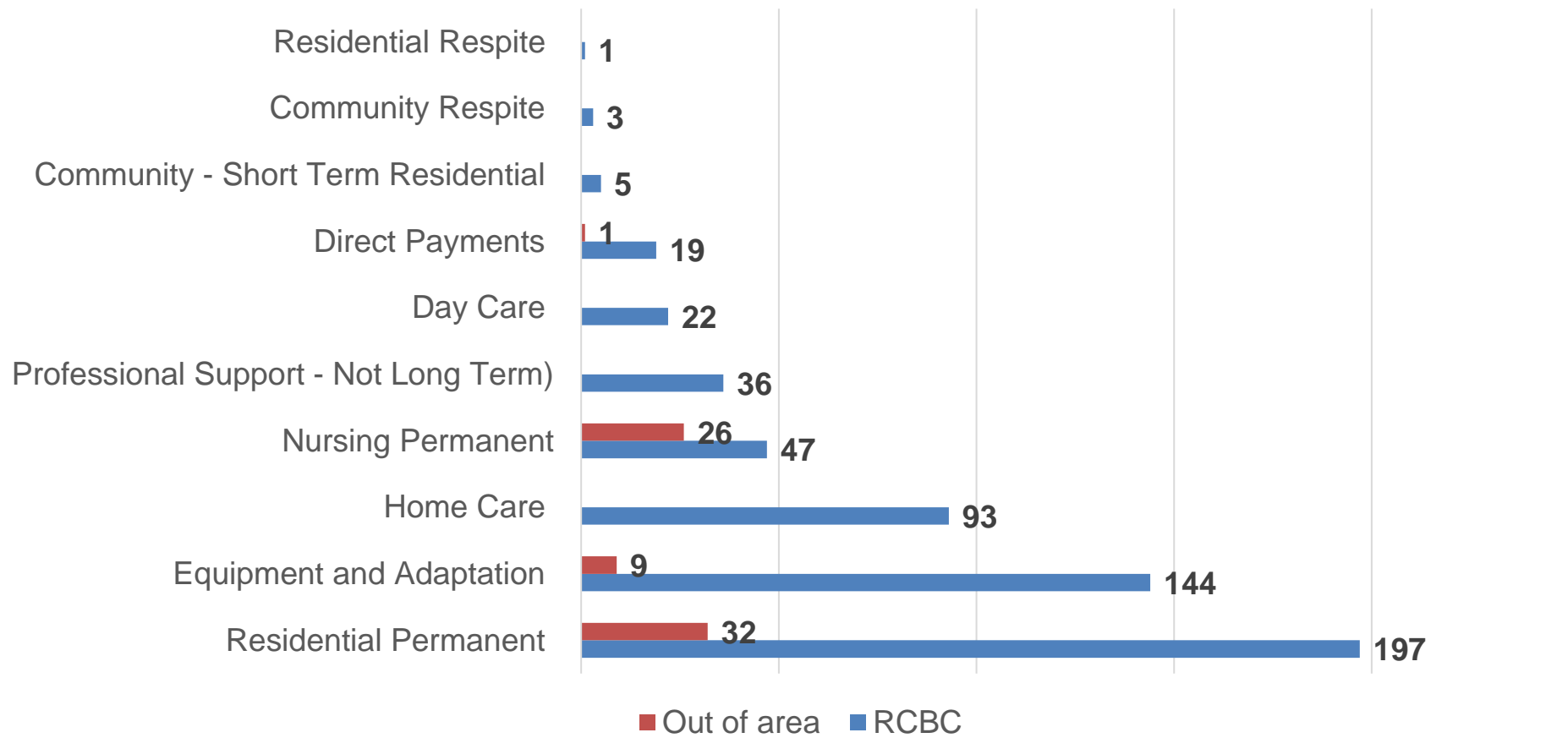
Primary address by sub-area of people with dementia in receipt of services provide by RCBC, June 2019.

13% of people with dementia receiving services provided by Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council are currently living outside of the area

Age group of people with dementia in receipt of services provided by RCBC, June 2019 (total number 494)

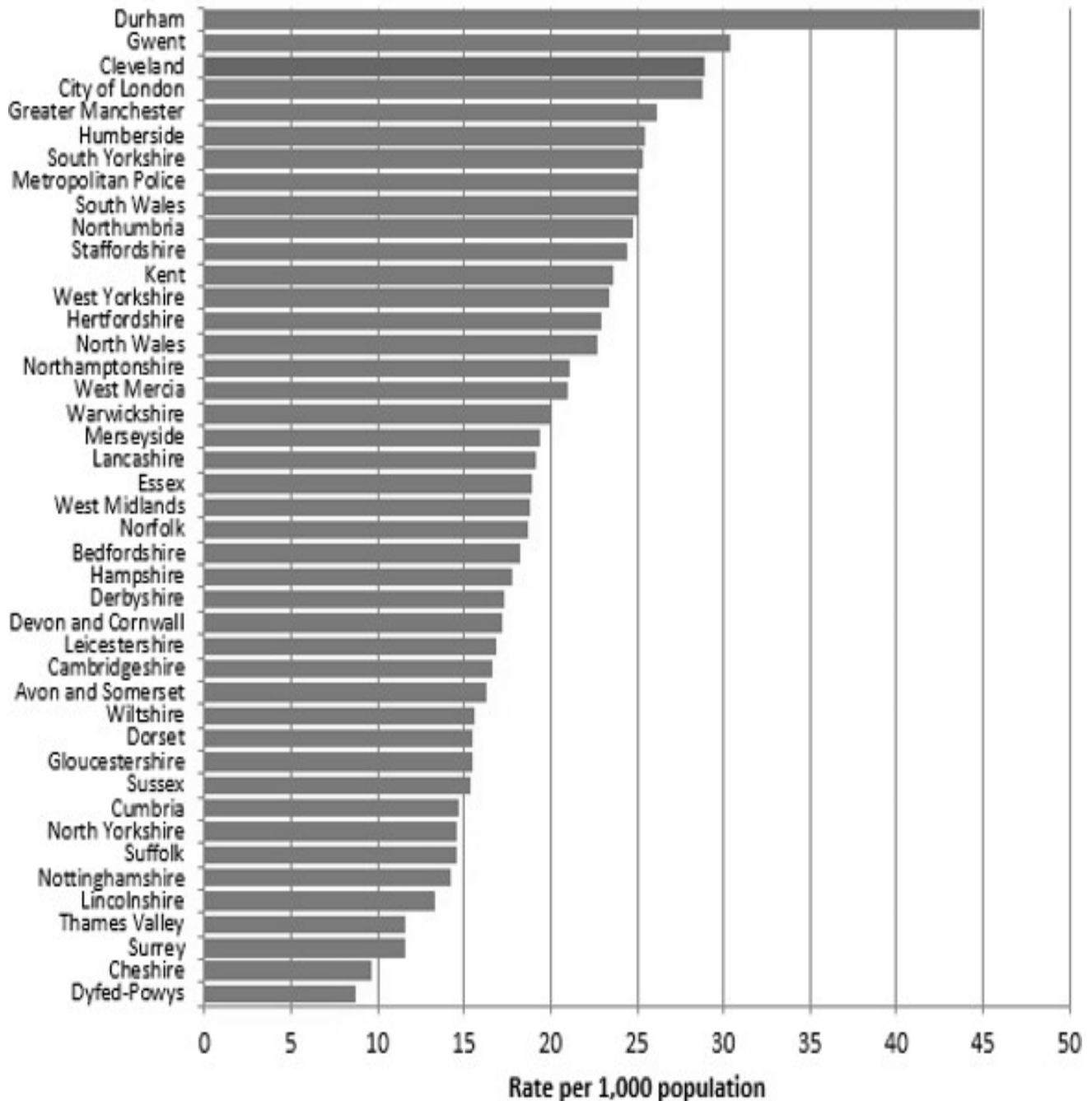


Number of people with dementia in receipt of services provided by RCBC by service type , June 2019



Survivors of domestic violence or abuse

Rate of domestic abuse-related combined incidents and crimes recorded by the police per 1,000 population, by Police Force Area, year ending March 2018



Source: ONS Domestic Abuse in England and Wales Data Tool, year ending March 2018

16,329 = Domestic abuse related incidents and crimes were recorded in the year ending March 2018 in the Cleveland Police Force Area

29 = the equivalent number of domestic abuse related incidents and crimes per 1,000 population

Source: ONS Domestic Abuse in England and Wales Data Tool, year ending March 2018

7,294 = Domestic abuse related crimes were recorded in the year ending March 2018 in the Cleveland Police Force Area

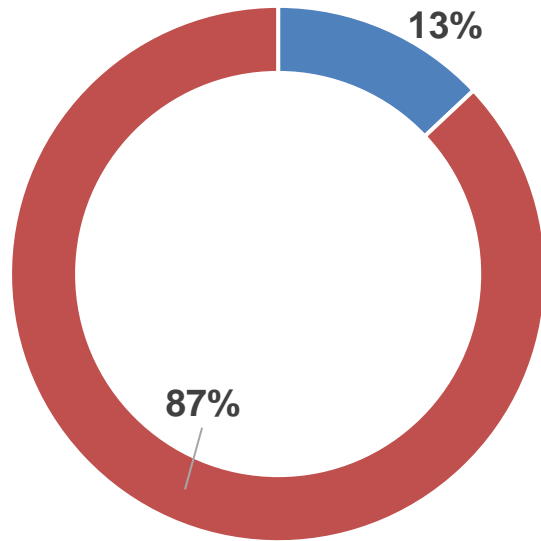
13 = the equivalent number of domestic abuse related crimes per 1,000 population

Source: ONS Domestic Abuse in England and Wales Data Tool, year ending March 2018

1282 = Domestic abuse related stalking and harassment crimes were recorded in the year ending March 2018

49% = of all stalking and harassment crimes were domestic abuse related in the year of March 2018

Source: ONS Domestic Abuse in England and Wales Data Tool, year ending March 2018



Proportion of all crimes recorded by the forces that were classified as domestic abuse related.

Source: ONS Domestic Abuse in England and Wales Data Tool, year ending March 2018

- Domestic abuse related crimes
- Non-domestic abuse related crimes

1290 = the total number of domestic abuse related referrals to the Crown Prosecution Service in the year ending March 2018

965 = of these referrals resulted in domestic abuse related charges (75% of total)

Source: ONS Domestic Abuse in England and Wales Data Tool, year ending March 2018

Homelessness

Profile of households with statutory homelessness duties owed, April-December 2018 (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government)

	Apr- Jun	Jul- Sep	Oct- Dec
Total number of households assessed	67	88	88
Total households assessed as owed a duty	65	87	84
Households assessed and duty owed	Apr- Jun	Jul- Sep	Oct- Dec
Threatened with homelessness – Prevention duty owed	34	48	37
<i>Of which</i> – due to service of valid Section 21 Notice	7	2	4
Homeless – relief duty owed	31	39	47
Not threatened with homelessness within 56 days – no duty owed	2	1	4

Total of 243 households were assessed between April and December 2018. 236 of these households (97%) were assessed as being owed a duty

Age of main applicants owed a prevention or relief duty	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	
16-17	0	0	0	Most of the applicants were aged between 18 and 44
18-24	12	17	22	
25-34	17	32	31	
35-44	13	19	16	
45-54	11	10	6	
55-64	7	7	6	
65-74	4	1	3	
75+	1	1	0	
Not known	0	0	0	

Household: types of household owed a duty	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
Single parent with dependent children – Male	0	2	0
- Female	16	18	24
- Other / gender not known	0	0	0
Single Adult – Male	21	38	33
- Female	18	19	20
- Other/ gender not known	0	0	0
Couple / two adults with dependent children	2	6	4
Couple / two adults without dependent children	7	3	2
Three or more adults with dependent children	0	1	0
Three or more adults without dependent children	1	0	1

Single adult households were the most common household types that were assessed as being owed a duty

Accommodation at time of application for households owed a duty	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
Private rented sector	23	19	30
Living with family	19	29	20
No fixed abode	1	3	7
Living with friends	6	12	3
Social rented sector	3	9	12
Rough sleeping	0	0	1
Homeless on departure from institution	2	3	0
Temporary accommodation	0	0	0
Owner-occupier / share ownership	4	2	3
Refuge	3	7	2
NASS accommodation	1	0	0
Other / not known	3	3	6

Private rented sector was the most common tenure at time of application, followed by 'living with family'.

The main reasons for loss of last settled accommodation were family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate, domestic abuse and end of private rented tenancy.

Reason for loss of last settled home for households owed a duty	Apr- Jun	Jul- Sep	Oct- Dec
End of private rented tenancy – assured shorthold	14	14	20
Family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate	15	23	21
Domestic Abuse	16	21	18
Non-violent relationship breakdown with partner	8	11	6
End of social rented tenancy	2	2	5
Eviction from supported housing	0	2	0
End of private rented tenancy – not assured shorthold	0	1	0
Other violence or harassment	2	3	2
Left institution with no accommodation available	1	1	1
Required to leave accommodation provided by Home Office as asylum support	1	0	0
Other reasons / not known	6	9	11

162 households that were addressed as being owed a duty had support needs, which is 69% of all households owed a duty in this period.

Mental health problems, physical ill health and disability, and domestic abuse risk or experience were the most common support needs

	Apr- Jun	Jul- Sep	Oct- Dec
Total households with support need(s) owed a duty	46	64	52
Total number of support needs for those owed duty	83	108	88
Support needs of households owed a prevention or relief duty	Apr- Jun	Jul- Sep	Oct- Dec
History of mental health problems	21	33	25
Physical ill health and disability	16	15	11
At risk of / has experienced domestic abuse	14	22	17
Offending history	2	5	6
History of repeat homelessness	3	3	4
History of rough sleeping	2	2	2
Drug dependency needs	4	6	6
Young person aged 18-25 years requiring support to manage independently	6	5	5
Alcohol dependency needs	1	2	3
Learning disability	4	3	4
Access to education, employment or training	3	0	1
At risk of / has experience abuse (non-domestic abuse)	2	3	1
At risk of / has experienced sexual abuse / exploitation	0	1	0
Old Age	2	2	0
Young parent requiring support to manage independently	1	3	0
Young person aged 16-17 years	0	0	0
Care leaver aged 21 years	0	0	1
Former asylum seeker	1	1	1
Care leaver aged 18-20 years	0	1	0
Served in HM forces	1	1	1

**Profile of households where duty ended, April-December 2018
(Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government)**

	Apr- Jun	Jul- Sep	Oct- Dec
Total number of households where relief duty ended	11	36	30
Reason for households' relief duty ending	Apr- Jun	Jul- Sep	Oct- Dec
Secured accommodation for 8+ months	9	28	21
56 days elapsed	0	1	3
Contact lost	0	4	1
Withdrew application / applicant deceased	2	2	5
Local connection referral accepted by other LA	0	0	0
Refused final accommodation	0	0	0
No longer eligible	0	0	0
Intentionally homeless from accommodation provided	0	1	0
Notice served due to refusal to cooperate	0	0	0
Not known	0	0	0
Type of accommodation secure for households at end of relief duty	Apr- Jun	Jul- Sep	Oct- Dec
Social rented sector	4	9	11
Private rented sector	4	11	7
Staying with family	0	3	1
Staying with friends	0	1	0
Owner- occupier	0	0	0
Other	1	4	2
Not known	0	0	0

Relief duty ended for a total of 77 households and prevention duty ended for a total of 82 households between April and December 2018

Main activity that resulted in accommodation secured for households	Apr- Jun	Jul- Sep	Oct- Dec
Accommodation secured by local authority or organisation delivering housing options service	6	16	12
Supported housing provided	0	0	1
Helped to secure accommodation found by applicant, with financial payment	0	5	1
Helped to secure accommodation found by applicant, without financial payment	2	4	1
Other activity through which accommodation secured	0	1	1
No activity	1	2	5

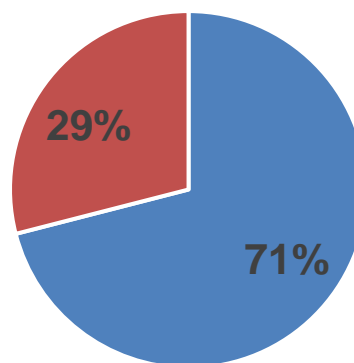
Profile of households in temporary accommodation , April – December 2018 (Ministry of Housing Communities & Local Government)

	Apr- Jun		Jul- Sep		Oct- Dec	
	Total	With children	Total	With children	Total	With children
Households in temporary accommodation (TA) at end of Quarter 2	21	9	13	5	12	6
Households by type of temporary accommodation	Apr- Jun		Jul- Sep		Oct- Dec	
Private sector accommodation leased by authority or by a registered provider	8	6	5	4	5	4
Nightly paid, privately managed accommodation, self-contained	0	0	1	0	1	0
Local authority or Housing Association (LA / HA) stock	5	2	1	0	1	0
Bed and breakfast hotels (including shared annexes)	8	1	6	0	4	0
Hostels (including reception centres, emergency units and refuges)	0	0	0	0	1	1
In TA in another local authority district	2		1		1	
Duty owed. No accommodation secured	0	0	0	0	1	1

Household: type of households in temporary accommodation	Apr- Jun	Jul- Sep	Oct- Dec
Single parent with dependent children			
- Male	2	1	1
- Female	7	4	3
- Other/ gender not known	0	0	0
Single adult			
- Male	5	5	4
- Female	5	3	2
- Other / gender not known	0	0	0
Couple with dependent children	0	0	2
All other household types	2	0	0

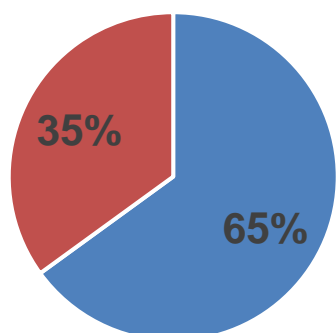
People who use drugs or alcohol

An estimated 1,317 women and 3,289 men, aged 18-64, were predicted to have alcohol dependence in 2017. Estimated total = 4,605 people



■ Men ■ Women

Source: PANSI (Oxford Brookes University, Institute of Public Care

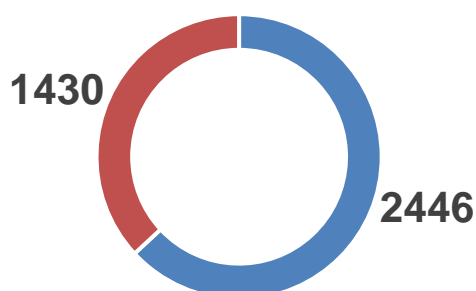


■ Men ■ Women

An Estimated 918 women and 1,701 men, aged between 18-64 were predicted to be dependent on drugs in 2017. Estimated total = 2,619 people

Source: PANSI (Oxford Brookes University, Institute of Public Care

3,876 total admissions

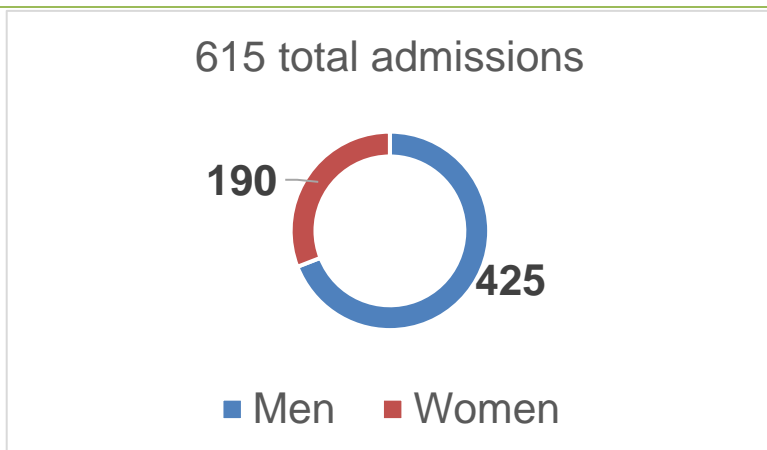


■ Men ■ Women

Hospital admission episodes for alcohol related conditions (broad definition) 2016-2017

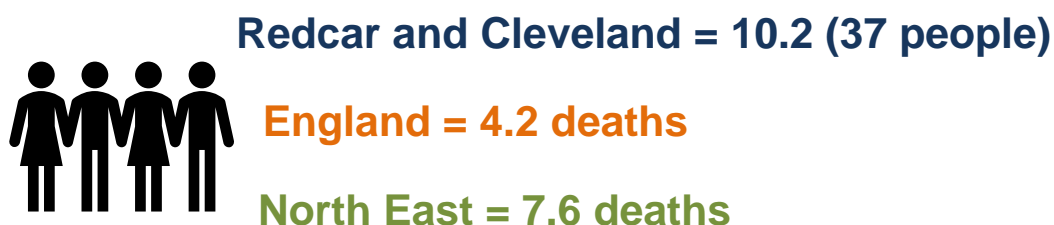
Source: Public Health England Fingertips Tool (accessed November 2018)

Hospital admission episodes for mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol (broad definition) 2016-2017



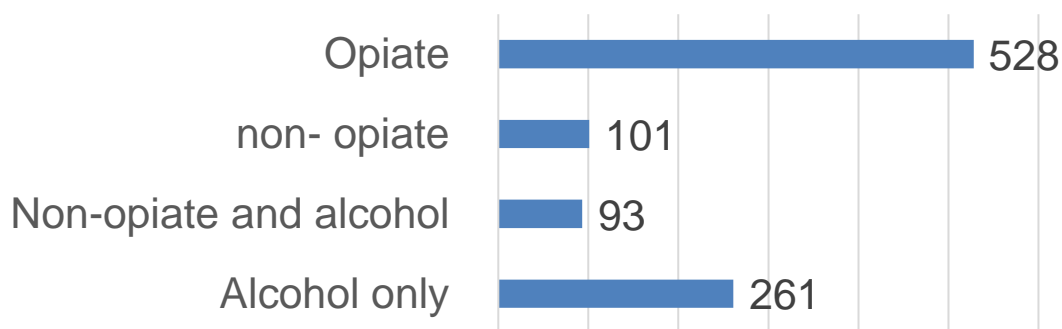
Source: Public Health England Fingertips Tool (accessed November 2018)

Deaths from drug misuse per 100,000 population

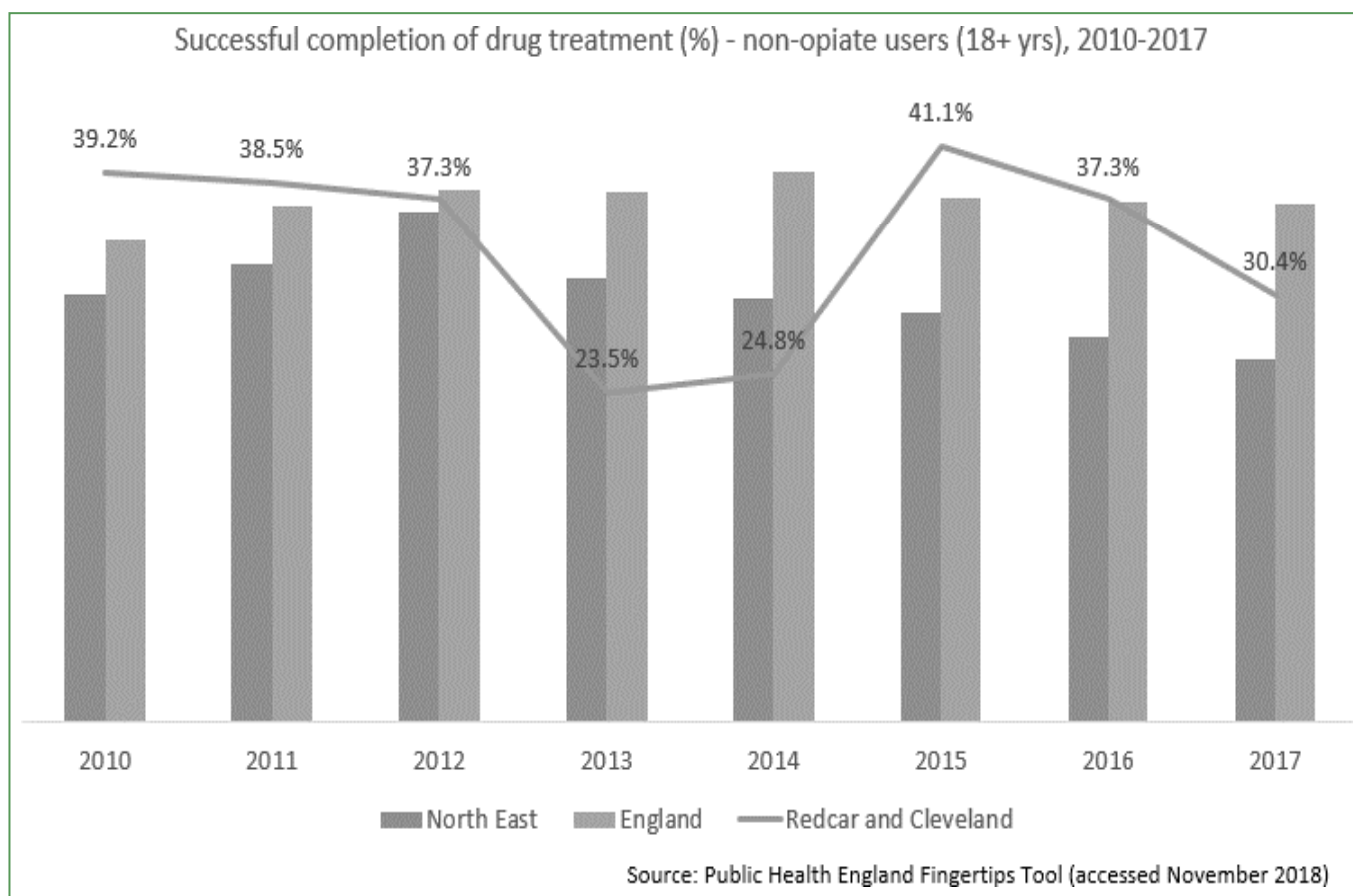
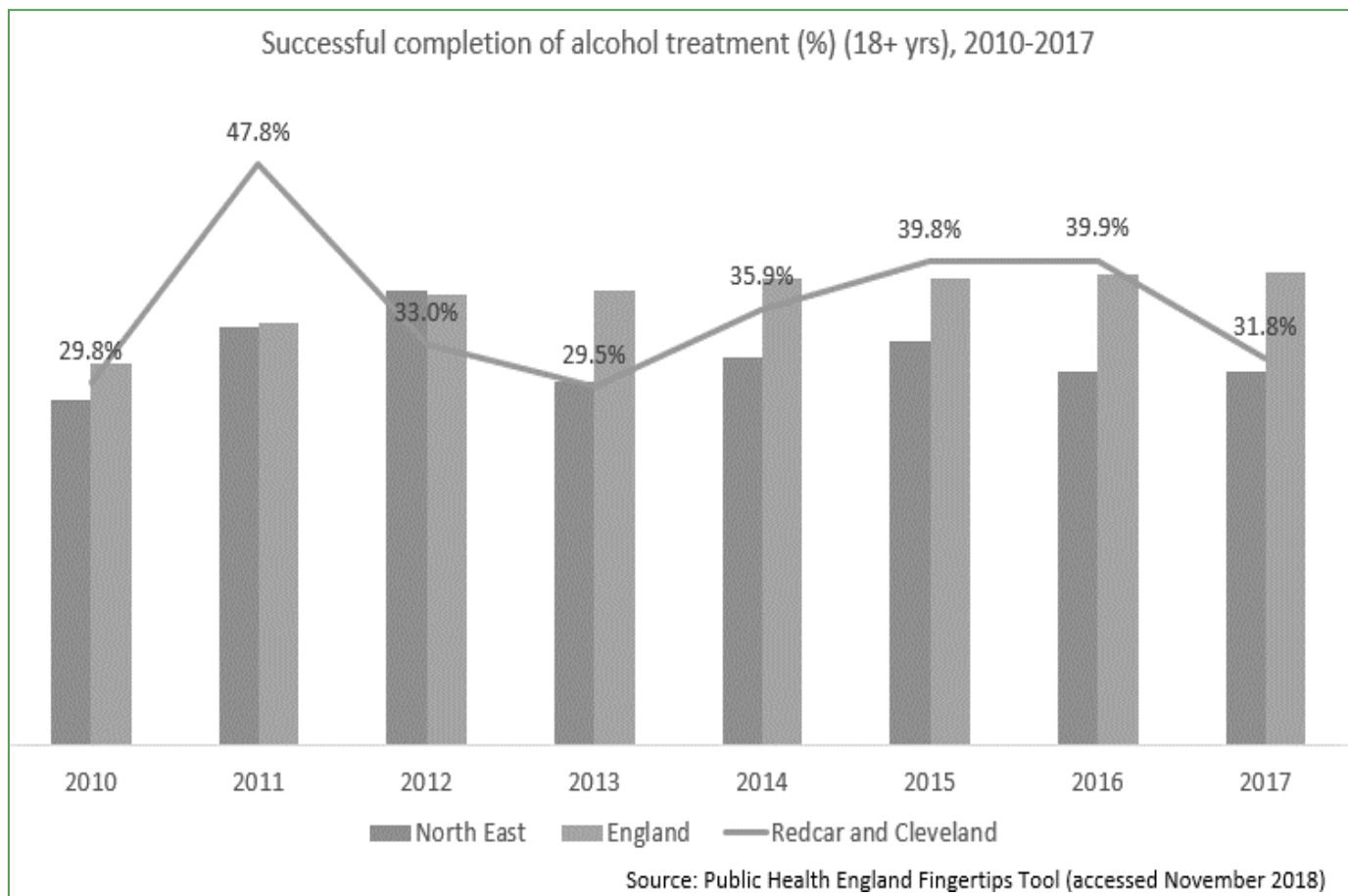


Source: Public Health England Fingertips Tool, 2015-2017

Number of adults in treatment, Addaction Redcar and Cleveland (October 2017 – September 2018)



Source: National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS), October 2017 – September 2018



% Adults with substance misuse treatment need who successfully engage in community based structured treatment following release from prison

Redcar and Cleveland = 69.6%

England = 32.1%

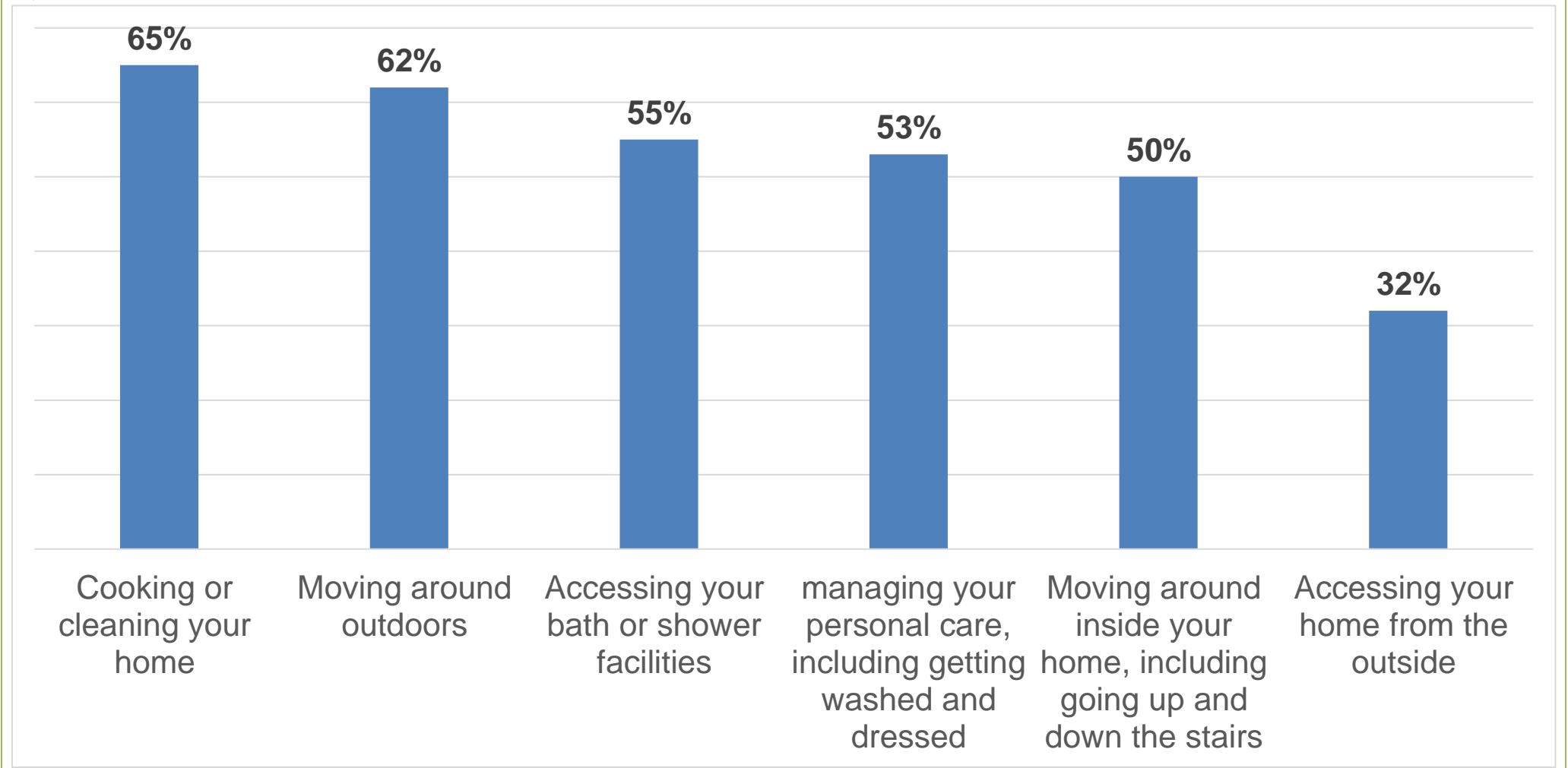
North East = 42.4%

Source: Public Health England Fingertips Tool, 2017-2018

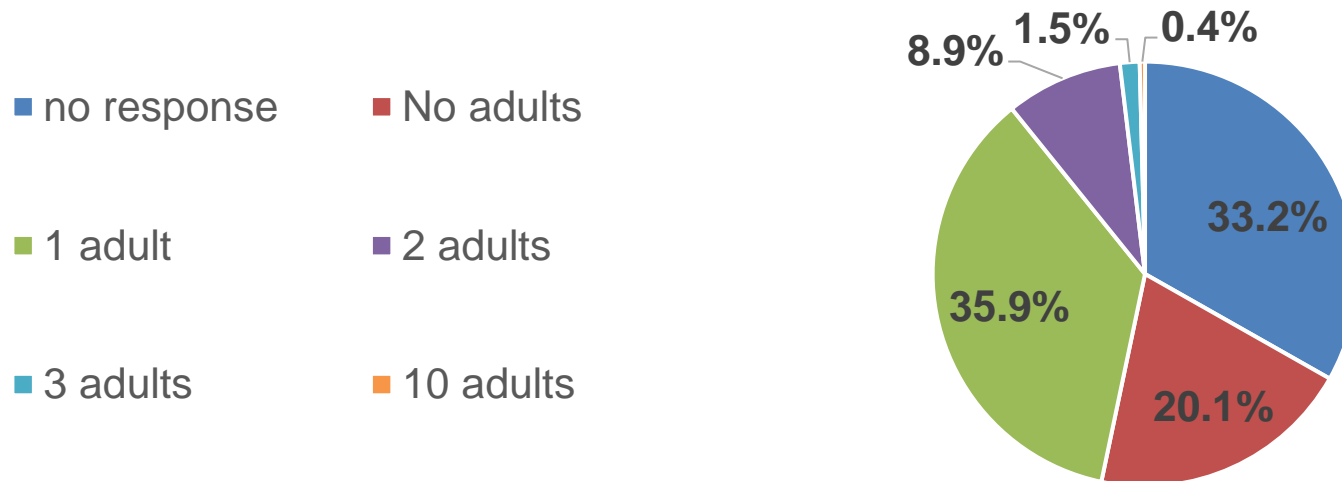
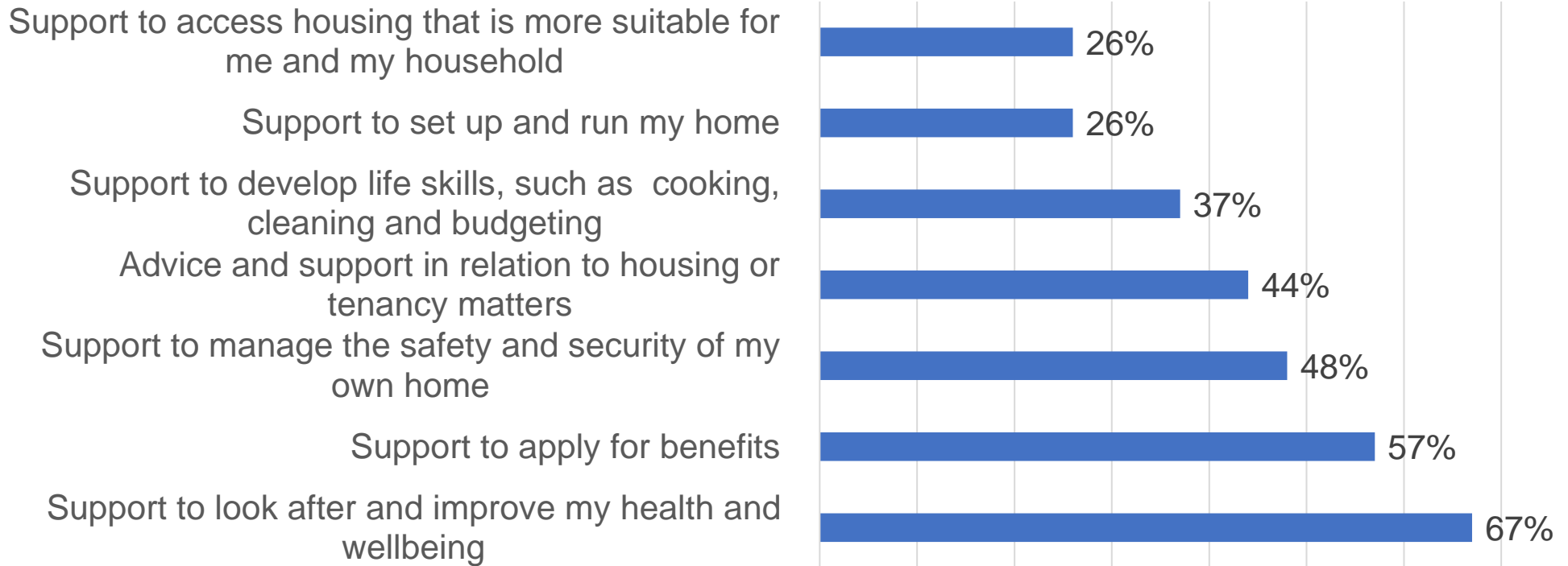
Appendix 4: Full consultation analysis

Current Housing and Support Needs (all respondents)

77% of respondents who answered the question said that someone living in their household had a health condition or disability that made particular activities difficult. Below is a breakdown of the activities identified by these respondents

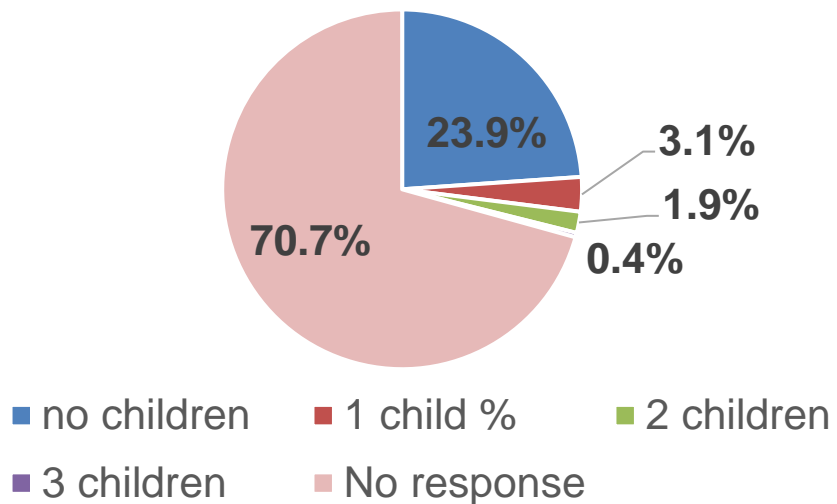


Specific housing related support needs

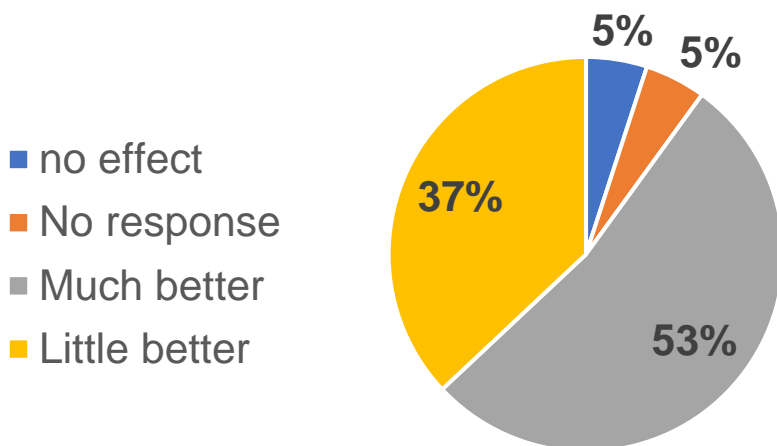


Number of adults living in household with a health condition or disability that makes particular activities difficult.

Number of children living in household with a health condition or disability that makes particular activities difficult

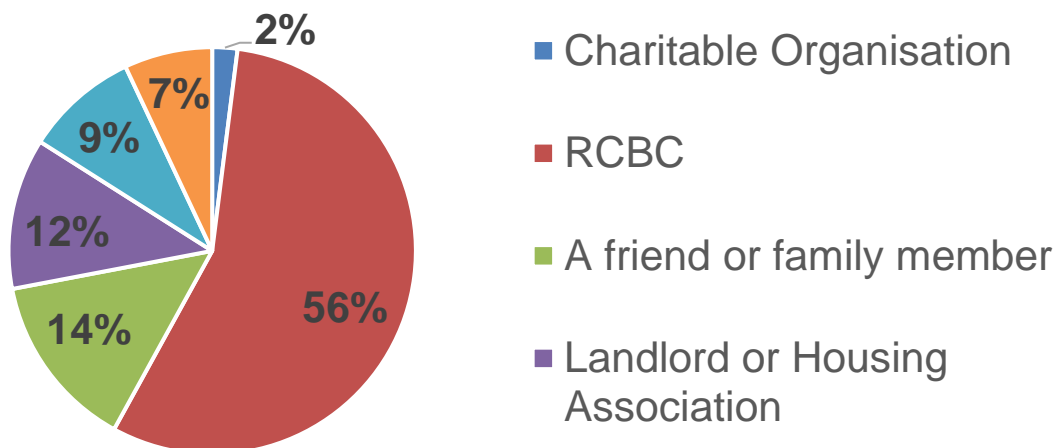


Adaptations, Equipment and Technology (all respondents)



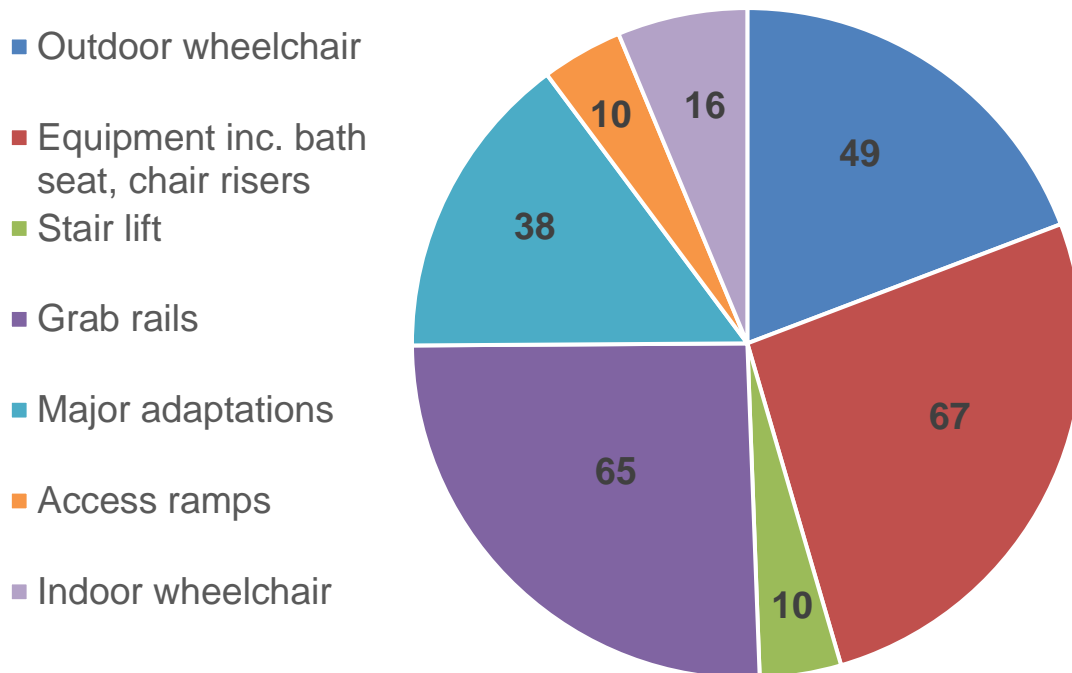
If you have adaptations or equipment in your home how has having these affected your quality of life?

If you have adaptations in your home, who organised these for you?



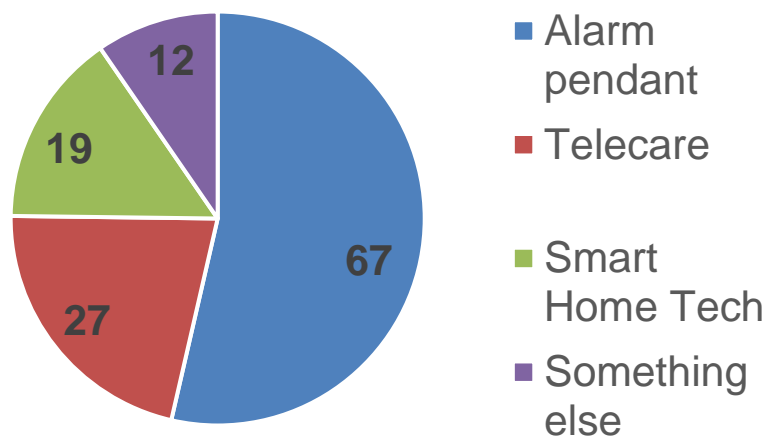
97 respondents (37% of total returns) indicated that they had some form of equipment or adaptations in their current home to support their independence

These respondents highlighted a total of 255 items of equipment or types of adaptations between them.



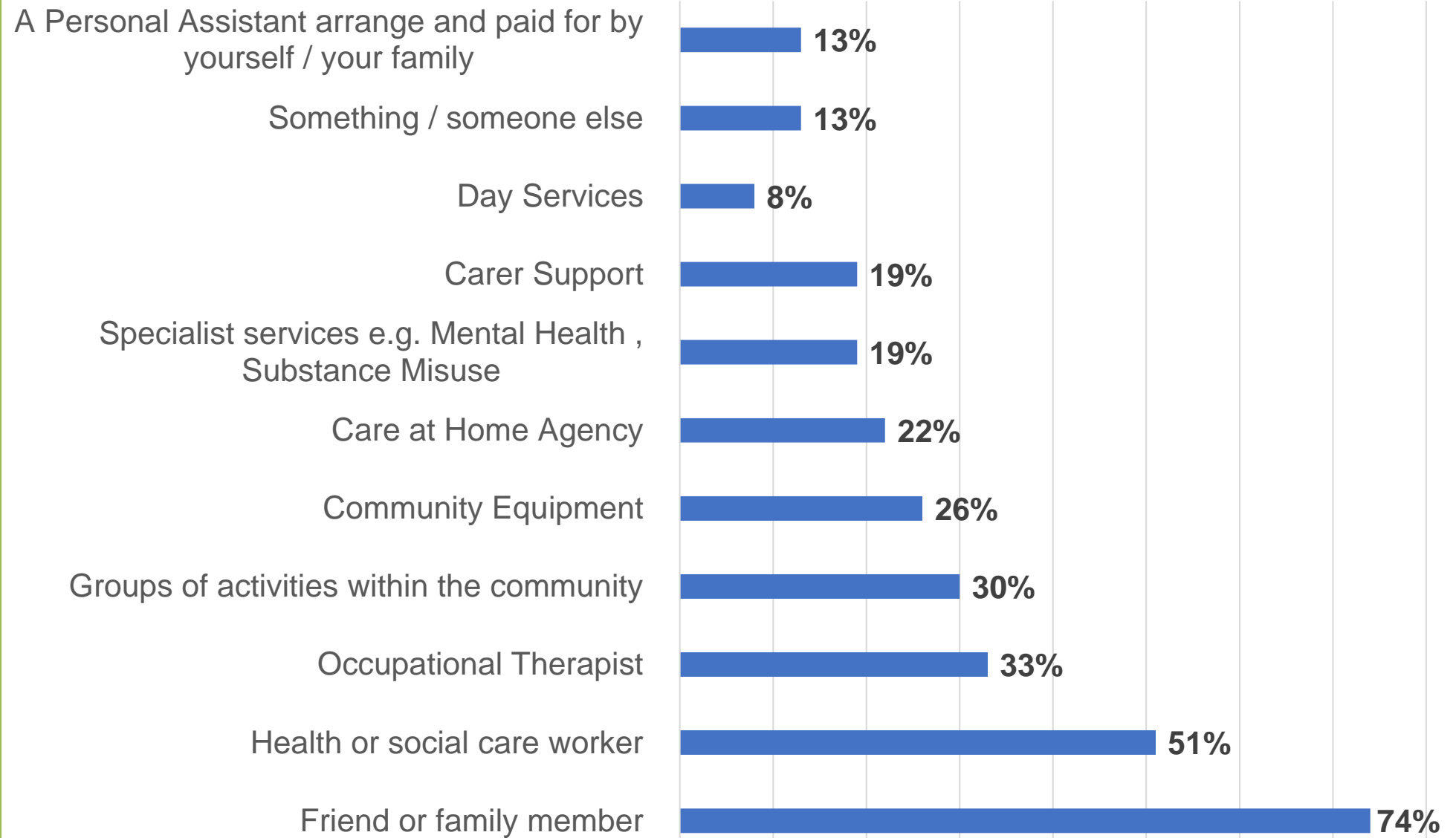
92 respondents (36% of total returns) indicated that they had some form of technology in their current home to support their independence

These respondents highlighted a total of 125 items of technology between them.

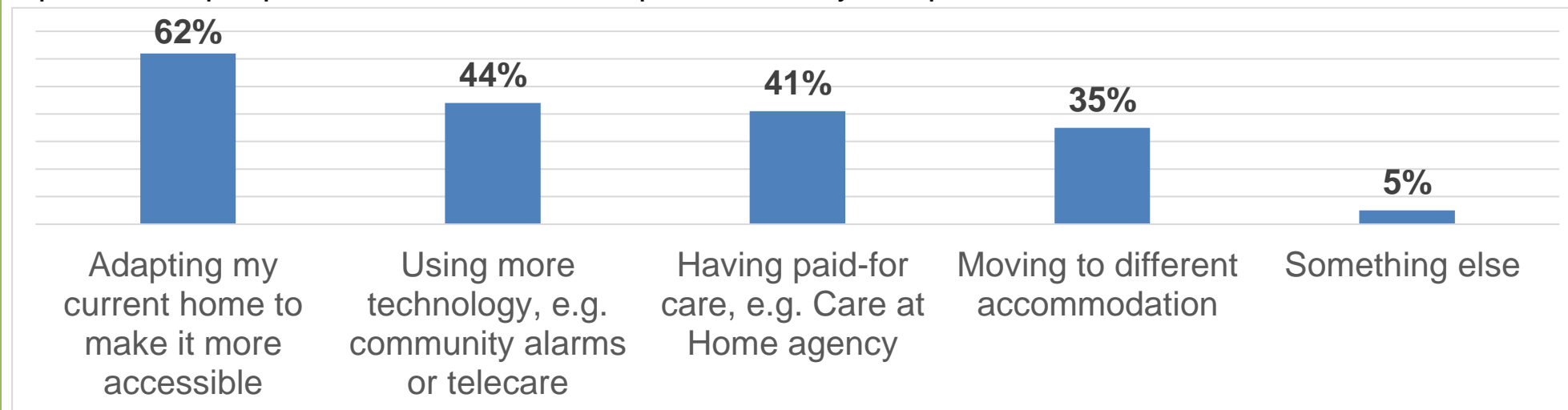


Retaining Independence (all respondents)

Sources of support to maintain independence



Options that people would consider to help them to stay independent

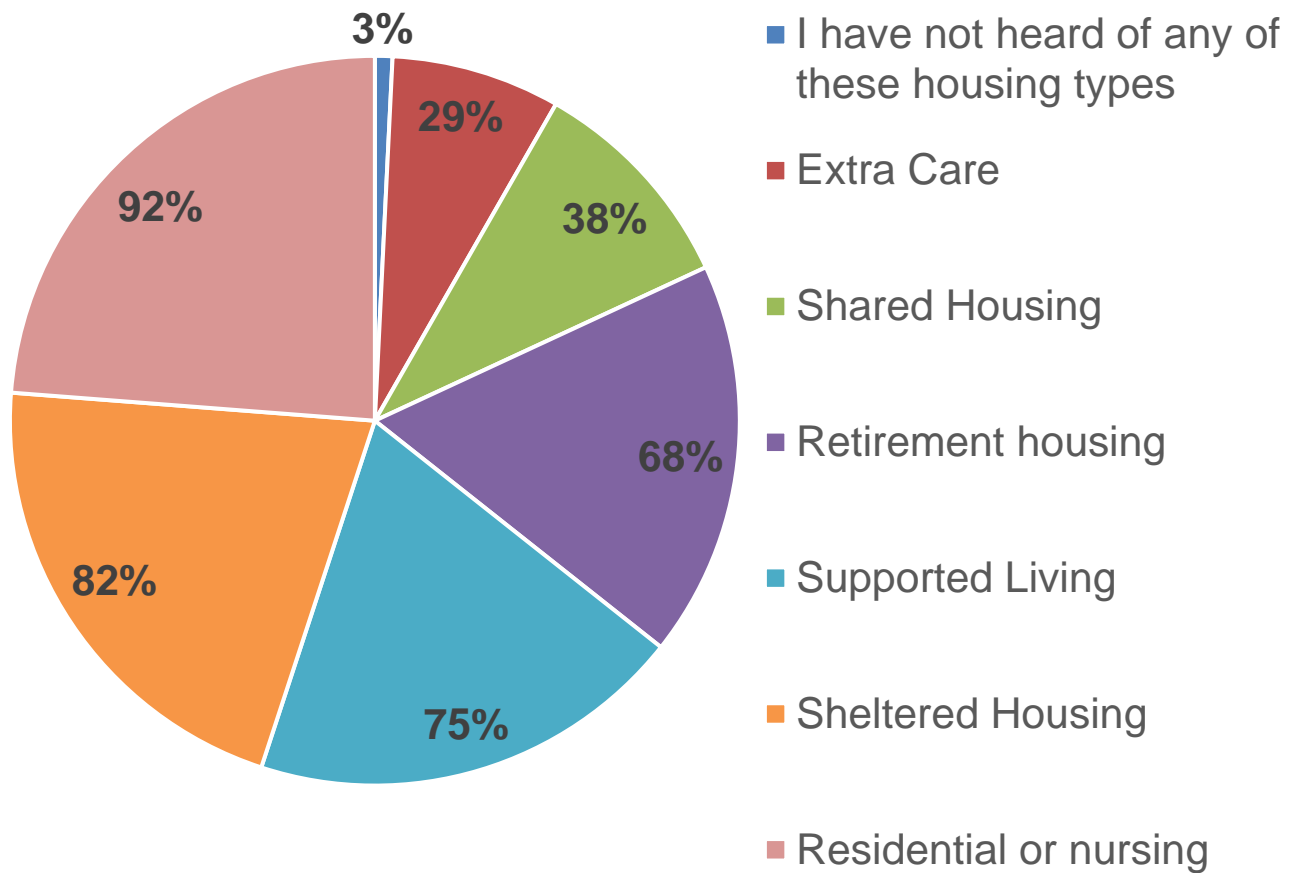


Future Housing (all respondents)

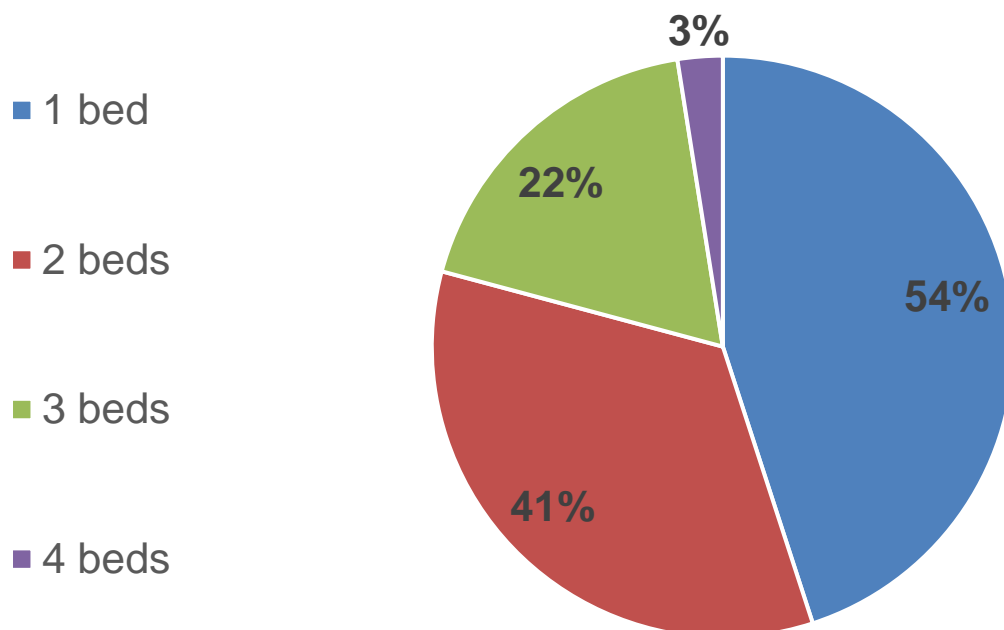
58% of respondents indicated which area they would consider moving to. Their responses are broken down below.

Saltburn = 36%	10% = Greater Eston North
Anywhere within Redcar and Cleveland = 33%	10% = Greater Eston South
Marske / New Marske = 32%	9% = Somewhere else
Guisborough Area = 25%	8% = Skelton / Brotton area
Redcar Area = 19%	5% = Loftus Are
Outside of Redcar and Cleveland = 13%	2% = Lockwood Parish Area

Awareness of different housing type (% responding to question)

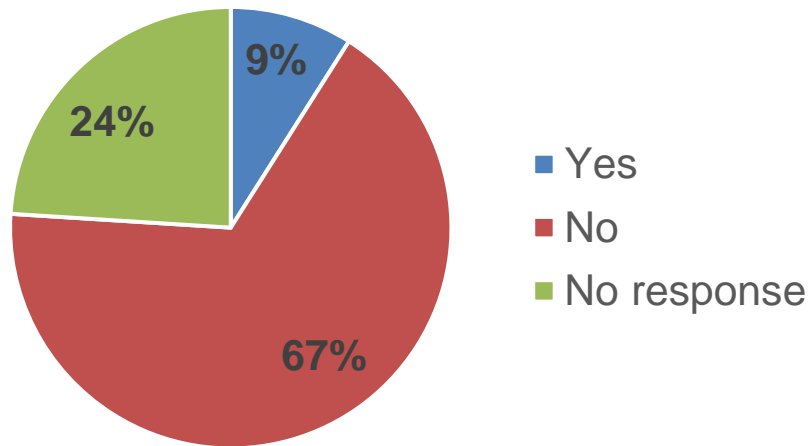


Minimum number of bedrooms required (where data provided)



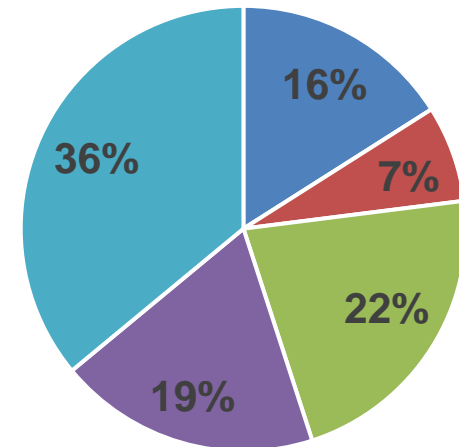
Type of accommodation respondents would consider to retain independence.

- General housing that is more accessible e.g., level access bungalow or apartment = 55%
- Housing with on-site carers and support staff = 44%
- A property within a scheme or building specialising in housing people with similar needs = 34%
- Housing for certain age groups e.g., retirement accommodation = 33%
- A residential care home or nursing home = 24%
- Something else = 11%



Do you have any plans currently to move to different housing that better meets your needs?

- Very likely
- Quite likely
- Unsure
- Not very likely
- Not at all very likely



Likelihood of moving to different accommodation in the next 5 years (where data provided)

45% of respondents identified that there would be factors that would stop them from being able to or wanting to move into different accommodation. Below is a breakdown of their responses

Not having the money to be able to move house	=52%
Not wanting the upheaval of moving	= 51%
Not being able to access the sort of housing that you want or need	=44%
Not having support to arrange a removal company or hire of a removal van	=20%
Something else	=16%
Not having support to help you pack your belongings	=15%

Most and least important factors regarding housing and support (all respondents)

% respondents indicating that this factor was 'very important' to them and their household (top 10 factors)

The ability to remain independent in my own home	= 90%
To live close to my friends and family members	= 75%
To live close to shops, transport, and other local amenities	= 70%
To be able to receive care and support within my own home	= 52%
To have access to my own garden and outside space	= 49%
To have access to a spare bedroom / family or friend bedroom	= 41%
To live in a bungalow	= 30%
To make new friends and meet new people	= 29%
To live somewhere that allows me to have pets	= 29%
To live in accommodation specialising in supporting people with similar needs to me	= 25%

% respondents indicating that this factor was 'not at all important' to them and their household (top 10 factors)

To have access to communal living space = 63%

To live in an apartment = 56%

To live close to your place of worship or other cultural or religious connections = 56%

To live in accommodation that is situated within a scheme or building shared by others = 41%

To live somewhere that allows me to have pets = 43%

To live in a house = 39%

To live in accommodation with care or support provided onsite by staff based on the premises = 37%

To live somewhere with onsite security or a warden = 37%

To live in an older property = 36%

To live close to people with similar beliefs, values or cultural interests = 36%

Older People (65+)

84% of respondents said someone in their household had a health condition or disability making daily activities difficult:

- **68%** moving around outdoors
- **67%** cooking and cleaning
- **62%** accessing bathing facilities

60% have someone in their household with a specific housing related support need.

- **66%** - support to look after and improve health and wellbeing
- **53%** - support to manage safety and security of home
- **47%** - support to apply for benefits
- **40%** - advice and support around housing and tenancy

32% respondents have a visual impairment



38% respondents have a hearing impairment



27% said someone in their household needed help to access information, advice or practical support around housing

Sources of support to remain independent over the past year:

85% = Friend or family member / **60%** = health or social worker

66% of respondents had some form of equipment or adaptations to support their independence:

81% equipment / **74%** grab rails / **60%** outdoor wheelchair



65% of those with equipment or adaptations said they have made their quality of life 'much better'

Over half of respondents have some form of technology in their home to support independence. **63%** of these respondents have an alarm pendant



71% said the upheaval would be a barrier to moving into different accommodation

Which areas would you consider moving to?

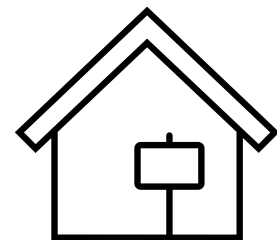
- Saltburn = **38%**
- Anywhere within Redcar & Cleveland = **33%**
- Marske / New Marske = **30%**

Options to retain independence:

- **64%** said they would adapt their current home to retain their independence
- **54%** would consider having paid-for care
- Only **22%** would consider moving to different accommodation
- **64%** were not at all or not very likely to move in the next 5 years
- **9%** were very or quite likely to move

If you would consider moving to different accommodation, what type would you consider?

- **31%** = Housing with onsite carers and support
- **28%** = residential or nursing home
- **26%** = Housing for specific age groups
- **18%** = Specialist housing for similar needs
- **18%** = More accessible general housing



Minimum number of beds required:

- 1 bed = **44%**
- 2 beds = **49%**

Top 4 'very important' factors

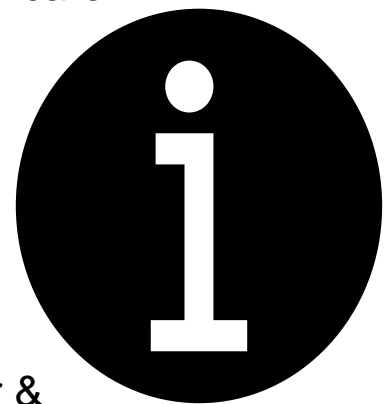
- 1.** To remain independent in own home = **93%**
- 2.** To live close to family / friends = **76%**
- 3.** To live close to shops, transport and amenities = **73%**
- 4.** To receive care and support in own home = **68%**

Top 4 'not at all important' factors

1. To live somewhere that allows pets = **62%**
2. To have access to communal living space = **59%**
3. To live in a house = **58%**
4. To live in an apartment = **55%**

Information and advice on housing and housing support services

- 61% would prefer to receive this from a health professional
- 57% would prefer to receive this from a social care professional
- 39% would prefer to receive this from housing providers
- 35% would prefer to access this online
- 24% would prefer to receive this from community organisations and charities
- 24% would prefer to receive this from Redcar & Cleveland Customer Service / Libraries



Learning Disabilities (easy read questionnaire – 36 respondents)

Percentages have been used in the analysis for this group, however these must be understood in the context of the relatively small number of respondents.

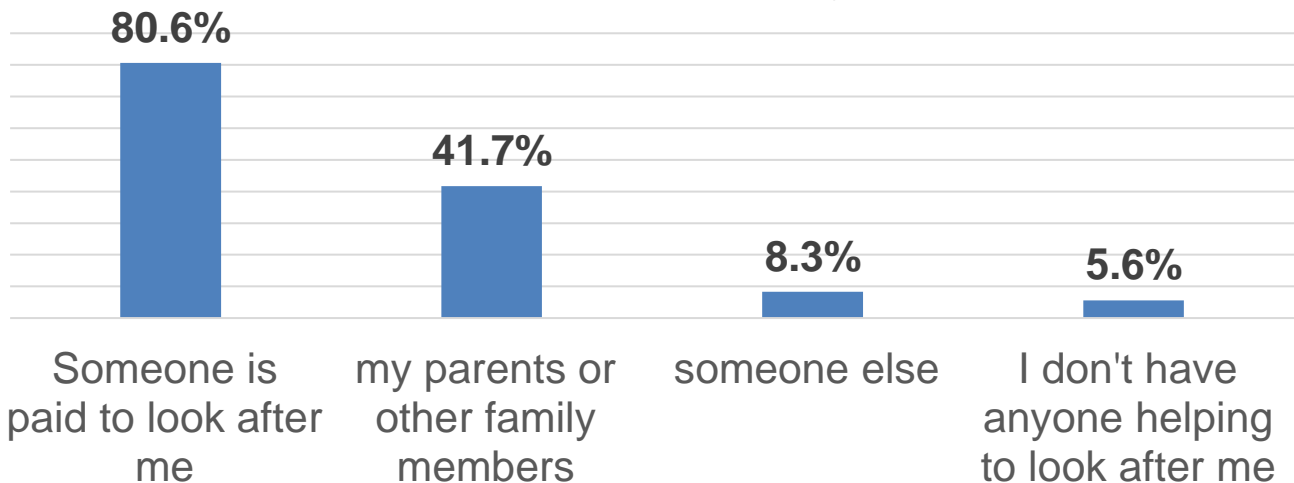
The good things about where you live:

- The help and support I get in my home = **78%**
- Being close to shops and places I like to go = **69%**
- The type of home I live in = **67%**
- Being close to friends, family / the people I live with = **53%**

The bad things about where you live:

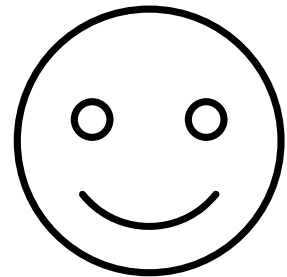
- The help and support I get in my home = **78%**
- Being close to shops and places I like to go = **69%**
- The type of home I live in = **67%**
- Being close to friends, family / the people I live with = **53%**

Who helps to look after you?



What is most important for you to live a happy life?

- Being close to family or friends = **72.2%**
- To be able to stay in my current home = **72.2%**
- To be able to go out to the shops and other places I like to go = **69.4%**
- Having opportunities to meet new people = **58.3%**
- Something else = **8.3%**



Who do you live with now?

People with similar needs = -11%
56%

Parents / other family = 22% -8%

By myself = 17% +5%

Who do you want to live with in future?

People with similar needs = 45%

Parents / other family = 14%

By myself = 22%

Most respondents receive support to prepare and cook food, manage money, go out to shops and other places and keep their house clean:

- Prepare and cook food = **86%**
- Help me to manage my money = **81%**
- Go to shops and other places I like to go = **78%**
- Keep my house clean = **75%**

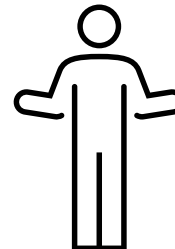
Much smaller proportions receive support to get washed and dressed, indicating a lower level of need for personal care related support:

- Get washed = 39%
- Get dressed = 28%

Showers and wet rooms were the most common type of equipment / adaptations that respondents had in their current home, followed by wide doorways and grab rails.

Respondents would most commonly go to their paid support staff if they needed more help to look after themselves, followed by friends and family:

- Paid support worker = 75%
- Friends and family = 53%
- Health professional / GP = 39%
- The Council = 19%



Friends and family would most commonly be the source of support if respondents needed to find somewhere else to live (61%), followed by someone who is paid to support the respondent (47%). 28% also indicated 'someone else' in response to this question, with 'social worker' being the most common person highlighted.

The council = 31%

Local housing provider = 28%

Physical Disabilities (100 respondents)

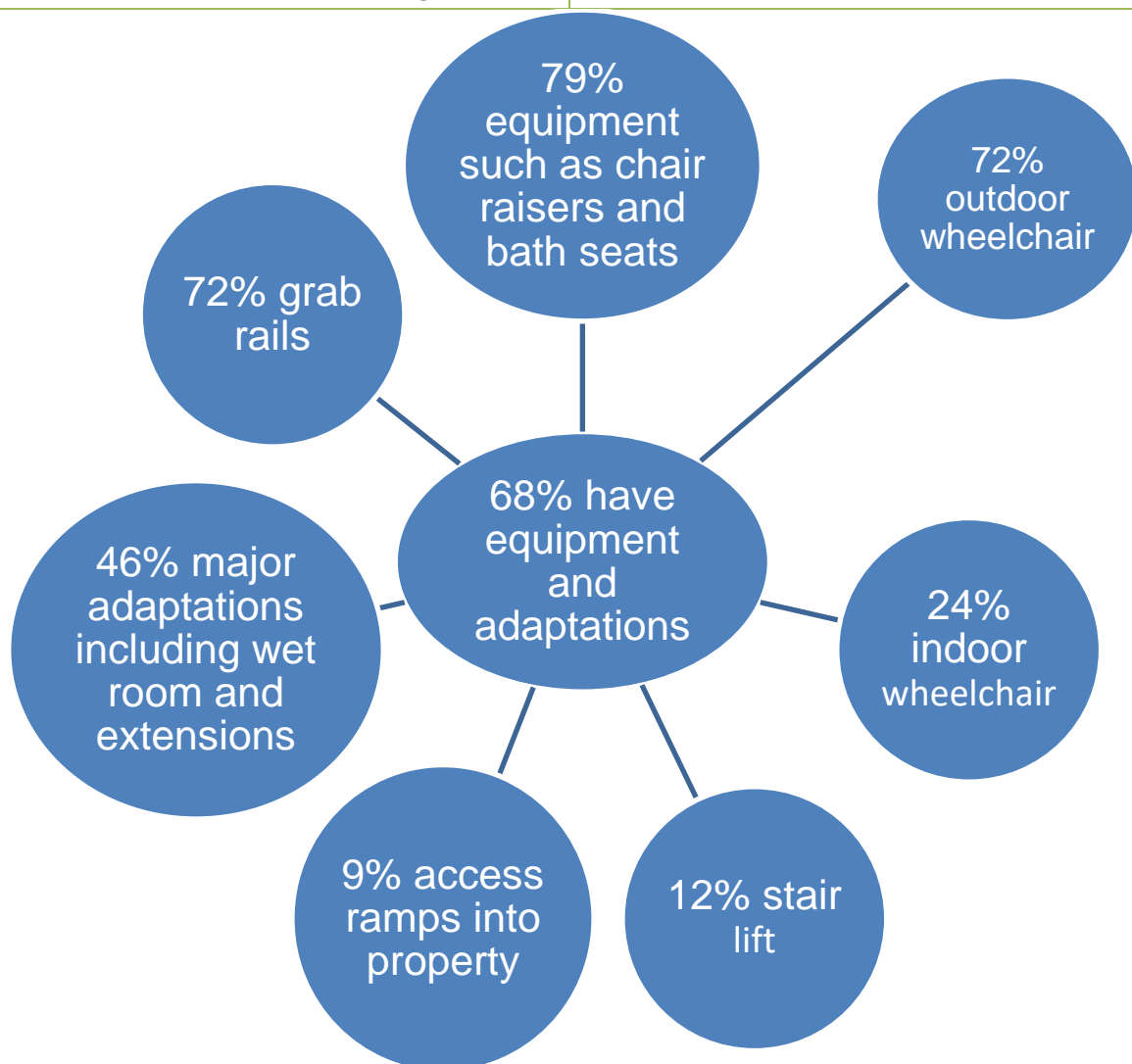
47% of respondents are / or live with someone who is visually impaired



60% of those respondents with equipment or adaptations in their homes said having these has made their lives 'much better', whilst 37% felt their lives had been made a 'little better'

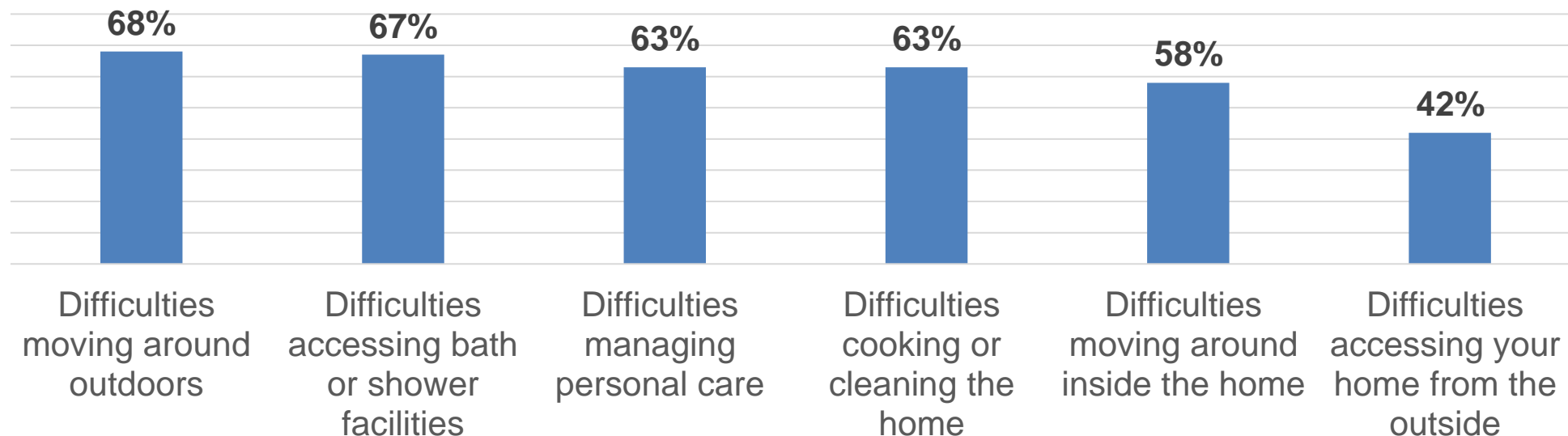


56% of respondents have or live with someone who has impaired hearing



- 23% require equipment or adaptations to support household needs
- 55% have technology in their home to support independence
- 84% have alarm pendants
- 27% have telecare, including bed, chair and door sensors

Of the 76% respondents identifying a specific issue around daily activities, the following were highlighted:



Of the 64% of respondents identifying specific support needs, the following were highlighted:

- Support to look after and improve health and wellbeing = 72%
- Support to manage the safety and security of home = 55%
- Support to apply for benefits = 52%
- Advice and support in relation to housing or tenancy matters = 42%
- Support to develop life skills, such as cooking, cleaning and budgeting = 33%
- Support to access housing that is more suitable for household = 30%
- Support to set up and run own home = 25%

Sources of support to remain independent over the past year:

- Friend or family member = **88%**
- Health or social care worker = **57%**

Options to retain independence:

- **59%** said they would adapt their current home to retain their independence
- **49%** would consider having paid-for care
- **43%** would consider using more technology
- Only **28%** would consider moving to different accommodation

Housing options respondents would consider to support independence:



- Housing with onsite carers and support staff = 43%
- Accessible general housing = 37%
- Residential / nursing home = 31%
- Age-specific housing = 29%
- Housing for similar needs = 25%

Barriers to moving into different accommodation:

- **61%** not wanting the upheaval
- **44%** not being able to afford the move
- **39%** not being able to access the right housing

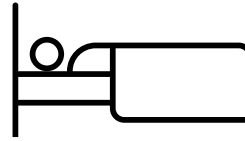


Which areas would you consider moving to?

- Saltburn = **40%**
- Marske / New Marske = **35%**
- Anywhere within Redcar & Cleveland = **32%**

Minimum number of beds required:

- **53%** = 2 beds
- **28%** = 1 bed
- **18%** = 3 beds



10% of respondents have plans currently to move into housing that better supports their needs

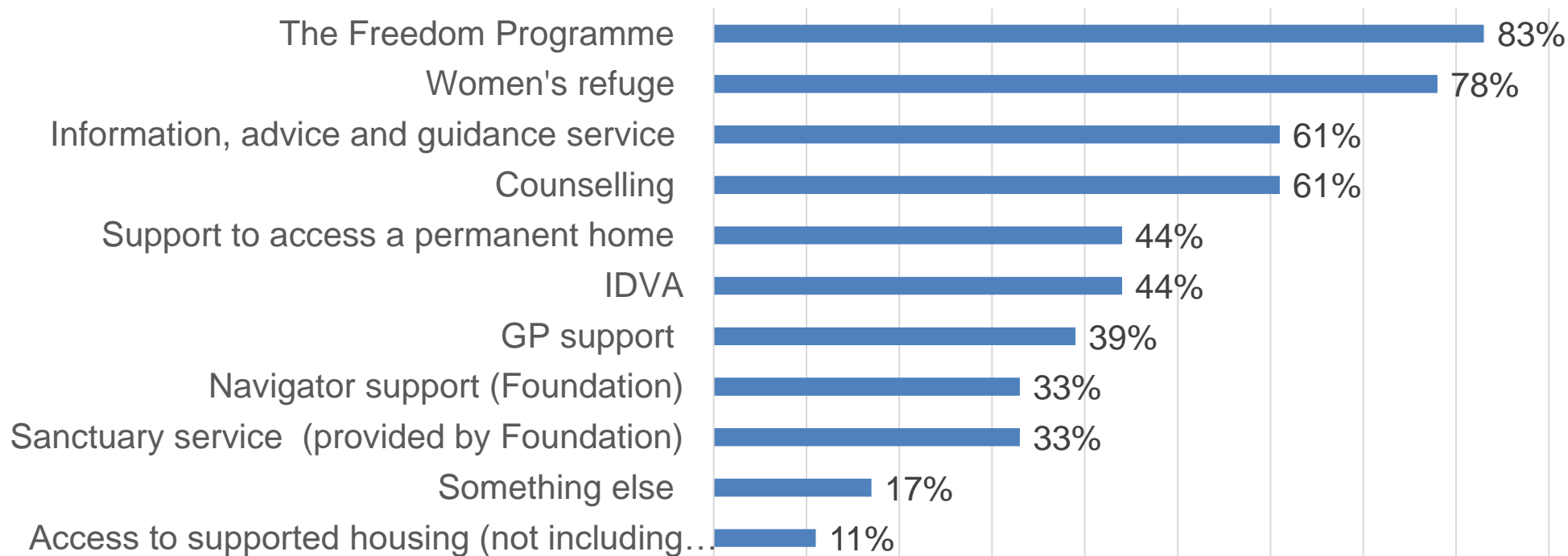
Top 5 factors considered ‘very important’

1. To remain independent in own home = **92%**
2. To live close to family / friends = **74%**
3. To live close to shops, transport & amenities = **67%**
4. To receive care and support in own home = **61%**
5. Access to spare bed for carer / visitors = **53%**

Survivors of domestic violence or abuse (18 respondents)

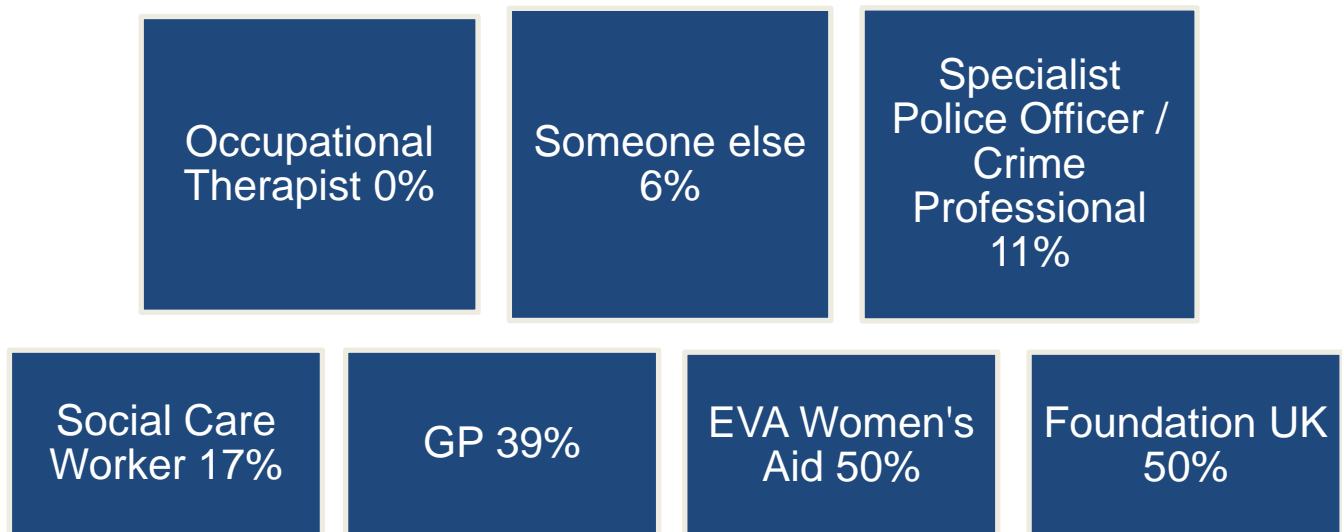
Percentages have been used in the analysis for this group, however these must be understood in the context of the relatively small number of respondents.

Support services accessed so far:



“Freedom Programme and counselling to look in depth at abuse that has taken place, start to understand it and learn to protect myself in future. Being in refuge to be completely safe while the self-exploitation is in progress”. (Direct Feedback , regarding the most helpful aspects of support received)

Which organisations / professionals have provided the support you have accessed?



Awareness of housing options available to people who have experienced domestic abuse :

- Women's Refuge = **94%**
- Supported housing for people fleeing domestic violence = **83%**
- Support to move into a new home in Redcar and Cleveland = **78%**
- Support to move out of the local area = **72%**
- Support to remain in your home with additional support to increase security = **72%**

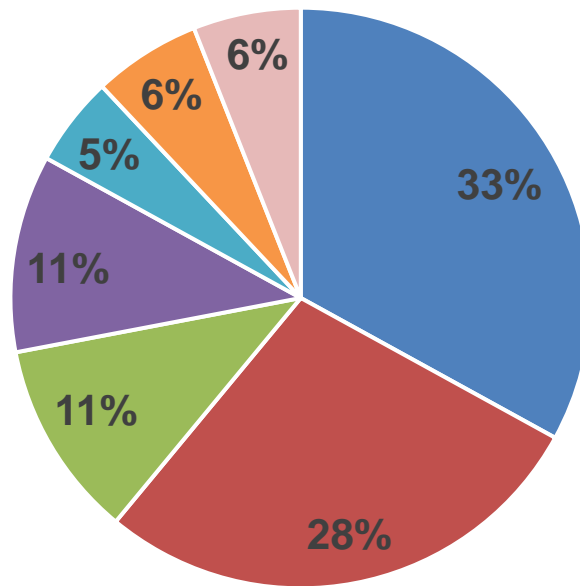
Which areas would you consider moving to?

- Anywhere in Redcar and Cleveland = **61%**
- Somewhere else = **33%**
- Redcar area (inc. Dormanstown) = **22%**

Regarding the number of bedrooms respondents would require their homes to have:

- **28%** = 1 bed
- **28%** = 2 beds
- **22%** = 3 bed

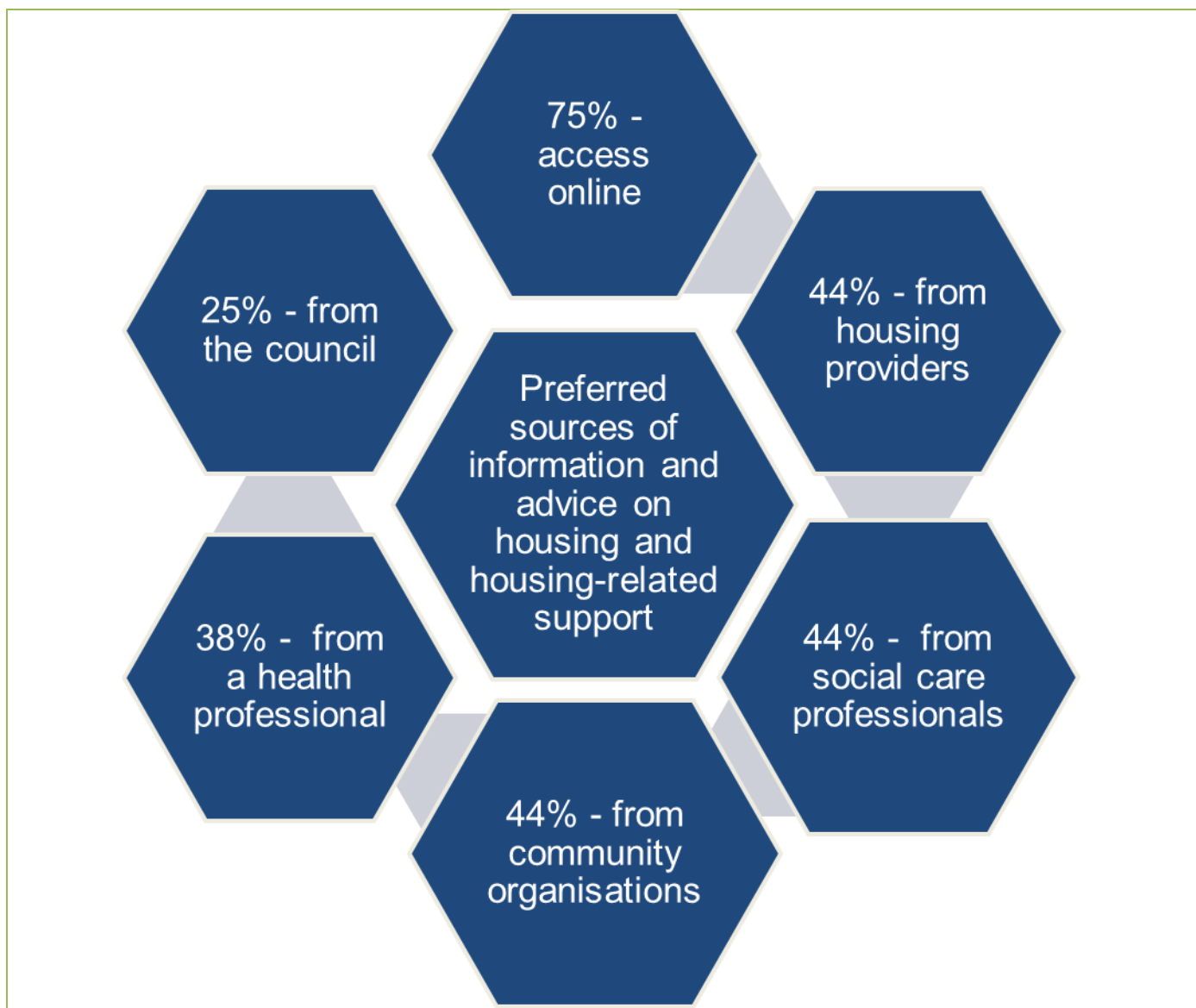
Most suitable accommodation / support for your needs



- Support to find new accommodation within Redcar and Cleveland without any specialist services
- Being accommodated at a women's refuge
- Support to find new accommodation within Redcar and Cleveland with specialist services coming in
- Support to find new accommodation outside of Redcar and Cleveland without any specialist services
- Living in your own home with specialist services coming in to support you
- Support to find new accommodation outside of Redcar and Cleveland with specialist services coming in
- Something else

Top 5 'very important' factors

1. To remain independent in own home = **80%**
2. To live close to shops, transport & amenities = **72%**
3. To live somewhere that allows pets = **59%**
4. To have own garden and outside space = **56%**
5. To live close to family / friends = **53%**



Refugees and Asylum Seekers (14 respondents)

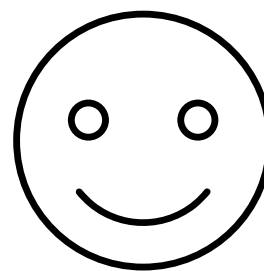
Percentages have been used in the analysis for this group, however these must be understood in the context of the relatively small number of respondents.

What is the most important for you to live a happy life?

- Being close to family or friends – **93%**
- To be able to go out to the shops and other places I like to go – **64%**
- Having opportunities to meet new people – **21%**
- To be able to stay in my current home – **7%**

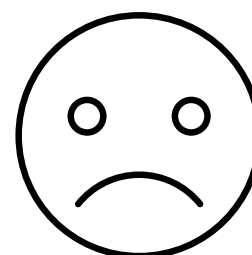
What are the good things about where you live ?

- **86%** - The people that I live with
- **57%** - The area that I live in
- **57%** - Being close to shops and other places I like to go
- **50%** - The type of home I live in
- **29%** - Being close to my family or friends



What are the bad things about where you live ?

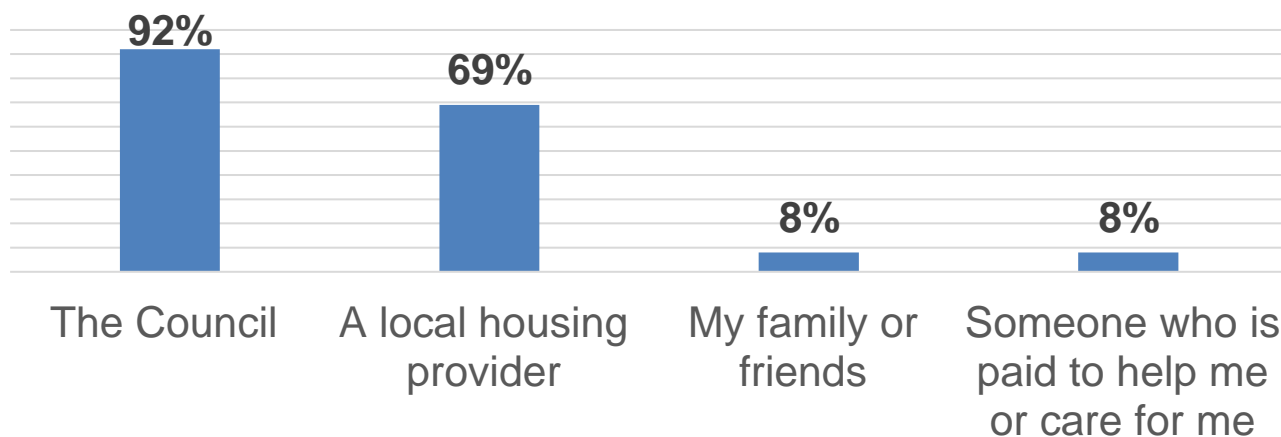
- **55%** -The type of home I live in
- **55%** - Being away from shops and other places I like to go
- **45%** - Being away from my family and friends
- **27%** - The area that I live in
- **18%** -The help and support that I get in my home



If you needed more help to look after yourself, who would you ask?

- My doctor or another health professional – **92%**
- The Council – **92%**
- My family or friends – **92%**
- Someone who is paid to help me or care for me – **8%**

If you needed help to find a different place to live, who would you ask?



Appendix 5: Supply vs Demand

Older People (65+) – sub-area demand and supply tables

Redcar

Demand	Supply
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 7,294 people aged 65+ (mid-2017) ● 20.2% of the total sub area population is aged ● 24% total Borough population aged 65+ live in this sub area ● 71% pensioner households are owner-occupiers, 23% live in social-rented housing. ● 47% of one person households are aged 65+ (2,395 people at 2011 Census). ● 12% of the sub area population (all ages) report their daily activities are limited 'a lot' due to a long-term health problem or disability. ● 8% of the sub area population (all ages) report their health is either 'bad' or 'very bad'. ● 13% of questionnaire respondents aged 65+ highlighted this sub area as a place they would consider moving to. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 118 care home units ● 308 care home with nursing ● 64 extra care housing units ● 1,133 age-exclusive units ● 205 retirement housing units ● Total 1,828 specialist housing units for older people ● 29% of all specialist housing units across the Borough.

Greater Eston South

Demand	Supply
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 3,162 people aged 65+ (mid-2017) ● 24.1% of the total sub area population is aged 65+ ● 10% total Borough population aged 65+ live in this sub area ● 82% of pensioner households are owner-occupiers, 13% live in social-rented housing. 50% of one person households are aged 65+ (851 people at 2011 Census). 11% of the sub area population (all ages) report their daily activities are limited 'a lot' due to a long-term health problem or disability. 7% of the sub area population (all ages) report their health is either 'bad' or 'very bad'. ● 11% of questionnaire respondents aged 65+ highlighted this sub area as a place they would consider moving to. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 30 care home units ● 0 care home with nursing units ● 0 extra care housing units ● 299 age-exclusive units ● 56 retirement housing units ● Total 385 specialist housing units for older people ● 6% of all specialist housing units across the Borough.

Greater Eston North

Demand	Supply
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 4,406 people aged 65+ (mid-2017) ● 17.5% of the total sub area population is aged 65+ ● 15% total Borough population aged 65+ live in this sub area ● 57% of pensioner households are owner-occupiers, 38% live in social rented housing. ● 44% of one person households are aged 65+ (1,619 people at 2011 Census). ● 13% of the sub area population (all ages) report their daily activities are limited 'a lot' due to a long-term health problem or disability. ● 10% of the sub area population (all ages) report their health is either 'bad' or 'very bad'. ● 10% of questionnaire respondents aged 65+ highlighted this sub area as a place they would consider moving to. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 50 care home units ● 87 care home with nursing units ● 82 extra care housing units ● 1,255 age-exclusive units ● 104 retirement housing units ● Total 1,578 specialist housing units for older people ● 25% of all specialist housing units across the Borough.

Loftus

Demand	Supply
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1,718 people aged 65+ (mid-2017) ● 22.1% of the total sub area population is aged 65+ ● 6% total Borough population aged 65+ live in this sub area ● 67% of pensioner households are owner-occupiers, 25% live in social rented housing. 43% of one person households are aged 65+ (497 people at 2011 Census). 13% of the sub area population (all ages) report their daily activities are limited 'a lot' due to a long-term health problem or disability. ● 10% of the sub area population (all ages) report 7% of questionnaire respondents aged 65+ highlighted this sub area as a place they would consider moving to. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 55 care home units ● 0 care home with nursing units ● 0 extra care housing units ● 416 age-exclusive units ● 0 retirement housing units <p>Total 471 specialist housing units for older people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 8% of all specialist housing units across the Borough.

Skelton / Brotton

Demand	Supply
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2,629 people aged 65+ (mid-2017) ● 19.9% of the total sub area population is aged 65+ ● 9% total Borough population aged 65+ live in this sub area ● 72% of pensioner households are owner-occupiers, 22% live in social rented housing. ● 42% of one person households are aged 65+ (620 people at 2011 Census). ● 10% of the sub area population (all ages) report their daily activities are limited 'a lot' due to a long-term health problem or disability. ● 7% of the sub area population (all ages) report their health is either 'bad' or 'very bad'. ● 7% of questionnaire respondents aged 65+ highlighted this sub area as a place they would consider moving to. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 16 care home units ● 0 care home with nursing units ● 25 extra care housing units ● 378 age-exclusive units ● 0 retirement housing units <p>Total 419 specialist housing units for older people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 7% of all specialist housing units across the Borough.

Guisborough

Demand	Supply
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 4,740 people aged 65+ (mid-2017) ● 26.2% of the total sub area population is aged 65+ ● 16% total Borough population aged 65+ live in this sub area ● 78% of pensioner households are owner-occupiers, 16% live in social rented housing. ● 51% of one person households are aged 65+ (1,176 people at 2011 Census). ● 9% of the sub area population (all ages) report their daily activities are limited 'a lot' due to a long-term health problem or disability. ● 6% of the sub area population (all ages) report their health is either 'bad' or 'very bad'. ● 18% of questionnaire respondents aged 65+ highlighted this sub area as a place they would consider moving to. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 169 care home units ● 73 care home with nursing units ● 0 extra care housing units ● 380 age-exclusive units ● 120 retirement housing units ● Total 742 specialist housing units for older people ● 12% of all specialist housing units across the Borough.

Lockwood

Demand	Supply
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 820 people aged 65+ (mid-2017) ● 22.5% of the total sub area population is aged 65+ ● 3% total Borough population aged 65+ live in this sub area ● 58% of pensioner households are owner-occupiers, 32% live in social rented housing and 8% live in private rented housing. ● 46% of one person households are aged 65+ (234 people at 2011 Census). ● 14% of the sub area population (all ages) report their daily activities are limited 'a lot' due to a long-term health problem or disability. ● 10% of the sub area population (all ages) report their health is either 'bad' or 'very bad'. ● 3% of questionnaire respondents aged 65+ highlighted this sub area as a place they would consider moving to – the least popular of the sub areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 0 care home units ● 0 care home with nursing units ● 0 extra care housing units ● 104 age-exclusive units ● 36 retirement housing units ● Total 140 specialist housing units for older people ● 2% of all specialist housing units across the Borough.

Marske/ New Marske

Demand	Supply
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 3,437 people aged 65+ (mid-2017) ● 26.9% of the total sub area population is aged 65+ ● 11% total Borough population aged 65+ live in this sub area ● 83% of pensioner households are owner-occupiers, 12% live in social rented housing. ● 55% of one person households are aged 65+ (892 people at 2011 Census). ● 10% of the sub area population (all ages) report their daily activities are limited 'a lot' due to a long-term health problem or disability. ● 6% of the sub area population (all ages) report their health is either 'bad' or 'very bad'. ● 30% of questionnaire respondents aged 65+ highlighted this sub area as a place they would consider moving to. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 0 care home units ● 0 care home with nursing units ● 31 extra care housing units ● 243 age-exclusive units ● 26 retirement housing units ● Total 300 specialist housing units for older people ● 5% of all specialist housing units across the Borough.

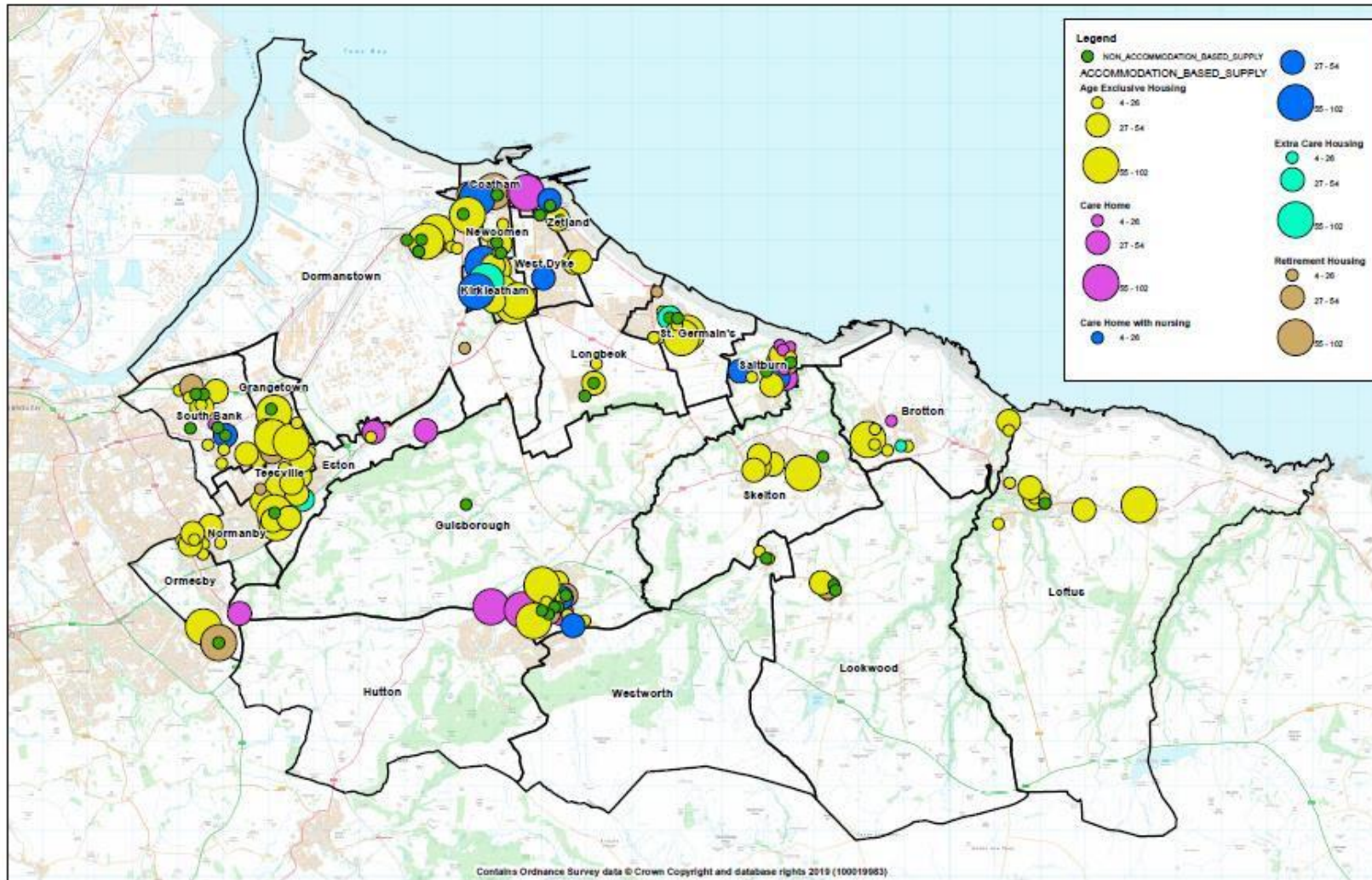
Saltburn

Demand	Supply
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1,761 people aged 65+ (mid-2017) ● 28.9% of the total sub area population is aged 65+ ● 6% total Borough population aged 65+ live in this sub area ● 75% of pensioner households are owner-occupiers, 18% live in social rented housing. ● 43% of one person households are aged 65+ (507 people at 2011 Census). ● 13% of the sub area population (all ages) report their daily activities are limited 'a lot' due to a long-term health problem or disability. ● 7% of the sub area population (all ages) report their health is either 'bad' or 'very bad'. ● 38% of questionnaire respondents aged 65+ highlighted this sub area as a place they would consider moving to – the most popular of the sub areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 96 care home units ● 101 care home with nursing units ● 0 extra care housing units ● 87 age-exclusive units ● 72 retirement housing units ● Total 356 specialist housing units for older people ● 6% of all specialist housing units across the Borough.

Sources: Housing unit data taken from Elderly Accommodation Counsel (www.housingcare.org). Population

data from Table SAPE20DT1: Mid-2017 Population Estimates for Lower Layer Super Output Areas in England and Wales by Single Year of Age and Sex, Persons (Office for National Statistics). Tenure data: QS404EW - Tenure - Household Reference Person aged 65 and over (ONS 2011 Census), taken from NOMIS. Lone pensioner household data: LC1109EW - Household composition by age by sex (ONS 2011 Census), taken from NOMIS. Health data: KS301EW - Health and provision of unpaid care (ONS 2011 Census), taken from NOMIS.

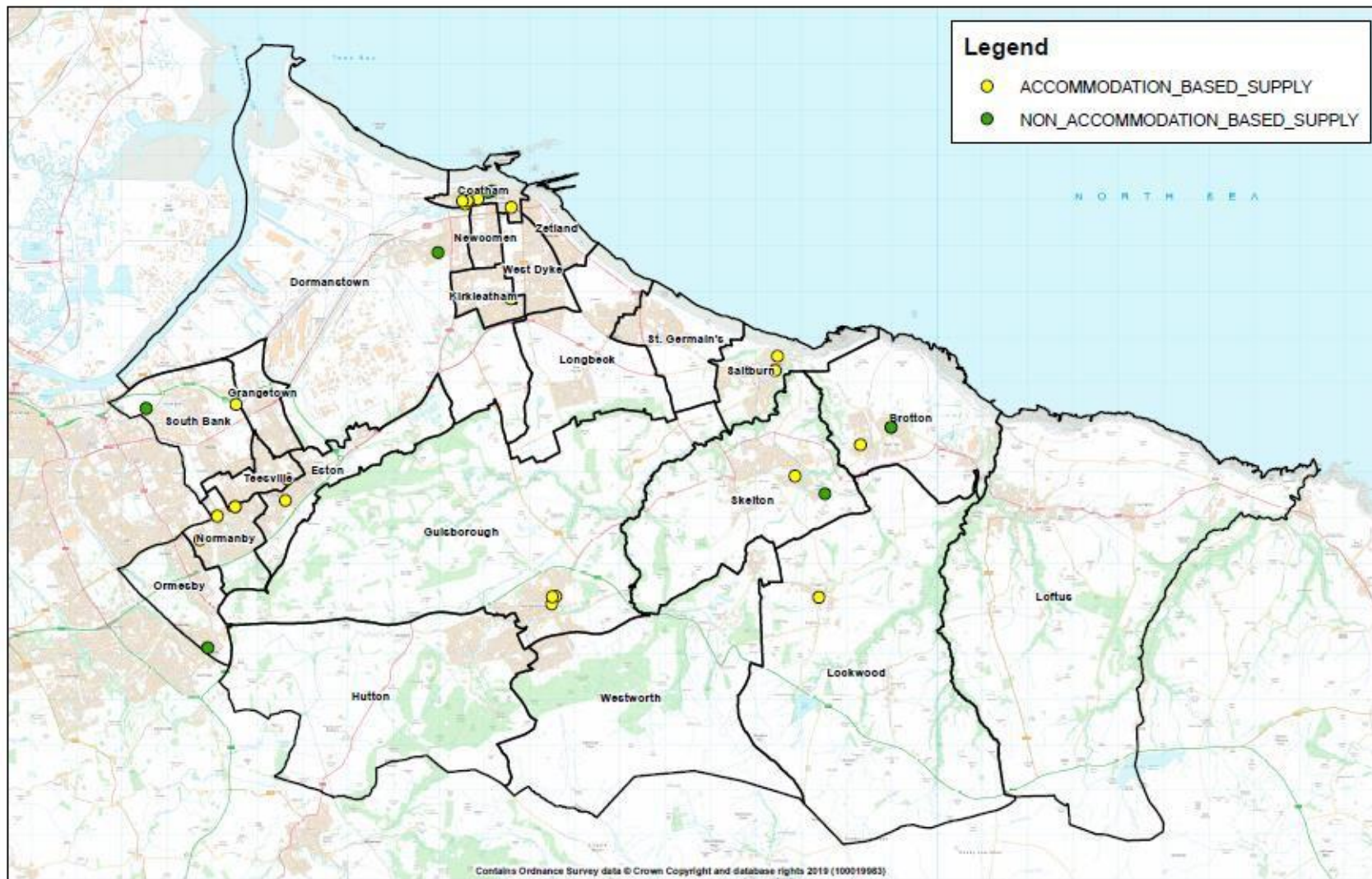
GIS maps – supply



OLDER PEOPLE



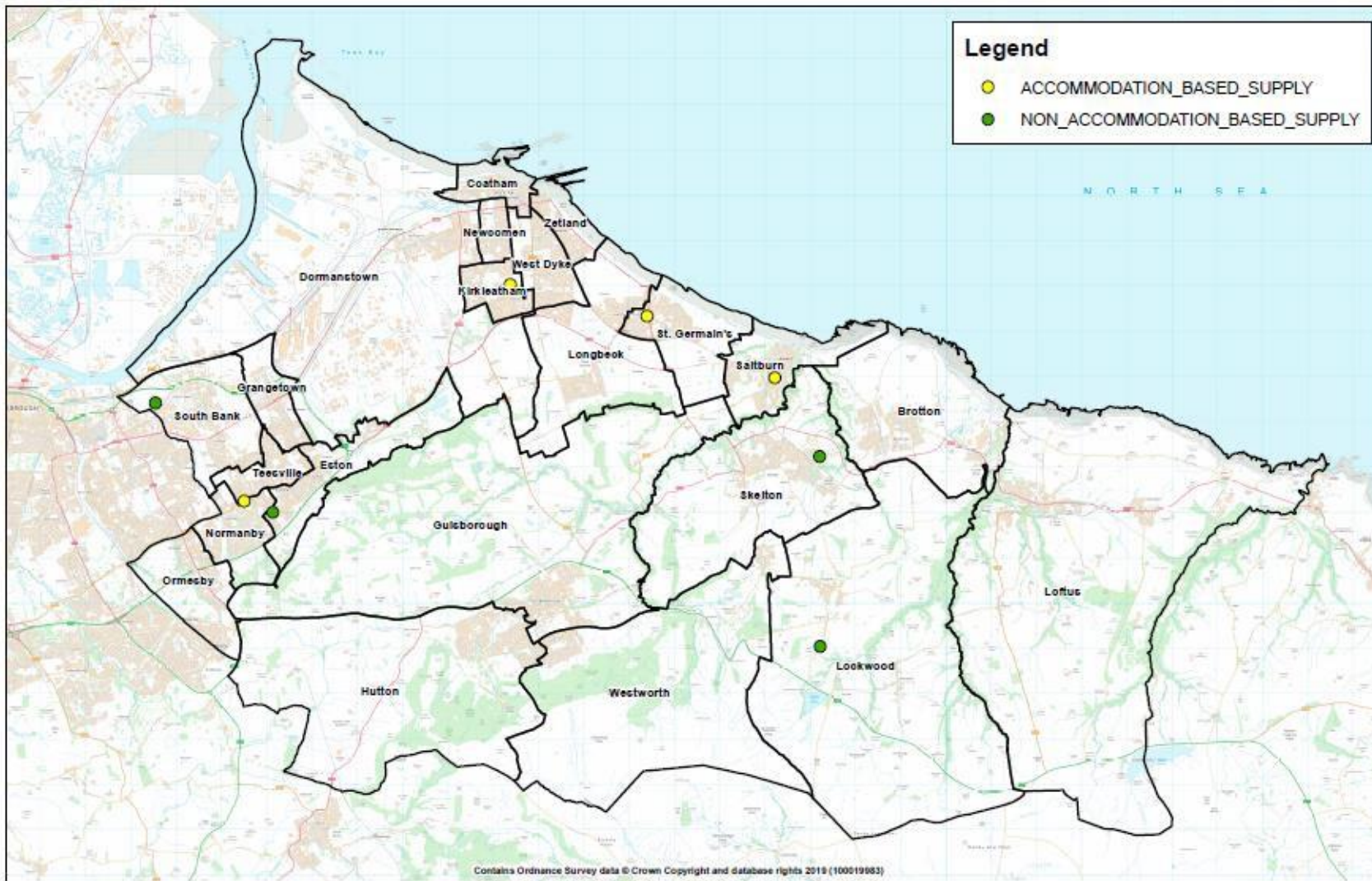
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LEARNING DISABILITY



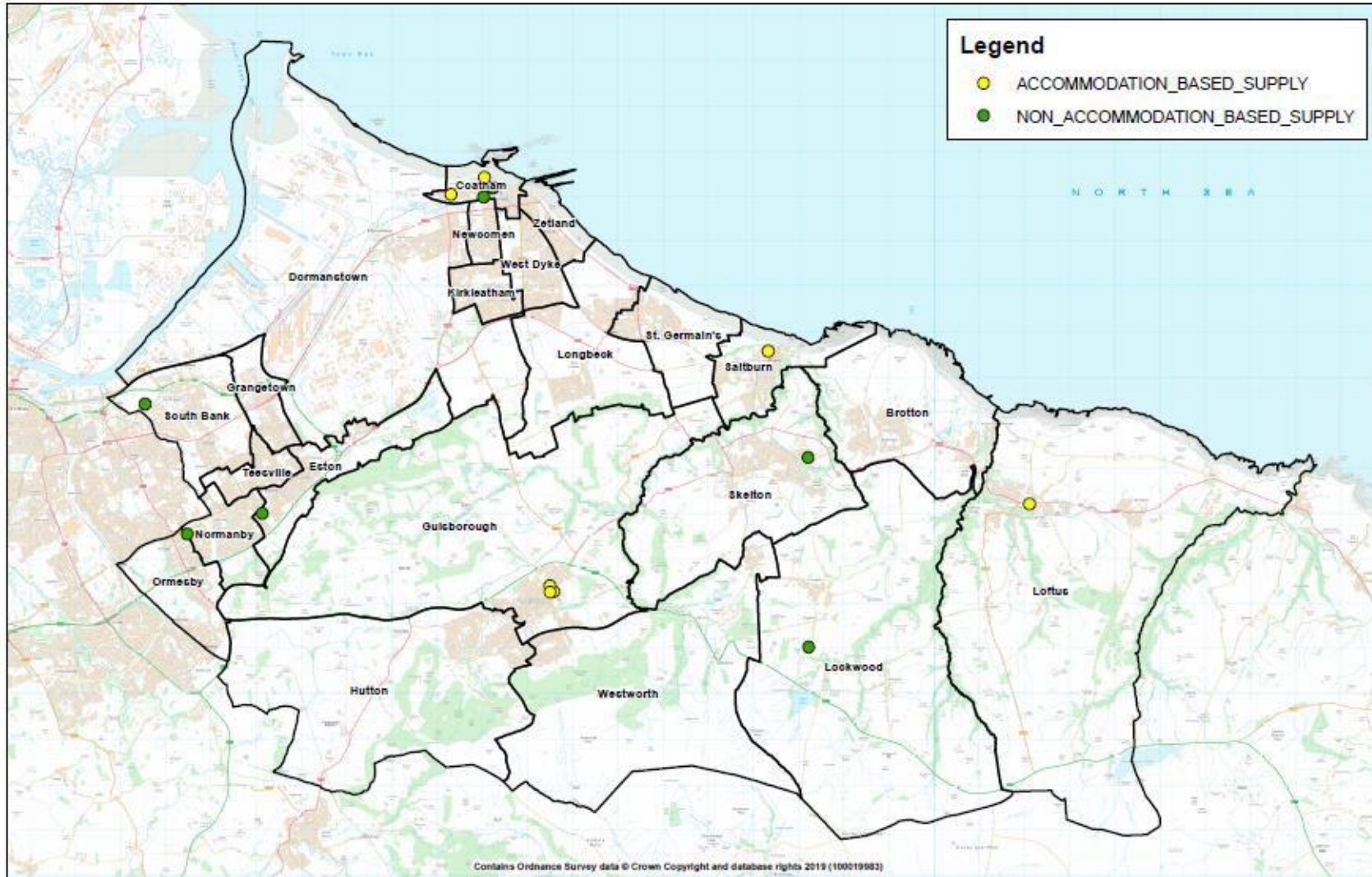
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PHYSICAL DISABILITY



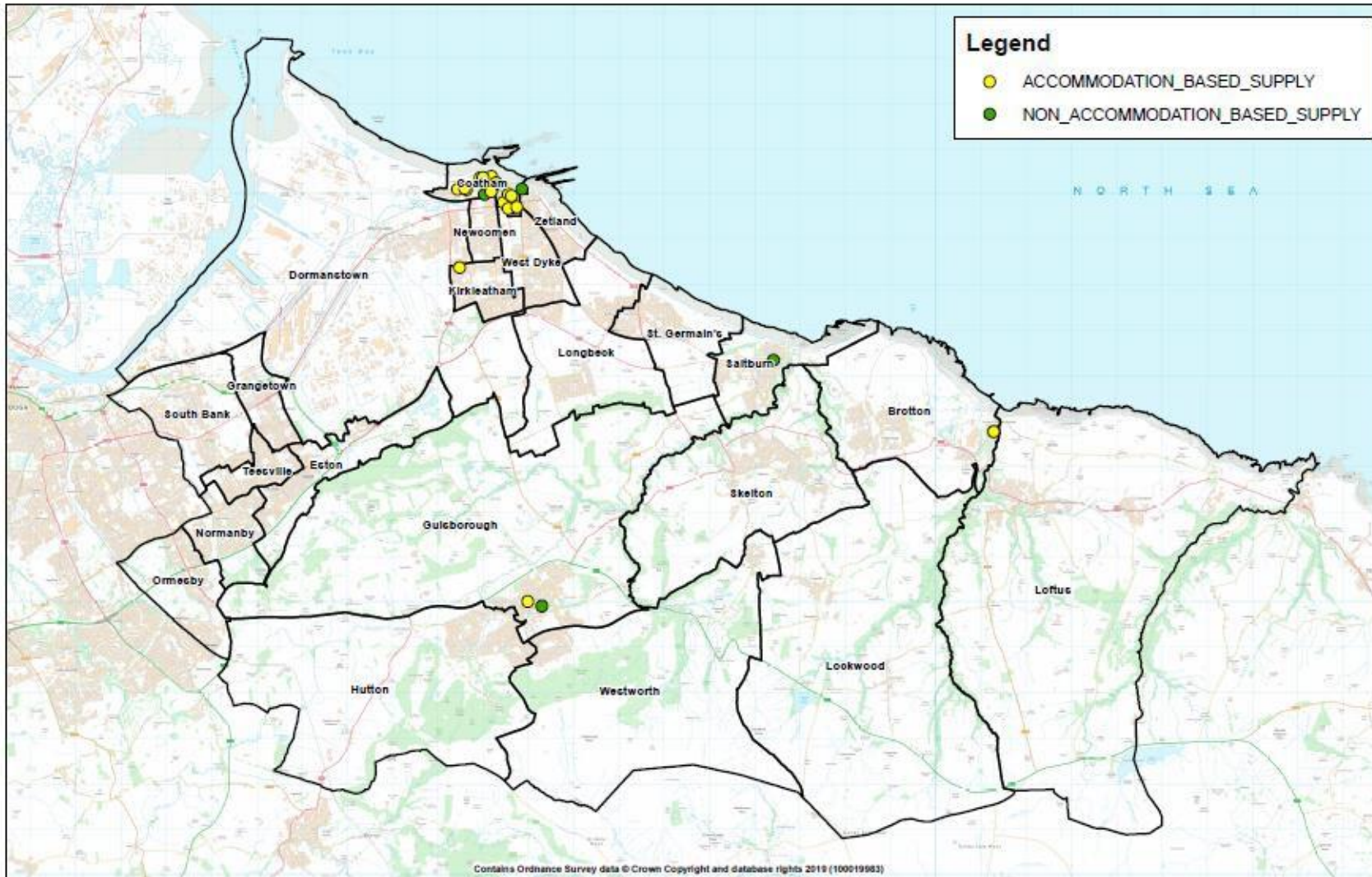
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MENTAL HEALTH



Date: 30/04/2019
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 DWG No: N/A

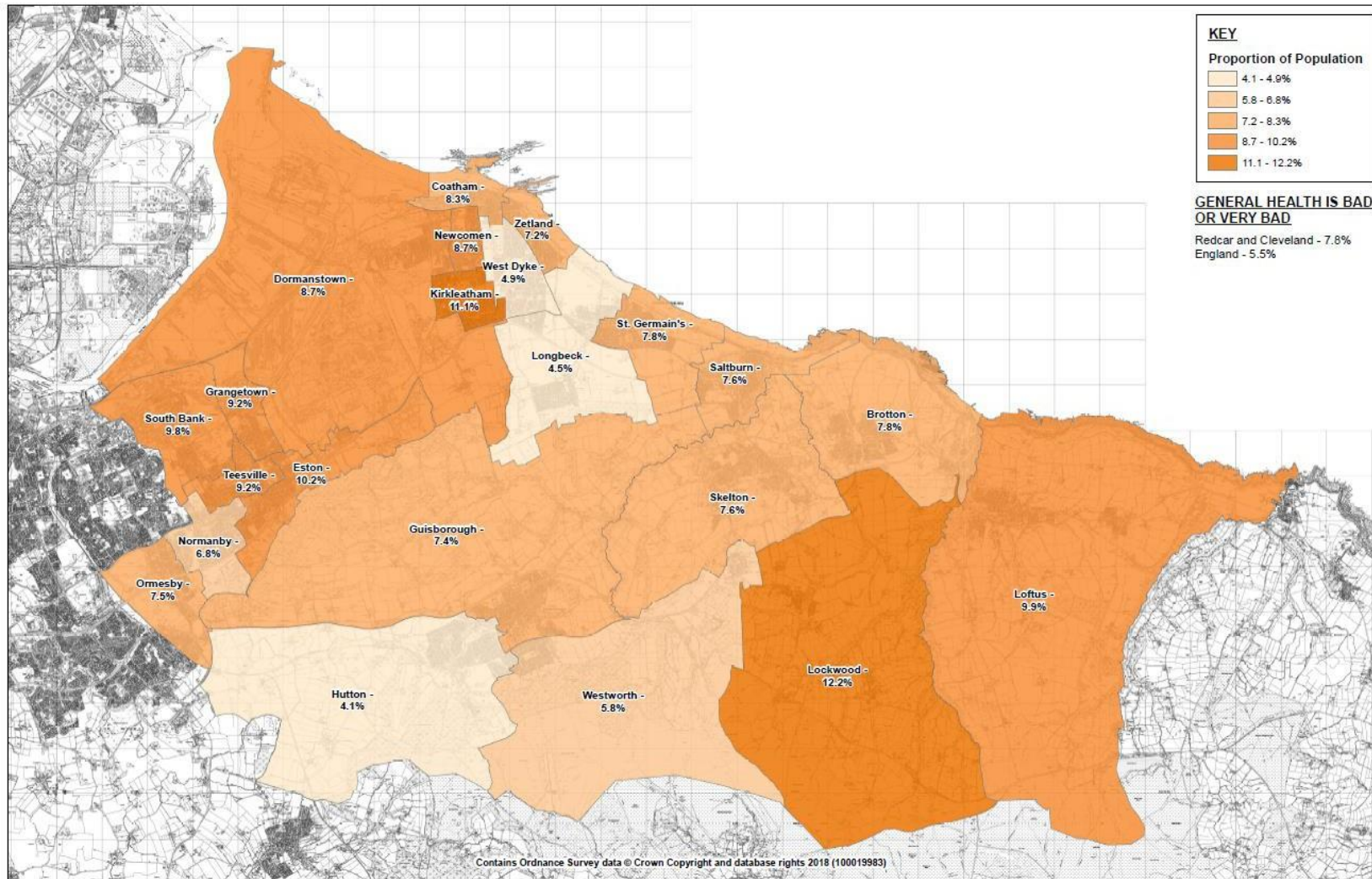


HOMELESSNESS



Date: 02/05/2019
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 Scale: 1:75,000
 DWG No: N/A

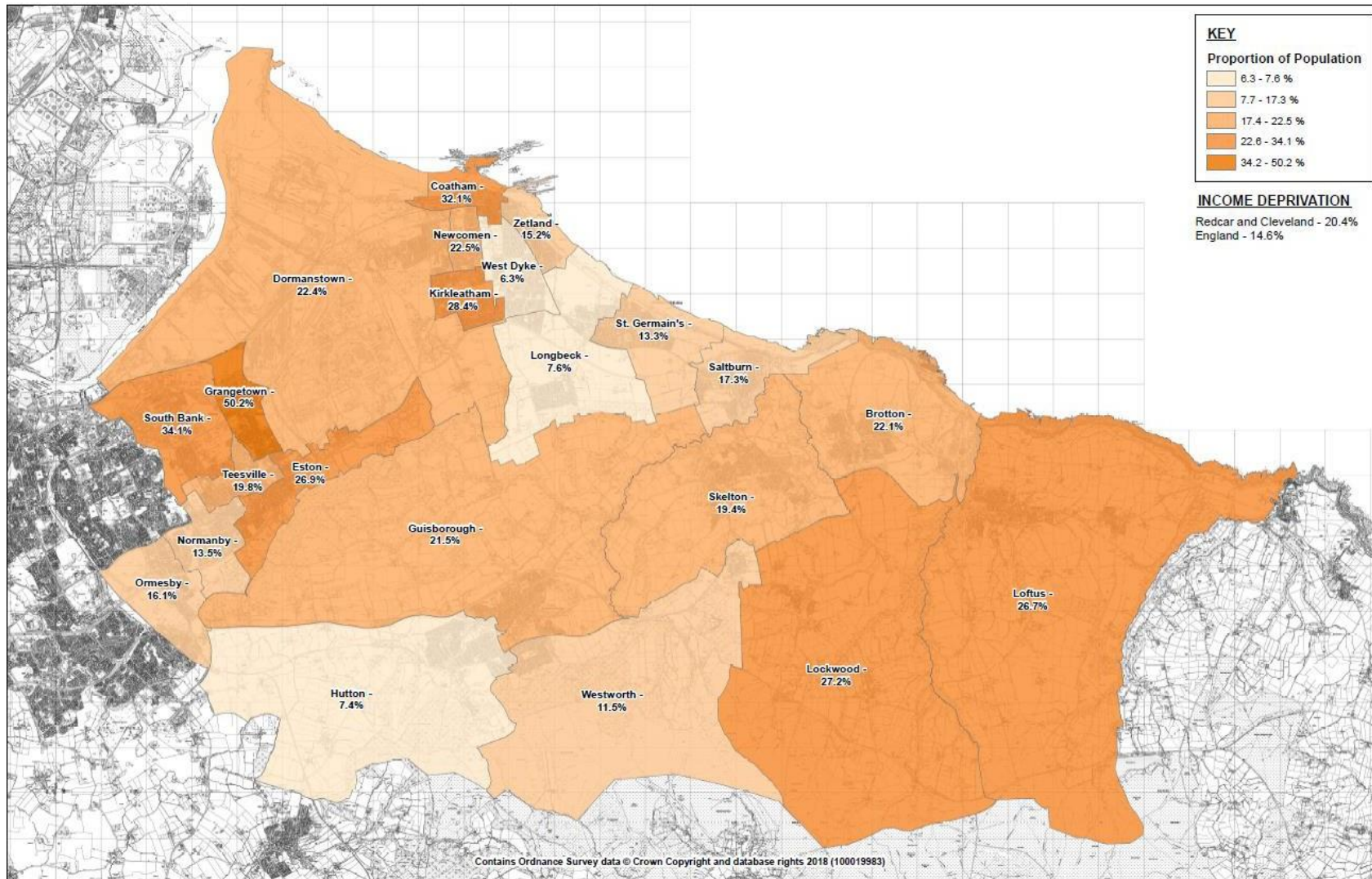
GIS maps – demand



PLAN SHOWING PROPORTION OF POPULATION STATING GENERAL HEALTH IS BAD OR VERY BAD PER WARD -
2011 CENSUS HEALTH AND CARE INDICATORS



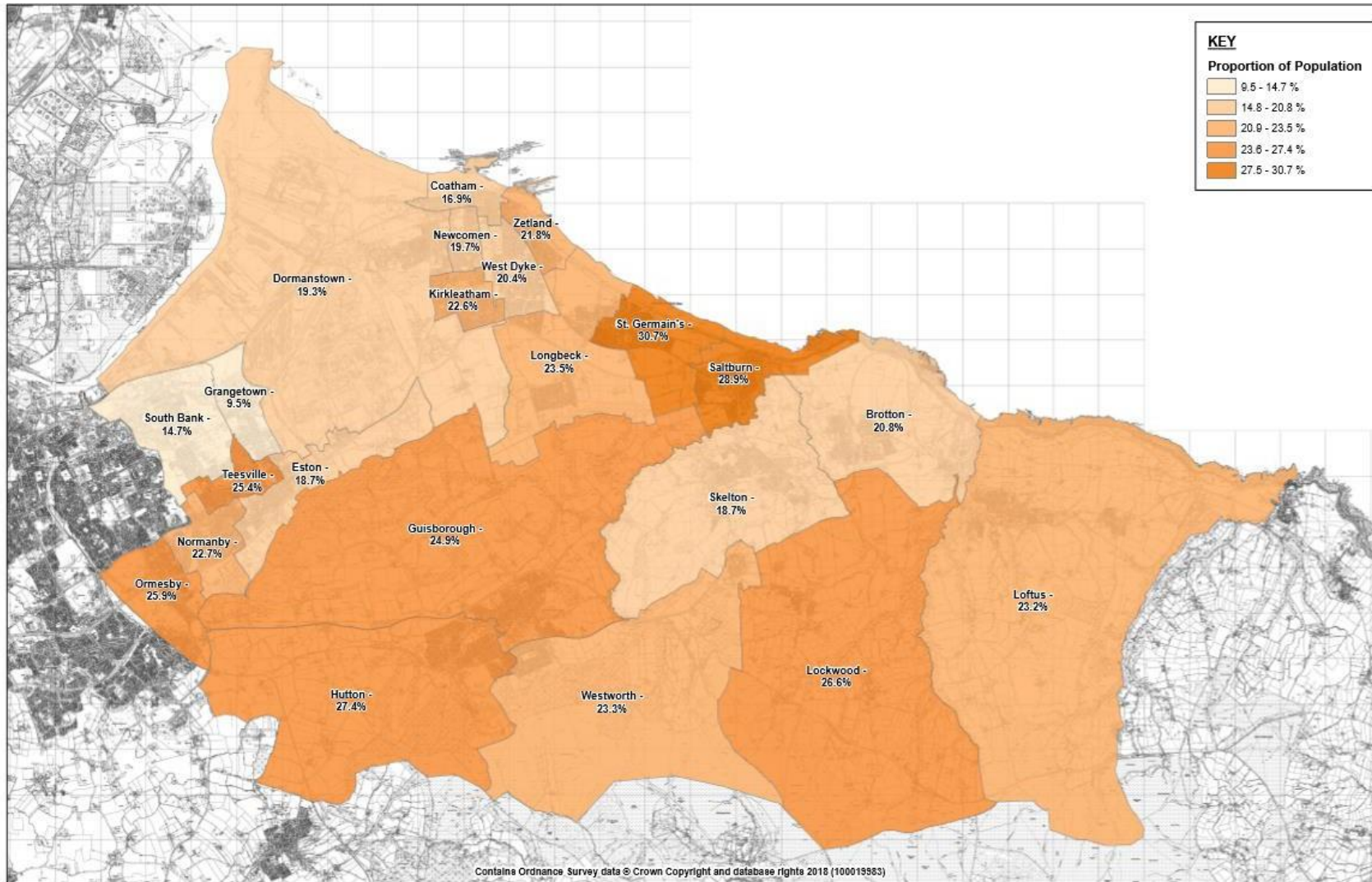
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 DWG No: 0007



PLAN SHOWING PROPORTION OF POPULATION THAT IS INCOME DEPRIVED PER WARD -
INDICES MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION 2015



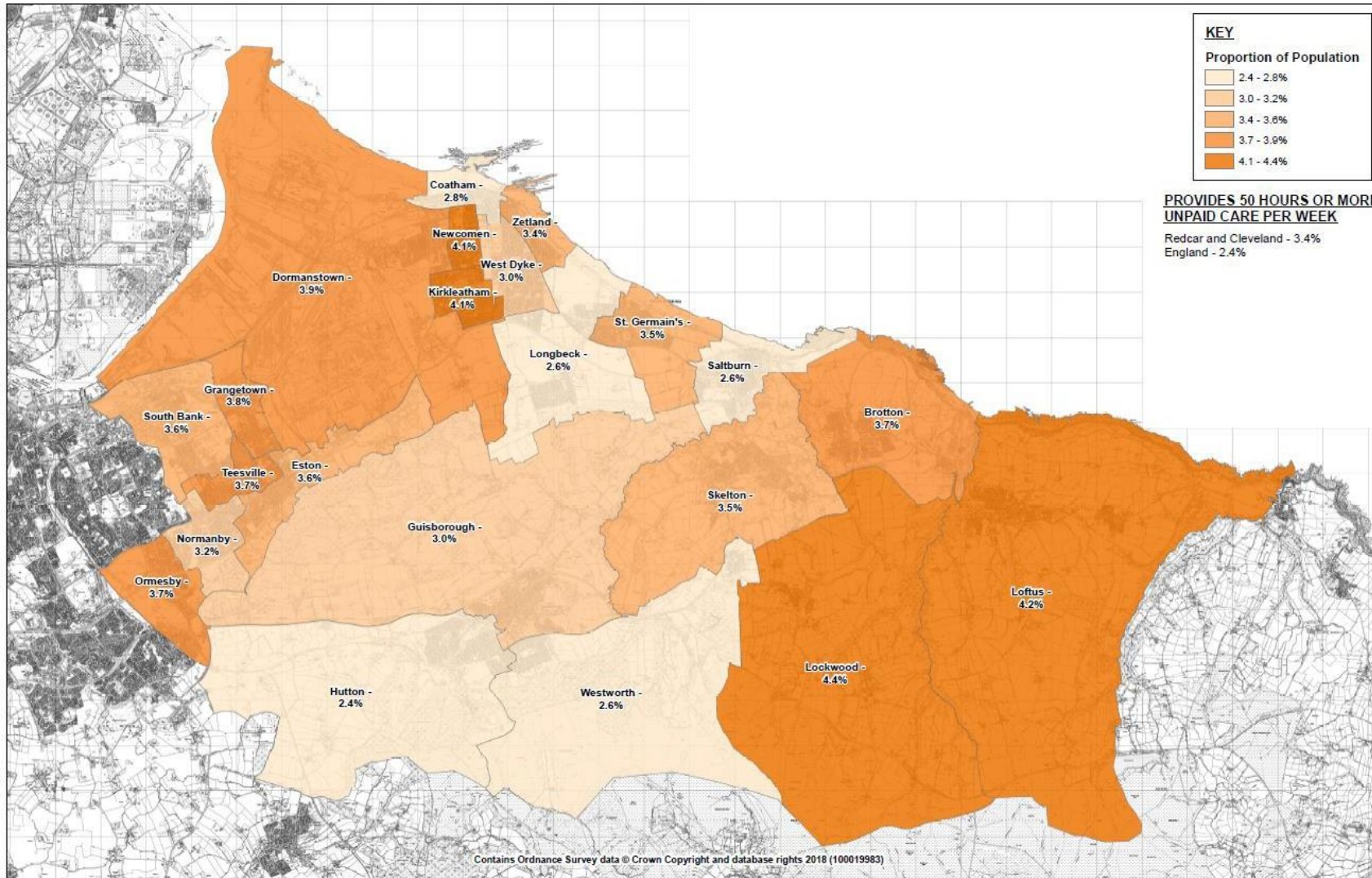
Date: 12/11/2018
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 Scale = 1:75,000
 DWG No: 0005



PLAN SHOWING PROPORTION OF POPULATION AGED 65+ PER WARD



Date: 09/11/2018
 Drawn by: BC
 Scale = 1:75,000
 DWG No: 0002



PLAN SHOWING PROPORTION OF POPULATION PROVIDING 50 HOURS OR MORE UNPAID CARE PER WEEK PER WARD -
 2011 CENSUS HEALTH AND CARE INDICATORS



Date: 14/11/2018
 Drawn by: BC
 Scale = 1:75,000
 DWG No: 0009

Appendix 6: Consultation questionnaires

Ref:



Redcar and Cleveland Supported Housing Needs Assessment: Standard consultation questionnaire

This questionnaire is for people who live in Redcar and Cleveland.

The purpose of this questionnaire is to help us understand what types of housing and services we need in our Borough to support the different needs of our residents. This will help us to make sure that we are providing the right kinds of housing and services to support people to live independently across the Borough.

Please complete this questionnaire and return it to us using the attached pre- paid envelope by **Friday 15th March 2019**.

If required, we can provide support to help you to complete this questionnaire and to express your views. There is also an easy read version of this questionnaire, which includes pictures and simplified questions, for people with learning disabilities or cognitive impairment. Please contact Louise Craig if you require any help or a different format.

If you have any questions about this research or the Supported Housing Needs Assessment in general, you can contact Louise Craig (Service Improvement Research Officer) on 01642 771 121 or at louise.craig@redcar-cleveland.gov.uk

Further information on our privacy and data protection policy can be found at the end of this questionnaire or via our website: www.redcar-cleveland.gov.uk/dataprivacy

YOUR CURRENT HOUSING

Which of the following best describes your current housing type?

(Please tick ONE option)

	Tick ONE
House	
Bungalow	
Ground floor flat	
Upper floor flat	
A self-contained studio flat or bedroom within a house	
Residential care home or nursing home	
Caravan	
Other (please let us know)	

1. Which of the following best describes your current tenure?

(Please tick ONE option)

	Tick ONE
Owner-occupier (with or without mortgage)	
Housing association rented	
Private rented	
Shared ownership (part rent, part own)	
Living with parents, friends or other family	
Homeless (no permanent accommodation)	
Renting a pitch on a caravan site	
Owner-occupier (with or without mortgage)	
Accommodated under the national asylum contract	

2. Which type of accommodation do you live in? *(Please tick ONE option)*

	Tick ONE
General housing, either rented or owned that is suitable for all types of people with or without support needs	
Long-term accommodation specifically for people with similar needs to me	
Short-term accommodation in a women's refuge	
Short-term accommodation to support you with a health or care need, e.g. to help you recover from a health condition or illness	
I am currently homeless, threatened with homelessness, living in short-term accommodation for homeless people or staying with family or friends	
Other (please let us know)	

3. Have you heard of the following housing types? *(Please tick all options that you have heard of)*

	Tick all options that you have heard of
Sheltered housing	
Residential care home or nursing home	
Extra care housing	
Retirement housing, including age-exclusive housing or retirement village	
Supported living, for people with support and/ or care needs, such as learning disabilities, mental ill	

health and physical disabilities	
Shared housing, e.g. for single homeless people	

4. If you live in accommodation that is especially for people over a certain age, people with disabilities or people with additional support needs, which type do you live in? (*Please tick ONE option*)

	Tick ONE
Sheltered housing	
Residential care home or nursing home	
Extra care housing	
Retirement housing, including age-exclusive housing or a retirement village	
Supported living, for people with support and/ or care needs, such as learning disabilities, mental ill health and physical disabilities	
Shared housing, e.g. for single homeless people	
Other (please describe)	

5. Do you have any adaptations or equipment to make your home better suited to meet your needs? *(Please tick either YES or NO for each option)*

	Yes, I have this	No, I don't have this
I have equipment in my home, including items like a bath seat, chair raisers, toilet frame or walking frame		
I have a stair lift installed		
I have a grab rails installed		
I have had major adaptations made to my home, including extensions, bathroom converted to a wet room, or widened doorways		
I have access ramps, either to the front or rear of the property		
I have a wheelchair that I use indoors		
I have a wheelchair that I use outdoors		

6. In the last two years, have you or anyone else in your household had an assessment completed by an Occupational Therapist? *(Please tick ONE option)*

	Tick ONE
Yes	
No	

7. If you have adaptations or equipment in your home, how has having these affected the quality of your life? *(Please tick ONE option)*

	Tick ONE
I do not have any adaptations or equipment in my current home	
Made it much better	
Made it a little better	
Had no effect	
Made it a little worse	
Made it a lot worse	

8. If your home does not have any adaptations or equipment, does your home currently require these to support your needs or the needs of someone else in your household? *(Please tick ONE option)*

	Tick ONE
Yes	
No	

9. If your current home needs adaptations or equipment to help you stay independent, what type of items would you need?

10. Do you have any technology within your current home to help you to stay independent? *(Please tick either YES or NO for each option)*

	Yes, I have this	No, I don't have this
I have an alarm pendant that I can press to get assistance		
I have got telecare sensors or equipment that alerts someone when help is required		
I have got smart home technology, including items like Amazon Echo or Google Home Mini that are controlled by my voice		

YOUR SUPPORT NEEDS

11. Do you or anyone else in your household have a health condition or disability that makes any of the following activities difficult? *(Please tick either YES or NO for each option)*

	Yes	No
Accessing your home from the outside		
Moving around inside your home, including going up and down the stairs		
Managing your personal care, including getting washed and dressed		
Accessing your bath or shower facilities		
Cooking or cleaning your home		
Moving around outdoors		

12. How many people in your household have a health condition or disability that makes the types of activities in Question 12 difficult?

Number of adults (aged 18 and over)	
Number of children (aged 17 and under)	

13. Do you, or anyone else in your household, have a visual impairment?

(Please tick ONE option)

	Tick ONE
Yes	
No	

14. Do you, or anyone else in your household, have a hearing impairment?

(Please tick ONE option)

	Tick ONE
Yes	
No	

15. Do you, or anyone else in your household, need help to access information, advice or practical support around housing? *(Please tick ONE option)*

	Tick ONE
Yes	
No	

16. If you answered 'yes' to question 16, what sort of things do you need help with?

17. Below is a list of different support needs that people may have to help them to live independently. Can you please select the support needs from this list that you or another member of your household has? *(Please tick all that apply)*

	Tick ONE
Support to access housing that is more suitable for me and my household, e.g. to look for an adapted property if current home can't be adapted	
Support to set up and run my own home, e.g. access to furniture and support to sign up to utility providers	
Support to manage the safety and security of my own home, e.g. repairs and maintenance to the structure of my home	
Support to look after and improve my health and wellbeing	
Support to develop life skills, such as cooking, cleaning and budgeting	
Support to apply for benefits	

Advice and support in relation to housing or tenancy matters, e.g. setting up payments for rent, council tax and utility bills	
Nobody in my household has any of these support needs	

18. In the last year, have you or anyone in your household received support from any of the following **to help you live independently?** *(Please tick all that apply)*

	Please tick all that apply
Friend or family member	
Health or social care worker	
Occupational Therapist	
Care at Home agency	
A personal assistant arranged and paid for by yourself/ your family	
Carer support, e.g. through Carers Together	
Friend or family member	
Community equipment, e.g. bath seat, chair raisers, specialist beds	
Groups or activities within the community	
Day services, e.g. for older people or people with disabilities	
Specialist services related to mental health, substance misuse, or domestic abuse	
Something/ someone else (please let us know)	
Nobody in my household has received support over the last year	

- 19.** What options would you consider to help keep your independence if your support needs, or the support needs of someone else in your household, increased? *(Please tick all options you would consider)*

	Tick all options you would consider
Adapting my current home to make it more accessible	
Having paid-for care, e.g. Care at Home agency	
Moving to different accommodation	
Using more technology, e.g. community alarms or telecare	
Something else (please let us know)	

- 20.** If you would consider moving to different accommodation, what type of accommodation would you consider? *(Please tick all options you would consider)*

	Tick all options you would consider
Housing with on-site carers and support staff	
General housing that is more accessible, e.g. level- access bungalow or apartment	
Housing for certain age groups, e.g. retirement accommodation	
A property within a scheme or building specialising in	

housing people with similar needs	
A residential care home or nursing home	
Something else (please let us know)	

21. Is there anything that would stop you from being able to, or wanting to move into different accommodation? (Please tick all that apply)

	Tick all options you would consider
Not having support to help you pack your belongings	
Not having support to arrange a removal company or hire of a removal van	
Not having the money to be able to afford to move house	
Not wanting the upheaval of moving	
Not being able to access the sort of housing that you want or need	
Something else (please let us know)	

22. If you would consider moving, which areas would you consider moving to? *(Please tick all areas you would consider)*

	Tick all options you would consider
Anywhere within Redcar and Cleveland Borough	
Outside of Redcar and Cleveland Borough	
Greater Eston North (inc. Bankfields, Eston, Teesville, South Bank, Grangetown)	
Greater Eston South (inc. Ormesby, Normanby, Nunthorpe)	
Guisborough area (inc. Pinchinthorpe, Newton-under-Roseberry, Hutton Village)	
Redcar area (inc. Dormanstown)	
Marske/New Marske	
Saltburn	
Skelton/Brotton area	
Lockwood Parish area (inc. Boosbeck, Lingdale, Moorsholm)	
Loftus area (inc. Carlin How, Skinningrove, Easington, Liverton Mines)	
Somewhere else (please let us know)	

23. What is the minimum number of bedrooms your accommodation requires to meet the needs of your household?

24. Do you have any plans currently to move to different housing that better meets your support needs? *(Please tick ONE option)*

	Tick ONE
Yes	
No	

25. How likely is it that you will move into different housing in the next 5 years? *(Please tick ONE option)*

	Tick ONE
Very likely	
Quite likely	
Unsure	
Not very likely	
Not at all likely	

26. Which of the following are the most important to you and your household? *(Please tick either very important, quite important, not very important, or not at all important for each option)* **Continued on the following page.**

	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important
The ability to remain independent in my own home				
To live close to my friends and family members				
To make new friends and meet new people				
To live close to shops, transport and other local amenities				
To live close to your place of worship or other cultural or religious connections				
To live close to people with similar beliefs, values or cultural interests				
To live in accommodation with care or support provided onsite by staff based on the premises				
To be able to receive care and support within my own home when I require it				

	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important
To live in accommodation that specialises in supporting people with similar needs to me				
To live in accommodation that is situated within a scheme or building shared by others				
To live in accommodation that <i>is not</i> situated within a scheme or building shared by others				
To have access to my own garden and outside space				
To have access to a shared garden and outside space that is maintained by someone else				
To have access to communal living space shared with people other than your own family e.g. shared kitchen or living room				
To live somewhere with onsite security or a warden				
To have access to a spare bedroom/ family or friend bedroom that can be used by visitors or carers if required				

	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important
To live in modern, new-build accommodation				
To live in an older property with character				
To live in a bungalow				
To live in a house				
To live in an apartment				
To live somewhere that allows me to have pets				

INFORMATION AND ADVICE

27. How would you prefer to access information and advice on housing and housing support services? *(Please tick all that apply)*

	Tick all that apply
Online (internet, email)	
From a health professional, including your GP	
From a social care professional	
From housing providers, including housing associations and private providers	
From Redcar and Cleveland's Customer Service or libraries	
From community-based organisations and charities	
Others (please let us know)	

ABOUT YOU

28. Please select the age group you fall into *(Please tick ONE option)*

	Tick ONE
16-18	
18-24	
25-34	
35-44	
45-54	
55-64	
65-74	
75-84	
85+	

29. It is good for us to understand where in the Borough people who we have consulted with currently live. Could you please give us your postcode?

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30. Have you or anyone in your household ever worked in any of the armed services?

	Tick ONE
Prefer not to say	
Yes	
No	

31. How many people currently live in your household?

Number of adults (aged 18 and over)	
Number of children (aged 17 and under)	

32. If you would like us to get in touch with you about anything that you have raised in this questionnaire, please provide your contact details below.

Name	
Address	
Telephone number	
Email address	
Preferred method of contact	

Ref:



Your housing and support needs (Easy-read questionnaire)

This questionnaire is for people who live in Redcar and Cleveland.

The questions will help us to understand what types of housing and services we need in the Borough to support people to live independently.

You do not have to answer all of the questions.

If you need any support to complete this questionnaire, we can help. If you need help or have any questions, you can call Louise Craig on 01642 771 121 or email at:

louise.craig@redcar-cleveland.gov.uk

Please complete this questionnaire and return it using the freepost envelope attached by **Friday 15th March 2019.**

These questions are all about **your** housing.

Section 1



1. Who do you live with now?

Please tick () 1 box

I live with my parents or other family members



I live with other people who have similar needs to me



I live with a person who is paid to help me or care for me



I live by myself



<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Who would you like to live with in the future?

Please tick () 1 box

With my parents or other family members



With other people who have similar needs to me



With a person who is paid to help me or care for me



By myself



I'm not sure



<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

3. What are the good things about where you live?

Please tick () all the good things

The people that I live with



The area that I live in



The type of home I live in



Being close to my family or friends



Being close to shops and other places I like to go



The help and support that I get in my home



4. What are the bad things about where you live?
Please tick (☐) all the bad things

The people that I live with



The area that I live in



The type of home I live in



Being away from my family or friends



Being far away from shops and other places I like to go







The help and support that I get in my home









6. Is your home suitable for you to move around in easily?

Please tick (☐) 1 box

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	 
No	<input type="checkbox"/>	 







7. Is your home suitable for you to be able to use the kitchen facilities?

Please tick (☐) 1 box

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	  
No	<input type="checkbox"/>	  

8. Is your home suitable for you to be able to use the bathroom facilities?

Please tick (☐) 1 box

Yes		  
No		  

9. If you could make changes to your home to make it better for you, what would you change?



10. If you needed help to find a different place to live, who would you ask?

Please tick (☐) all the people you would ask

My family or friends



Someone who is paid to help me or care for me



The Council



A local housing provider



Someone else? Please tell us who.

These questions are all about **your** support.

Section 2



11. Who helps to look after you?

Please tick () all the people who look after you

My parents or other family members



Someone who is paid to look after me, like a carer or support worker



Someone else? Please tell us who.

I don't have anyone helping to look after me



**12. If someone helps to look after you,
what do they help you to do?**

**Please tick (☐) all the things you get help to
do**

Get washed



Get dressed



Prepare and cook
food



Keep my house
clean



Go to the shops and
other places I like to go




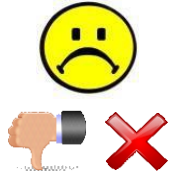
Help me to manage
my money



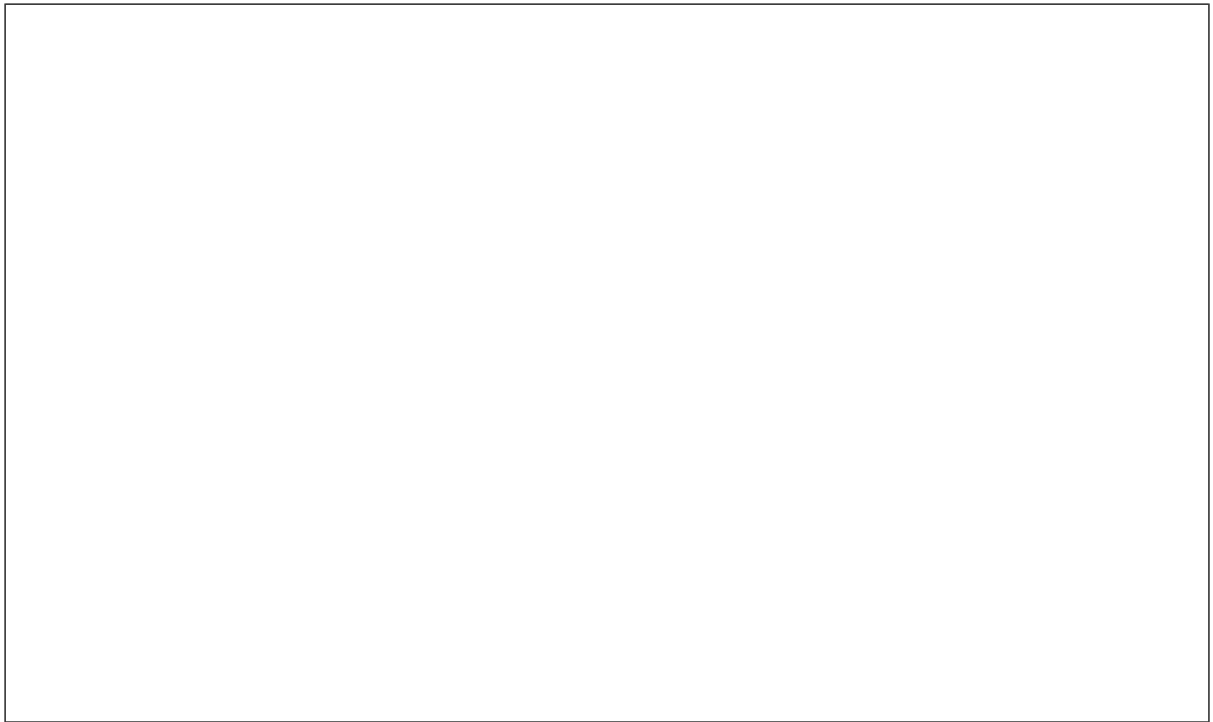
Something else?
Please tell us.

13. Do you get enough help to be able to look after yourself?

Please tick (☐) 1 box

Ye s		
No		

14. If you don't get enough help to look after yourself, what sort of help do you need?



15. If you needed more help to look after yourself, who would you ask?

Please tick () all the people you would ask

My family or friends



Someone who is paid to help me or care for me



The Council



My doctor or another health professional



Someone else? Please tell us who.

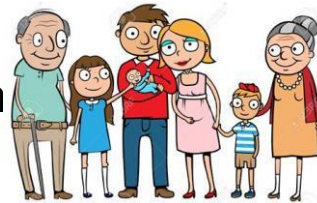
This question is about **your** life.

Section 3

16. What thing from the list below is MOST important for you to live a happy life?

Please tick () the most important things for you

Being close to my family or friends



Having opportunities to meet new people



To be able to stay in my current home



To be able to go out to the shops and other places I like to go



Something else? Please tell us
what.

These questions are about **you**

Section 3

17. Which of the following age groups do you fit into?

Please tick () 1 box

16-18 years old	<input type="checkbox"/>
18-24 years old	<input type="checkbox"/>
25-34 years old	<input type="checkbox"/>
35-44 years old	<input type="checkbox"/>
45-54 years old	<input type="checkbox"/>
55-64 years old	<input type="checkbox"/>
65-74 years old	<input type="checkbox"/>
75-84 years old	<input type="checkbox"/>
85 years old and older	<input type="checkbox"/>

18. What is your postcode?

19. If you would like to talk to someone about anything in this questionnaire, please let us know how to get in touch with you.

Name	
Address	
Telephone number	
Email address	
How would you like us to get in touch?	

Thank you for completing this questionnaire. It can be returned to us using the freepost envelope attached.



Redcar and Cleveland Supported Housing Needs Assessment: Consultation questionnaire (Domestic violence)

This questionnaire is aimed at residents in Redcar and Cleveland that have a support need that impacts on the type of housing they live in and the services they require.

The purpose of this questionnaire is to better understand the support needs of our residents with regards to housing, so that we can develop a Supported Housing Needs Assessment. This assessment will give us the information that we need to develop and offer housing and support services that meet the needs of our population.

Please complete this questionnaire and return it to us using the attached pre- paid envelope by **Friday 15th March 2019**.

If you have any questions about this research or the Supported Housing Needs Assessment in general, you can contact Louise Craig (Service Improvement Research Officer) on 01642 771 121 or at louise.craig@redcar-cleveland.gov.uk

Further information on our privacy and data protection policy can be found at the end of this questionnaire or via our website: www.redcar-cleveland.gov.uk/dataprivacy

YOUR CURRENT HOUSING

1. Which of the following best describes your current housing type? *(Please tick ONE option)*

	Tick ONE
House	
Bungalow	
Ground floor flat	
Upper floor flat	
A self-contained studio flat or bedroom	
Caravan	
Refuge	
Other (please state)	

2. Which of the following best describes your current tenure? *(Please tick ONE option)*

	Tick ONE
Owner-occupier (with or without mortgage)	
Housing association rented	
Private rented	
Shared ownership (part rent, part own)	
Living with parents, friends or other family	
Homeless (no permanent accommodation)	
Renting a pitch on a caravan site	
Accommodated under the national asylum contract	
Other (please let us know)	

3. Which type of accommodation do you live in? *(Please tick ONE option)*

	Tick ONE
General housing, either rented or owned that is suitable for all types of people with or without support needs	
Long-term accommodation specifically for people with similar needs to me	
Short-term accommodation in a women's refuge	
Short-term accommodation such as dispersal property	
Short-term accommodation to support you with a health or care need, e.g. to help you recover from a health condition or illness	
I am currently homeless, threatened with homelessness, living in short-term accommodation for homeless people or staying with family or friends	
Other (please let us know)	

YOUR ACCESS TO SERVICES

4. What type of support services have you accessed so far? *(Please tick all that apply)*

	Tick all that apply
Counselling	
Access to an independent domestic violence advocate (IDVA)	
Information, advice and guidance service	

Support within GP surgery to prevent escalation	
Access to accommodation within a women's refuge	
Access to supported housing (not including refuge)	
Support to access a permanent home for you and your family	
The Freedom Programme – a group support programme to talk about domestic violence	
Sanctuary service (provided by Foundation) – supporting you to remain safe in your own home with security measures	
Navigator support (Foundation)	
Something else (please let us know)	

5. Have you ever been refused access to any of the following services due to not meeting the eligibility criteria? *(Please tick all that apply)*

	Tick all that apply
Counselling	
Access to an independent domestic violence advocate (IDVA)	
Information, advice and guidance service	
Support within GP surgery to prevent escalation	
Access to accommodation within a women's refuge	
Access to supported housing (not including refuge)	
Support to access a permanent home for you and your family	
The Freedom Programme – a group support programme to talk about domestic violence	

Sanctuary service (provided by Foundation) – supporting you to remain safe in your own home with security measures	
Navigator support (Foundation)	
Something else (please let us know)	

6. If you have been refused access to any services listed in Question 5 above, please explain the reasons why you were refused access.

7. Which professionals and/ or organisation(s) have provided the support services that you have accessed so far? *(Please tick all that apply)*

	Please tick all that apply
Foundation UK	
EVA Women's Aid	
Specialist police officer/ crime professional	
GP	
Social care worker	
Occupational Therapist	
Someone else (please let us know)	

8. Thinking about the support services that you have accessed so far, which were the most helpful aspects and why?

9. In your experience, how could support services for people affected by domestic violence be improved?

10. Are there any additional support services that you would have found helpful, but aren't currently provided in Redcar and Cleveland

YOUR HOUSING NEEDS

11. Are you aware of the following housing options that are available for people who have experienced domestic violence? *(Please provide a response for each housing option listed)*

	Aware	Not aware
Women's refuge		
Supported housing for people fleeing domestic violence		
Support to remain in your home with additional support to increase security		
Support to move out of the local area		
Support to move into a new home in Redcar and Cleveland		

12. What sort of accommodation/ support would best suit your needs and the needs of your family? *(Please tick ONE)*

	Tick ONE
Being accommodated at a women's refuge	
Living in your own home with specialist services coming in to support you	
Support to find new accommodation within Redcar and Cleveland with specialist services coming in	
Support to find new accommodation within Redcar and Cleveland without any specialist services	
Support to find new accommodation outside of Redcar and Cleveland with specialist services coming in	
Support to find new accommodation outside of Redcar and Cleveland without any specialist services	
Something else (please let us know)	

13. What is the minimum number of bedrooms your household requires?

This should be based on having one bedroom for adults, one bedroom for any two children regardless of sex who are less than ten years old, and one bedroom per child if they are aged 10 and over.

14. If you have a need to find a new place to live, which area(s) would be best for you? *(Please tick all area you would consider)*

	Tick all options you would consider
Anywhere within Redcar and Cleveland Borough	
Outside of Redcar and Cleveland Borough	
Greater Eston North (inc. Bankfields, Eston, Teesville, South Bank, Grangetown)	
Greater Eston South (inc. Ormesby, Normanby, Nunthorpe)	
Guisborough area (inc. Pinchinthorpe, Newton-under-Roseberry, Hutton Village)	
Redcar area (inc. Dormanstown)	
Marske/New Marske	
Saltburn	
Skelton/Brotton area	
Lockwood Parish area (inc. Boosbeck, Lingdale, Moorsholm)	
Loftus area (inc. Carlin How, Skinningrove, Easington, Liverton Mines)	
Somewhere else (please let us know)	

15. Which of the following are the most important to you? *(Please tick either very important, quite important, not very important, or not at all important for each option)* **Continued on the following page.**

	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important
The ability to remain independent in my own home				
To live close to my friends and family members				
To make new friends and meet new people				
To live close to shops, transport and other local amenities				
To live close to your place of worship or other cultural or religious connections				
To live close to people with similar beliefs, values or cultural interests				
To live in accommodation with care or support provided onsite by staff based on the premises				
To be able to receive care and support within my own home when I require it				

	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important
To live in accommodation that specialises in supporting people with similar needs to me				
To live in accommodation that is situated within a scheme or building shared by others				
To live in accommodation that <i>is not</i> situated within a scheme or building shared by others				
To have access to my own garden and outside space				
To have access to a shared garden and outside space that is maintained by someone else				
To have access to communal living space shared with people other than your own family e.g. shared kitchen or living room				
To live somewhere with onsite security or a warden				
To have access to a spare bedroom/ family or friend bedroom that can be used by visitors or carers if required				
To live in modern, new-build accommodation				

	Very important	Quite important	Not very important	Not at all important
To live in an older property with character				
To live in a bungalow				
To live in a house				
To live in an apartment				
To live somewhere that allows me to have pets				

INFORMATION AND ADVICE

16. How would you prefer to access information and advice on housing and housing support services? *(Please tick all that apply)*

	Tick all that apply
Online (internet, email)	
From a health professional, including your GP	
From a social care professional	
From housing providers, including housing associations and private providers	
From Redcar and Cleveland's Customer Service or libraries	
From community-based organisations and charities	
Others (please let us know)	

ABOUT YOU

17. Please select the age group you fall into *(Please tick ONE option)*

	Tick ONE
16-18	
18-24	
25-34	
35-44	
45-54	
55-64	
65-74	
75-84	
85+	

18. It is good for us to understand where in the Borough people who we have consulted with currently live. Could you please give us your postcode?

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19. Have you or anyone in your household ever worked in any of the armed services?

	Tick ONE
Prefer not to say	
Yes	
No	

20. How many people currently live in your household?

Number of adults (aged 18 and over)	
Number of children (aged 17 and under)	

21. If you would like us to get in touch with you about anything that you have raised in this questionnaire, please provide your contact details below.

Name	
Address	
Telephone number	
Email address	
Preferred method of contact	