Cabinet – 22 April 2009

Major adaptations eligibility criteria and provision

Portfolio: Councillor McCracken, Social Care, health and housing

Service: Disability Services

Wards: All

Key decision: Yes

Forward plan: Yes

1. Summary of report

The existing system for the provision of major adaptations is no longer able to meet the current and future levels of demand for these services. A number of actions are required to address this situation both for service users currently in the system and those requiring assistance in the future.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the revised eligibility, priority and service provision criteria, attached as **Appendix A**, be approved.
- 2.2 That the actions proposed in relation to service users already in the system for the provision of adaptations be noted.

3. Background information

- 3.1 The provision of major adaptations (structural alterations to a property costing over £1,000) is often a key factor in enabling disabled people and older adults to remain living independently in the community. Central Government provide funding for adaptations through the Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) system and each local authority receives a yearly amount towards the cost of these works. Grants, which are means tested, are administered locally and the current maximum grant level is £30,000.
- 3.2 In addition, Walsall Council have, in recent years, provided significant additional resources to help clear the backlog of cases which were waiting initially for an Occupational Therapy (OT) Assessment and then for the provision of adaptations. This is illustrated below:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>DFG</u>	WMBC Provision	<u>Total</u>	DFGs Completed
2004/05 2005/06 2006/07 2007/08	£0.54m £1.78m £1.40m £1.15m	£1.29m £2.04m £4.1m £2.56m	£1.83m £3.82m £5.62m £3.71m	52 120 192 202
2008/09	£1.91m	£3.58m	£5.49m	Expected 200

Current Situation

- 3.3 The expectation of both Government and the local community that people be supported to remain in their own homes as a first priority has led to an ever increasing demand for services such as the provision of adaptations. In 2007/08 approximately 30 cases per month were referred for DFG's. In 2008/09 this has risen to an average of 55 cases per month.
- 3.4 With the 65-84 year old population expected to increase by 14% by 2020 and over 85 year olds by 60% in the same period as well as the anticipated effects arising from the Personalisation agenda, the time is right to review and revise the existing way in which people are referred for a DFG.
- 3.5 In addition, the Council's DFG allocation for 2009/10 is £1.2m and the capital allocation made available to support the provision of adaptations is currently approved as £0.578m. This will limit the availability of resources to address all the needs being presented and will reduce the number of major adaptations which can be scheduled for completion in the year. Monies available in 2010/11 onwards are likely to be similarly limited. All is being done to ensure that obstacles to managing the full spend of allocations have been tackled.

Actions Proposed

- 3.6 In common with a number of other Local Authorities, including several in the West Midlands (Sandwell, Dudley and Birmingham) the solution to addressing more effectively the local demand for DFGs focuses on reducing the numbers going forward for the grant rather than simply trying to obtain more financial resources which, in itself, does not provide a targeted or sustainable solution.
- 3.7 Currently when an Occupational Therapist conducts an assessment, if no simple means of meeting an individual's need can be identified, by providing equipment for example, then the case automatically goes forward for a DFG. There is a scoring system in place which awards points and is the means by which the waiting list is managed. Those with the highest number of points, given the levels of demand and available resources, are the most likely to receive an adaptation. Those with fewer points remain on the waiting list with little realistic prospect of an adaptation being provided.
- 3.8 The revised system is more comprehensive in that it establishes eligibility for a DFG, as well as determining case priority. On assessment, the OT will use the criteria within each of the bandings to determine whether an individual has needs which fall in to Band 1, 2, 3 or 4. Only those with needs covered by Bands 3 and

- 4 will be referred forward for the provision of an adaptation. Those with lower level needs will be signposted elsewhere as outlined in 3.9.2 below
- 3.9 This should lead to more timely provision as less people will be referred for a DFG. Using the existing waiting list of over 900 cases as a guide, approximately 50% of the cases currently being referred for a DFG are likely to be dealt with by other means which will ensure a more effective use of resources and provide a more open and transparent system for all.
- 3.9.1 The revised system also makes provision for greater scrutiny in that it introduces panels to consider, initially, all cases being recommended for a DFG. This will help ensure consistency across all cases and enhance quality control.
- 3.9.2. In determining the most appropriate way forward there are two main areas to be considered;- those cases already in the system and on the waiting list, and how to deal more effectively with new demand.

Existing Cases:-

- OT staff to review all cases currently on the waiting list for a DFG (930 approx) in line with statutory review requirements.
- If appropriate, other solutions to be identified to meet need
 - Equipment
 - Charitable funding
 - Non structural solutions
 - Funding from family/other sources
- Update waiting list following review

New Demand:-

- Implement revised process for major adaptations covering eligibility criteria, prioritisation system and level of service provision (**Appendix A**)
- Appropriate training to be provided to support staff in understanding and implementing the revised policy
- In addition to the revised process, work will also be required on the following:-
- Continue to offer assistance and service options to lower priority cases via improved signposting, information provision and advice
- Work with partners e.g. NHS Walsall to identify other funding sources
- Identify options for improving use of resources with Registered Social Landlords
- Further develop role of the Adapted Housing Service
- Develop self funding options including accessible loan schemes for homeowners and support to secure funding from charitable/benevolent funds where appropriate

4. Resource considerations

4.1 Financial:

There are no costs associated with the implementation of the revised criteria.

4.2 Legal:

The current legislative framework governing DFGs is provided by the Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996. Since 1990, local housing authorities have been under a statutory duty to provide grant aid to disabled people for a range of adaptations to their homes. The obligation to provide DFGs to eligible applicants for eligible work is primary, absolute and remains irrespective of whether other assistance is provided by a social services authority or other body such as an RSL.

4.3 **Staffing**:

Appropriate training and guidance will be provided for staff involved in the assessment for, and provision of, major adaptations ie OTs and appropriate Strategic Housing staff.

5. Citizen impact

The proposal affects all those with a disability, across all age ranges, who have difficulty in managing activities of daily living. For those identified as having low needs, these will be addressed via options other than the provision of a DFG.

6. Community safety

None directly linked to this report.

7. Environmental impact

None directly linked to this report.

8. Performance and risk management issues

8.1 **Risk**:

The main risk in implementing the revised policy is in the availability of sufficient alternatives to the provision of a DFG. However, if the revised policy is not approved the existing waiting list will continue to grow with the majority of people on it having little prospect of their needs being met in any timely way, if at all.

8.2 **Performance management**:

Without more effectively managing future demand for adaptations the numbers on the existing DFG waiting list will continue to increase. This will adversely impact upon the Housing CPA score and the Adult Social Care indicator relating to the average length of time waiting for adaptations from assessment to work beginning.

9. Equality implications

The proposals within this report are aimed towards ensuring services are targeted more effectively and ensuring that those most vulnerable and least able to help themselves receive maximum assistance.

10. Consultation

SMT and SMB within Social Care and Inclusion, the Assistant Director for Law and Constitutional Services and the Portfolio holder have been consulted on this issue.

11. Background papers

SMB report 2 March 2009.

Author

Julie Metcalf
Service Manager

2 01922 658387

Dave Martin
Executive Director

25 March 2009

B. No Cracker

Councillor Barbara McCracken Portfolio holder

3 April 2009



SOCIAL CARE & INCLUSION

MAJOR ADAPTATION SERVICE ELIGIBILITY, PRIORITY & PROVISION

STAGE 1: ELIGIBILITY & PRIORITY

GUIDANCE NOTES

Introduction

- The Major Adaptations Eligibility & Priority Assessment will be applied to all cases where a major adaptation is being considered as a means of meeting an assessed need
- All cases must be subject to a full Occupational Therapy assessment & meet the appropriate level of FACS criteria before progressing to a Major Adaptation Eligibility & Priority Assessment
- All other options must be considered & discounted before consideration can be given to major adaptation provision, e.g. equipment, re-housing

Level of Need

- Where an identified need does not fit exactly into a level of need, the level that fits most closely should be selected
- If a person has low need or the need is already being met by an adaptation or piece of equipment the level selected should be Band 1
- At the end of the assessment only cases with a level of need identified as Band 4 or Band 3 will be forwarded to Housing Services for the provision of an adaptation. Those cases at Band 2 or Band 1 will be signposted elsewhere.

Areas of Assessment Covered:

- 1. ACCESS
- i. <u>Internal Access</u>, ability of the person to mobilise around their home e.g. a person able to mobilise with a walking stick &/or holding on to furniture is likely to be Band 2
- ii. <u>External Access</u>, ability of the person to enter/leave their property e.g. a person who needs access for leisure or social activities & would benefit from going out on a regular basis is likely to be Band 3, if the need is only occasional, Band 2
- iii. Negotiating Stairs, "alternative arrangements" include the provision of a commode. Use of a commode during the night as a second WC is acceptable if access to the WC is possible at other times. Provision of a commode is not acceptable on a long term basis as the only accessible WC. If there are 2 reception rooms bringing a bed downstairs should be considered. In such cases there needs to be space available for a single bed, a commode if no access to WC & an armchair. It may not be possible to accommodate preference for a double bed.

2. TRANSFERS

- . Toilet/ ii Chair/ iii Bed, this information provides a more detailed picture of the service users overall ability & should be included in all cases
- iv. <u>Bath/Shower</u>, when considering carers the needs of informal carers only should be taken into account.
 If a person is unable to strip wash & their carer is unable to assist or no carer is available a referral for an assessment of care needs should be considered.

If communal facilities are available which the service user is able to access & use then Band 1 would be recorded

Medical need to access bathing/shower facilities e.g. to administer prescribed treatments or maintain necessary levels of hygiene for stoma care/ PEG feeding etc MUST be supported by an appropriate Consultant in writing & all other means deemed unsuitable.

Continence, if a service user states they are incontinent information must be gained regarding the severity of the problem & how it is currently managed. If they are not known to the Continence Service then this should be done as a first step. Written support from an appropriate Consultant must be gained.

3. <u>FOOD & DRINK PREPARATION</u>, essential tasks include access to a hot or cold drink when required. If a carer normally provides meals the level

would be Band 1. Other options should include the provision of community meals, carers leaving snacks/flasks, microwave ready meals

4. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

This should be included in all cases to give a more detailed picture of the service user's overall ability & current situation. Social Care Support Services refer to those services identified on a current care plan; Health Services refer to those services identified by a GP, Consultant or other medical professional.

5. FAMILY ROLE

This again gives a more detailed picture of the service user, and should be included in all cases

6. LIFESTYLE / CULTURE / RELIGION

To be included in all cases, appropriate justification will be required

7. ACCESS TO WORK/EDUCATION

To be included in all cases to gain a more detailed picture of the service user

- 8. CARERS, refers only to informal carers
- 9. <u>HEALTH & SAFETY</u>, this refers to the service user's understanding of risk relating to the area of need identified e.g. Negotiating stairs

HOUSEHOLD

Where a property is occupied by more than one disabled person requiring an adaptation, if the same adaptation will meet the requirements of all disabled occupants the highest priority score will be used.

If each disabled occupant requires a different adaptation each service user will be assessed individually. When adaptations are approved for the case with the highest priority consideration will be given to completing the adaptations required for other occupants at the same time regardless of priority score.

PRIORITY LIST

Following completion of the Eligibility & Priority Assessment only cases where a Band 4 or Band 3 need has been identified will be referred to Housing Services for an Adaptation to be provided. These cases will be placed on a priority list until such time that it is possible for the adaptation to progress.

The Priority List will be as follows:

TOP

Band 4 with highest priority score

All Band 4 cases in priority score order

Band 3 with highest priority score

All Band 3 cases in priority score order

BOTTOM

Where there are a number of cases with identical banding & priority points they will be dealt with in strict date order.

<u>Cases assessed as Band 2 or Band 1 will not be referred to Housing Services but will be</u> signposted to other possible options

MAJOR ADAPTATION CRITERIA STAGE 1 ELIGIBILTY & PRIORITY

1. ACCESS

i. Internal Access

BAND 4	BAND 3	BAND 2	BAND 1
Totally unable to mobilise to	Most of the time is unable to	Is able to access	Has indoor access but
essential facilities e.g. toilet,	mobilise to essential facilities	the majority of	difficulties are increasing
bedroom, or unable to	e.g. toilet, bedroom, or most of	rooms within the	
access toilet in time even	the time is unable to access	home but with	AND limited risk to
with assistance of carer	toilet in time even with	difficulty	independence in future
	assistance of carer		
AND all alternative long		AND there is	
term measures have been	AND all alternative long term	potential risk to	
considered & are	measures have been	independence in	
inappropriate	considered & are inappropriate	the foreseeable	
		future.	
	AND the medical condition is		
	such that there is likely to be		
	significant deterioration over the		
	next 12 months		

ii. External Access

BAND 4	BAND 3	BAND 2	BAND 1
Unable to access the	Has great difficulty or is unable	Able to access the	Is able to access property
property even with carer	to access property even with	property with	but access in/out is
assistance	carer assistance.	minimal carer	becoming more difficult
		assistance	
AND there is essential need	AND needs access for leisure or		AND limited risk to
for access for health	social purposes	AND would only	independence in future
purposes		need to go out very	
	AND would be able to access	occasionally	
	community facilities/activities on		
	a regular basis		

iii. Negotiating Stairs

BAND 4	BAND 3	BAND 2	BAND 1
Unable to negotiate stairs	Unable to negotiate stairs	Able to negotiate	Able to manage stairs but
	without a high risk of injury to	stairs with difficulty	becoming more difficult
AND has essential need to	self &/or carer	&/or some	
access essential upstairs		assistance from a	AND limited risk to
facilities	AND essential need to access	carer	independence in future
	upstairs facilities and alternative		
AND unable to make	measures cannot reduce risk to	AND alternative	
alternative arrangements to	independence	measures can be	
overcome difficulties		made	
		AND there is	
		potential risk to	
	Ť	independence in	
		the foreseeable	
		future	

2. TRANSFERS

i. Toilet

BAND 4	BAND 3	BAND 2	BAND 1
Unable to transfer on/off	Able to carry out toilet transfers	Able to carry out	Able to transfer on/off toilet
toilet	with great difficulty even with	toilet transfers but	
	carer assistance	with some difficulty	AND the transfer is
AND unable to weight bear		,	becoming more difficult
	AND there is serious risk of	AND sometimes	and the second s
AND unacceptable level of	injury to self &/or carer in near	needs help from a	AND limited risk to
physical assistance given by	future	carer	independence in future
carers, high risk of injury to	Tatalo	caror	independence in rature
self &/or carer	AND/OR use of a commode	AND there is	AND a commode is not
OR no care available	severely restricts room space	potential risk to self	
JK 110 care available	available to the rest of the family	&/or carer in the	required at this time
AND/OD a sommade has	OR use of a commode is	foreseeable future	
AND/OR a commode has		loreseeable luture	
been provided but an	possible with assistance from 2	AND/OD a	
ncreased care package is	carers &/or a hoist	AND/OR a	
equired to empty it		commode has been	
OR a commode is being		provided and can be	
used within a		used independently	
amily/communal space		or with minimum	
OR bowel management is		assistance	
aking place on the bed as		OR a commode has	
access to a commode/wc is		been provided & is	
not possible		used in a private	
		area e.g. bedroom	
		or second sitting	
		room	
ii. Chair			
BAND 4	BAND 3	BAND 2	BAND 1
Unable to transfer from a	Able to stand from sitting but with	Able to transfer with	Able to transfer from
chair/wheelchair			ala a ! a / la a a l a la a !
	great difficulty even with carer	some difficulty	chair/wheelchair
	great difficulty even with carer assistance	some difficulty	cnair/wneeicnair
AND unable to weight bear		some difficulty AND sometimes	AND the transfer is
AND unable to weight bear	assistance		AND the transfer is
_	assistance AND there is potential risk of	AND sometimes	
AND unacceptable level of	assistance AND there is potential risk of serious injury to self &/or carer in	AND sometimes needs assistance	AND the transfer is becoming difficult
AND unacceptable level of assistance provided by	assistance AND there is potential risk of	AND sometimes needs assistance from carer	AND the transfer is becoming difficult AND limited risk to
AND unacceptable level of assistance provided by carer, high risk of injury to	assistance AND there is potential risk of serious injury to self &/or carer in	AND sometimes needs assistance from carer AND there is	AND the transfer is becoming difficult
AND unacceptable level of assistance provided by carer, high risk of injury to self &/or carer	assistance AND there is potential risk of serious injury to self &/or carer in	AND sometimes needs assistance from carer AND there is potential risk of	AND the transfer is becoming difficult AND limited risk to
AND unacceptable level of assistance provided by carer, high risk of injury to self &/or carer	assistance AND there is potential risk of serious injury to self &/or carer in	AND sometimes needs assistance from carer AND there is potential risk of injury to self &/or	AND the transfer is becoming difficult AND limited risk to
AND unacceptable level of assistance provided by carer, high risk of injury to self &/or carer	assistance AND there is potential risk of serious injury to self &/or carer in	AND sometimes needs assistance from carer AND there is potential risk of injury to self &/or carer in the	AND the transfer is becoming difficult AND limited risk to
AND unacceptable level of assistance provided by carer, high risk of injury to self &/or carer OR no care available	assistance AND there is potential risk of serious injury to self &/or carer in	AND sometimes needs assistance from carer AND there is potential risk of injury to self &/or	AND the transfer is becoming difficult AND limited risk to
AND unacceptable level of assistance provided by carer, high risk of injury to self &/or carer OR no care available iii. Bed	assistance AND there is potential risk of serious injury to self &/or carer in near future	AND sometimes needs assistance from carer AND there is potential risk of injury to self &/or carer in the foreseeable future	AND the transfer is becoming difficult AND limited risk to independence in future
BAND 4	assistance AND there is potential risk of serious injury to self &/or carer in near future BAND 3	AND sometimes needs assistance from carer AND there is potential risk of injury to self &/or carer in the foreseeable future BAND 2	AND the transfer is becoming difficult AND limited risk to independence in future
AND unacceptable level of assistance provided by carer, high risk of injury to self &/or carer OR no care available iii. Bed BAND 4 Unable to move around in	assistance AND there is potential risk of serious injury to self &/or carer in near future BAND 3 Able to alter position in bed, sit	AND sometimes needs assistance from carer AND there is potential risk of injury to self &/or carer in the foreseeable future BAND 2 Able to carry out	AND the transfer is becoming difficult AND limited risk to independence in future BAND 1 Able to carry out bed
AND unacceptable level of assistance provided by carer, high risk of injury to self &/or carer OR no care available iii. Bed BAND 4 Unable to move around in	assistance AND there is potential risk of serious injury to self &/or carer in near future BAND 3 Able to alter position in bed, sit up in bed and transfer form the	AND sometimes needs assistance from carer AND there is potential risk of injury to self &/or carer in the foreseeable future BAND 2 Able to carry out bed transfers with	AND the transfer is becoming difficult AND limited risk to independence in future
AND unacceptable level of assistance provided by carer, high risk of injury to self &/or carer OR no care available iii. Bed BAND 4 Unable to move around in bed or transfer on/off bed	AND there is potential risk of serious injury to self &/or carer in near future BAND 3 Able to alter position in bed, sit up in bed and transfer form the bed but with great difficulty even	AND sometimes needs assistance from carer AND there is potential risk of injury to self &/or carer in the foreseeable future BAND 2 Able to carry out	AND the transfer is becoming difficult AND limited risk to independence in future BAND 1 Able to carry out bed transfer
AND unacceptable level of assistance provided by carer, high risk of injury to self &/or carer OR no care available iii. Bed BAND 4 Unable to move around in bed or transfer on/off bed	assistance AND there is potential risk of serious injury to self &/or carer in near future BAND 3 Able to alter position in bed, sit up in bed and transfer form the	AND sometimes needs assistance from carer AND there is potential risk of injury to self &/or carer in the foreseeable future BAND 2 Able to carry out bed transfers with some difficulty	AND the transfer is becoming difficult AND limited risk to independence in future BAND 1 Able to carry out bed transfer AND the transfer is
AND unacceptable level of assistance provided by carer, high risk of injury to self &/or carer OR no care available iii. Bed	AND there is potential risk of serious injury to self &/or carer in near future BAND 3 Able to alter position in bed, sit up in bed and transfer form the bed but with great difficulty even	AND sometimes needs assistance from carer AND there is potential risk of injury to self &/or carer in the foreseeable future BAND 2 Able to carry out bed transfers with	AND the transfer is becoming difficult AND limited risk to independence in future BAND 1 Able to carry out bed transfer

needs assistance

injury to self &/or carer in the foreseeable future

from carer

AND there is potential risk of

AND there is potential risk of serious injury to self &/or carer I

near future

AND unacceptable level of

assistance provided by carer, high risk of injury to self &/or carer

OR no carer available

AND limited risk to

independence in future

iv. Bath/Shower

BAND 4	BAND 3	BAND 2	BAND 1
Unable to transfer into	Unable to transfer into existing	Unable to transfer	Experiences some difficulty
existing bath/shower	bath/shower	into existing	or unable to transfer into
		bath/shower	existing bath/shower. May
AND an acceptable level of	AND unable to strip wash	independently	sometimes require carer
personal hygiene cannot be	independently		assistance
achieved by other means	. ,	AND is unable to	AND II
e.g. strip wash, bed bath	AND carer experiences/will	strip wash	AND able to strip wash
AND the second of	experience difficulty assisting to	independently &	independently to achieve an
AND there is risk of	give strip wash & is at risk of	requires assistance	acceptable level of personal
imminent breakdown of care	injury OR carer has difficulty	from carer to complete task	hygiene
situation resulting in admission to hospital or	achieving an acceptable level of personal hygiene for the service	Complete task	AND limited risk to
residential/nursing care	user within existing	AND carers are able	independence in the future
residential/fluishing care	arrangements OR it is not	to help service user	Independence in the rature
	possible to provide a	to achieve an	
	carer/assistance	acceptable level of	
	odi oli deciolario	personal hygiene	
		AND carers are at	
		low risk of injury	



3. FOOD & DRINK PREPARATION

BAND 4	BAND 3	BAND 2	BAND 1
Unable to carry out essential	Unable to carry out	Limited ability but can	Can complete tasks but
tasks	essential tasks	complete tasks with some difficulty/assistance	becoming more difficult
AND no carer assistance	AND no carer assistance		AND no carer assistance
available	available	AND no carer assistance available	available
AND severe risk of self neglect	AND risk to independence		AND limited risk to
& poor nutrition	I near future	AND risk to independence in foreseeable future	independence
AND imminent risk to	AND there are no other		AND there are no other
independence	options available	AND there are no other options available	options available
AND there are no other			
options available			

4. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

BAND 4	BAND 3	BAND 2	BAND 1
There is an urgent need to	There is a substantial risk	There is a potential risk to	Some difficulties
, and the second			
access essential health	to physical or mental	physical or mental health	accessing these services
services as identified by	health of self or carer if	of self &/or carer if these	but low risk to physical or
GP/Consultant/other medical	these services are not	services are not accessed	mental health of self &/or
professional, or social care	accessed		carer if services are not
support services identified in		AND services can not take	accessed
current care plan, that can not	AND services can no take	place within the home	•
take place in the home	place within the home		AND services could be
·			received within the home
AND there is an imminent risk			
to physical or mental health for			
self &/or carer			
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5. FAMILY ROLE

BAND 4	BAND 3	BAND 2	BAND 1
Unable to sustain family role	Family role could be	Family role could be	Family role could be
	sustained with assistance	sustained without	sustained without
AND physical &/or mental		assistance	assistance
health it imminent risk	AND health at risk in near		
	future	AND health at limited risk	AND
AND family members are fully		in foreseeable future	independence/health at
dependent on service user	AND puts unacceptable		low risk
	strain on others	AND some strain on	
AND immediate loss of		others	AND limited strain on
independence	AND loss of independence		others
	in near future	AND loss of independence	
		in foreseeable future	

6. LIFESTYLE / CULTURE / RELIGION

BAND 4	BAND 3	BAND 2	BAND 1
Unable to carry out essential	Majority of needs not met	Some religious/cultural	One or two
religious/cultural requirements		needs not met	religious/cultural needs not
	AND serious risk of loss of		met
AND there is evidence that	independence in near	AND may cause	
these are of crucial importance	future	depression/isolation in	AND there is evidence that
to the religion/culture		foreseeable future	these are not of critical
	AND serious risk to		importance to the
AND imminent risk to health	physical/mental health in		religion/culture
due to loss of role	near future		
			AND health at low risk

7. ACCESS TO WORK / EDUCATION

BAND 4	BAND 3	BAND 2	BAND 1
Unable to sustain vital	Involvement in vital work	Difficulty in accessing	Would like to participate in
involvement in work or	or education is at	maintaining principle	educational or vocational
education	substantial risk of	daytime work or education	activities as it would
	breakdown	activity	improve quality of life
AND physical &/or mental		-	
health is at risk	AND physical &/or mental	AND could be sustained	AND some assistance is
	health at risk in near future	with some support	needed to access them
AND immediate loss of			
independence	AND loss of independence	AND health &	AND health at low risk
,	in near future	independence at limited	
		risk in foreseeable future	

8. CARERS

BAND 4	BAND 3	BAND 2	BAND 1
Totally dependent on carer for all	Reliant on carer for	Dependent on carer for	Very little reliance on carer
essential personal care activities	majority of activities of	assistance with many	for assistance with
	daily living	activities of daily living	activities of daily living
AND responsibility is too great			
for carer to manage & carer is at	AND carer has	AND carer manages with	AND no foreseeable risk
high risk of severe injury to	significant disabilities &	difficulty to provide	of care situation breaking
self&/or service user	is at risk of injury in near	assistance or is unable to	down
OR care situation has broken	future	provide some aspects of	
down or is at imminent risk of	OR care situation is at	care	AND carer has good
break down with potential for	risk of breakdown in		support networks
hospital/residential/nursing care	near future	AND possibility of	
being sought		breakdown of care	
	AND carer has very low	situation in foreseeable	
AND provision of equipment will	support networks	future	
not alleviate the situation			
		AND carer has limited	
		support networks	

9. HEALTH & SAFETY

BAND 4	BAND 3	BAND 2	BAND 1
No understanding of risk &	Has limited	Some understanding of	Cautious of risk
constantly putting self at risk of	understanding but still	risks with awareness	
accident/injury	putting self at	causing occasional	AND has clear
	significant risk	stress/anxiety now or in	understanding and will be
AND total lack of independence	_	foreseeable future	able to contact appropriate
due to unpredictable nature of	AND at risk for majority		services/professional staff
behaviour	of tasks	AND significant loss of	when situation deteriorates
		independence due to	
	AND loss of	inability to carry out many	AND level of risk may
	independence no or in	tasks safely	cause occasional
•	the near future		stress/anxiety in the future

PRIORITISATION SUMMARY

i. Internal Access				
ii iiitomai / toooco	4	3	2	1
ii. External Access	4	3	2	1
iii. Negotiating Stairs	4	3	2	1
i. Toilet	4	3	2	1
ii. Chair	4	3	2	1
iii. Bed	4	3	2	1
iv. Bath/Shower	4	3	2	1
Fred O Did Dorostin				4
Food & Drink Preparation	4	3	2	1
			_	
Community Involvement	4	3	2	1
Family Role	4	3	2	1
Lifestyle/Culture/Religion	4	3	2	1
Access to Work/Education	4	3	2	1
			-	
Carers	4	3	2	1
Health & Safety	4	3	2	1
	iii. Negotiating Stairs i. Toilet ii. Chair iii. Bed iv. Bath/Shower Food & Drink Preparation Community Involvement Family Role Lifestyle/Culture/Religion Access to Work/Education Carers	iii. Negotiating Stairs 4 i. Toilet ii. Chair iii. Bed iv. Bath/Shower 4 Food & Drink Preparation Community Involvement 4 Family Role Lifestyle/Culture/Religion 4 Carers 4 Carers 4	iii. Negotiating Stairs i. Toilet i. Toilet ii. Chair iii. Bed iv. Bath/Shower 4 3 Food & Drink Preparation 4 3 Community Involvement 4 3 Lifestyle/Culture/Religion 4 3 Carers 4 3	iii. Negotiating Stairs i. Toilet i. Toilet ii. Chair 4 3 2 iii. Bed iv. Bath/Shower 4 3 2 Food & Drink Preparation 4 3 2 Community Involvement 4 3 2 Family Role 4 3 2 Lifestyle/Culture/Religion 4 3 2 Carers 4 3 2

NEED BANDING

Circle only the HIGHEST need banding as determined above

_	on ord orny and	 	 parraning are areterin	
	4	3	2	1

PRIORITY SCORE

Insert total number for each level from summary table above, use multiplier to determine total for each level, add total for each level to give priority score

No Ban d 4s	Multiplier	Total	No Band 3s	Multiplier	Total	No Band 2s	Multiplier	Total	No Band 1s	Multiplier	Total
	X4			Х3			X2			X1	

PRIORITY SCORE:

(Grand Total)

MAJOR ADAPTATION REFERRAL

OT Name:	Need Banding:
Office Base:	Priority Score:
Contact Number:	
Service User Name:	Paris Number:
National Insurance No:	
Applicant Name: (if not service user)	
Relationship to Service User:	
Address: (if different from service use	er)
Postcode:	Tel:
Ethnic Origin:	First Language:
Interpreter required: Y / N	National Insurance No:
PROPERTY DETAILS	
Tenure: Owner Occupied; Freehold	/Leasehold
Housing Association (give	name & address of HA)
Private Landlord (give nam	e & address of landlord)
Other (please state)	
Property Type: House / Bungalow /	Flat (floor)/ House Boat / Mobile Home
ADAPTATION REQUIRED:	
	onal therapy assessment all other options have been considered & herefore required to overcome difficulties in the following areas:
Access in to/out of property	
Access to/from property	
Access to bathing facilities	
Access to bedroom Use of kitchen facilities	
Other (please state)	
Date of referral to OT:	Date of OT Assessment:
	Date of O 1 Accessment.
Date of referral to Housing:	OT Signature:

MAJOR ADAPTATION CRITERIA STAGE 2 PROVISION

DEFINITION

A major adaptation is defined as any adaptation costing in excess of £1 000

FUNDING

All such adaptations are generally funded via a Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG). The DFG involves a financial assessment of the service user and their spouse or partner (except in the case of children & young people with disabilities i.e. under the age of 18) to determine if they have a contribution to make towards the cost of the work.

The upper ceiling of the DFG is £30, 000 including any assessed contribution from the service user.

A top up for schemes costing in excess of the £30, 000 limit may be considered in exceptional circumstances where no other option is available. Each case will be considered on its individual merit.

Other options such as equity release and charges against the property may also be considered.

Any work to a property owned by a Housing Association (HA) will in the first instance be referred to the HA & will only follow the DFG route if the HA are unable to fund the work themselves. Consideration will be given to joint funding of the adaptation by the HA & DFG if appropriate.

Charitable organisations e.g. SSAFA may be approached for possible funding/joint funding if appropriate

For any work to a property owned by a private landlord or HA written permission must be gained from the property owner prior to any work commencing.

REPAIR/MAINTENANCE

All adaptation work, major or minor, carries a 6 month warranty period following which it becomes the responsibility of the property owner to carry out repairs & maintenance. Electrical items such as lifts & showers will carry an initial manufacturer's warranty. Specific details will be discussed on an individual basis.

BOUNDARIES/COMMUNAL FACILITIES

Adaptations will not be carried out beyond the boundary of property or to communal facilities

CEILING TRACK HOISTS

Provision of a ceiling track hoist within an adaptation will be provided via ICES, the OT & TO must monitor the adaptation provision to ensure timely provision of the hoist

ELIGIBILITY FOR A DISABLED FACILITIES GRANT In order to qualify:

- a. The person for whom the adaptations are being considered must be disabled i.e. His/her hearing or speech is substantially impaired; He/she has a mental disorder or impairment of any kind; or He/she is physically substantially disabled by illness, injury or an impairment present since birth or otherwise
- b. The person must be "ordinarily resident" within the area of the Local Authority under the above act
- c. The adaptations must be at that person's only or main residence
- d. The Local Authority must be satisfied that the provision of assistance in arranging for the carrying out of the work is necessary in order to meet the needs of that person
- e. A Disabled Facilities Grant can only be made where there are works which are necessary and appropriate to meet the needs of that person and which it is reasonable and practicable to carry out having regard to the age and condition of the building.

All cases referred for a major adaptation will:

- have undergone a full Occupational Therapy Assessment & had all other possible options for provision legitimately discounted
- meet the appropriate level of FACS criteria
- been subject to the Major Adaptations Eligibility & Priority Assessment & have at least one need at Band 4 or Band 3.

Each case will be considered on its own merits in the light of the Major Adaptations Criteria set out in this document.

Where such an adaptation is undertaken on the grounds of mental health, discussion with the appropriate mental health team should take place before recommendations are made.

DETERMINING THE SCHEME

Basic provision to meet the identified need will occur and any work exceeding this will be the responsibility of the service user.

A scheme that can be completed within the existing structure of the property will always be considered prior to the building of a new construction.

Preferred Option

The opportunity exists for a service user to pursue their preferred option if they do not wish to accept the recommendation of the OT & Housing technical Officer (TO). Any additional cost must be met by the service user e.g. if a vertical lift can be provided to give access to first floor sleeping & bathing facilities but the service users preferred option is to have a ground floor extension, this can go ahead BUT the amount of the DFG will be equal to the cost of providing the lift, any additional cost MUST be met by the service user. The OT & TO MUST be satisfied that the proposed scheme meets the identified needs of the service user. In most cases the service user's contribution will be invoiced by the architect or contractor & may be requested in part or in full in advance of any work commencing.



PROVISION CRITERIA

Ground Floor Toilet

Considered when a person's ability to access the existing wc is severely restricted due to the nature of their disability.

Issues of urgency will be taken into account

Use of a commode / chemical toilet during the day if the toilet is located on the first floor is acceptable if there are adequate arrangements for the commode/chemical toilet to be emptied

Access to the existing WC must be considered as the first option e.g. by provision of a stair lift or vertical lift

If a lift is a viable option but the service user wishes to continue sleeping on the ground floor, provision of ground floor facilities can be considered IF the financial cost of providing them does not exceed that of providing the lift AND on the understanding that a lift is unlikely to be considered in the future.

Rehousing should also be considered as an option

The opportunity for preferred option applies (refer to page 13)

FIRST FLOOR TOILET

Consideration must initially be given to the use of a commode or chemical toilet & this be considered inappropriate by the OT.

The service user must be able to gain safe & easy access to the first floor.

Use of a commode/chemical toilet at night if the wc is located on the ground floor is acceptable if there are adequate arrangements for the commode/chemical toilet to be emptied

ADDITIONAL TOILETS

The provision of an additional toilet may be considered if the care of the disabled person results in frequent excessive use of the only facility.

Use of a commode for the service user must be deemed unreasonable by the OT

If an additional toilet is provided then space available within the existing property must be considered as a first option before any decision to build on is made.

Rehousing should be considered as an option.

Toilet/shower facilities will only be provided if access to the wc & access to bathing/showering facilities are identified as needs for the service user & if this is the only/most cost effective way of meeting those needs.

REINFORCED TOILETS

Provided only when a standard toilet is deemed inappropriate due to weight &/or transfer issues which can not be over come by any other means e.g. teaching of alternative transfer techniques/provision of equipment.

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WASH & DRY TOILETS

Provided when all other options have been explored & such a provision is the only means for the service user to maintain acceptable levels of personal hygiene independently.

ADDITIONAL BEDROOMS

The provision of a lift must be considered as the first option & be deemed unsuitable by the OT to meet the service user's needs, &/or inappropriate for the property by the TO

Unwillingness on the part of the service user or other family members to re-arrange or remove items of furniture or to re-designate use of rooms is not a legitimate reason for not providing a lift.

All other convertible space must be considered prior to extending the property i.e. use of dining room, garage, second sitting room

Cultural/religious needs will be taken into account where possible but minimal provision will be made.

Additional bedrooms will not be provided to resolve overcrowding/social/religious issues.

Rehousing must be considered as an option before extending a property is considered & sound justification for discounting it as an option must be provided.

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LEVEL ACCESS SHOWER

Provision of a level access shower will only be considered if all other means of maintaining an acceptable level of personal hygiene have been explored & discounted, this should include bathing equipment, hoisting, and carer assistance with a strip wash. Rehousing should also be considered.

If a level access shower is necessary consideration should be given in the first instance to a surface mounted shower tray.

A wet room will only be considered if the service user is dependent on a wheelchair & unable to access a shower tray.

ADDITIONAL WASHING/BATHING/SHOWERING FACILITIES

Such facilities will only be considered if there is no means of achieving access to existing facilities.

Use of existing space must be considered before any new build is looked at

If the need is for a shower, removal of the existing bath to allow space for the shower will be expected unless there are exceptional circumstances e.g. a family with a very young child who still requires use of a bath

Rehousing should be considered as an option

SPECIAL BATHS

The provision of special baths will only be considered in the most exceptional circumstances where no other provision is possible.

Approval must be sought from the Adaptations Panel.

KITCHEN ADAPTATIONS

Single lowered worktops can be provided to allow safe access to use of a kettle/toaster/microwave for preparing hot drinks & snacks.

Significant adaptations will only be considered when the service user has main responsibility for the preparation of food for themselves &/or others within the family.

All kitchen appliances must be provided by the service user.

LIFTS

To be considered as a first option for accessing existing facilities before the provision of any new facility is considered.

STAIR LIFT

To use a stair lift safely requires the service user to have good balance, the ability to transfer independently & safely & be physically able to operate the controls.

It is vital that the service user is able to understand how the controls work & the dangers that are present when transferring on/off the lift especially at the top of the flight of stairs. The OT must be satisfied that both user & carer will be safe in both the short & longer term.

Anyone with poor balance, reduced mental capacity, vertigo, uncontrolled epilepsy or a degenerative condition likely to significantly deteriorate in the foreseeable future is generally considered unsuitable for the provision of a stair lift.

To ensure maximum safety any stair lift installation must:

- have a swivel seat & safety harness
- have sufficient space at the top & bottom of the stairs to allow safe transfer
- have adequate width of stair case
- run the full length of the stair case
- have all other features deemed necessary by the OT to suit the needs of the user & carer

A stair lift is available in the Assessment House at The Allens Centre for assessment/demonstration purposes.

VERTICAL LIFT

The provision of a vertical lift must be considered for any one deemed unsuitable for provision of a stair lift before provision of new facilities is considered.

A site for the lift must be clearly identified & the service user must be prepared to relocate/remove any furniture &/or re-designate the use of rooms to enable a lift to be installed. Alternative schemes will not be considered because the user/carer is unwilling to move/remove furniture &/or re-designate the use of rooms available.

Provision of an external lift shaft may be considered if sufficient space is not available within the property but suitable space is available outside the property for a lift shaft & the cost of providing it does not exceed that of providing alternative solutions.

Wheelchair lifts will generally be provided unless there is evidence that a wheelchair will not be required in the foreseeable future.

Hydraulic lifts will be provided in all cases.

Battery back up will not be provided.

A telephone will not be provided in the lift.

When discussing the provision of a vertical lift with a service user they should be made aware that all vertical lifts have many safety features:

- if any thing obstructs the lift on it's ascent or descent it will immediately stop
- a light is fitted to ensure the room you are entering is well lit
- in the event of a power failure the lift can be lowered to the ground floor at the push of a button inside the lift or on the wall
- a trap door is fitted which works with the lift to ensure that the floor is complete & can be walked on when the lift is downstairs
- the lift can be parked upstairs when not in use & does not encroach on living space
- the base of the lift fills the gap in ceiling when the lift is parked upstairs

A vertical lift is available in the Assessment House at the Allens centre for demonstration/assessment purposes. SL//ADAPTS/FEB 09

FENCING/EXTERNAL PLAY AREAS

All children require a safe environment to play in. Neither fencing nor external play areas constitute a special provision & therefore will not be provided.

ACCESS INTO/OUT OF A PROPERTY

- · generally only one access will be adapted
- work beyond the boundary of the property will not be undertaken
- repair work or like for like to paths & steps will not be undertaken
- only access to the service users main residence can be considered for adaptation

RAMPS

Ramps will be provided for permanent wheelchair users or those dependent on a wheelchair for outdoor mobility & who experience extreme difficulty negotiating the access to their property

Ramps will not be provided at communal access points

Ramps will not be provided for the purpose of storage of scooters

Storage facilities for scooters will not be provided

Any changes to the door or frame following installation of a ramp must ensure that the ramp & the door are compatible. Social Care & Inclusion will not change an existing ramp to accommodate a new door

STEP LIFTS

Such a provision will only be made where all other options including re-housing have been exhausted.

ACCESS TO VEHICLE

The area used for parking a car regularly (several times a week) used by a person with a disability may be enlarged to enable easier transfer in & out of the vehicle.

Provision of suitable access (i.e. a pathway) to a vehicle parked within the boundary of the service users property will be considered but hard standings & dropped kerbs will not be provided.

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PANEL

There will be 2 panels held within the Major Adaptations Process

Panel 1, Eligibility & Priority

Purpose: to ensure consistency & quality of work

- to ensure that all cases being considered for referral for major adaptations have been correctly assessed against eligibility & priority
- to ensure that all other options have been considered & legitimately dismissed
- to assist with the decision making/assessment process in complex cases

Frequency:

- panel will initially be held weekly
- frequency will be reviewed regularly depending on demand

Membership:

- Operational Manager, Occupational Therapy
- Team Leader Occupational Therapist, Accommodation
- Team Leader OT, Assessment or Team Leader OT, Children
- Technical Officer
- At least 3 panel members must be present

Cases:

- Cases will be presented to panel by the assessing OT/OTA
- Initially all cases being considered for referral for DFG will be presented
- When panel is satisfied that the OT/OTA's assessments are consistent & all alternative options are being considered 1 in 5 of that workers cases will be required at panel

Panel 2, Provision

Purpose: to ensure appropriate minimum provision to meet assessed need

- To ensure all adaptation options have been considered & the option recommended meets the needs of the service user & is seen as Best Value
- To assist with identifying possible options in complex cases

Frequency:

- Panel will initially be held weekly
- Frequency will be reviewed regularly depending on demand

Membership:

- Principal EHO
- Operational Manager OT
- Team Leader OT, Accommodation
- Technical Officer
- At least 3 panel members must be present

Cases:

- Cases will be presented to panel by the allocated OT &/or TO
- Initially all cases will be presented
- When panel are satisfied that workers are working consistently to the Provision Criteria 1 in 5 cases will be required at panel
- All cases with a proposed adaptation in excess of the grant limit must be presented at panel

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REVIEW

All cases on the priority list will be reviewed after 12 months if there is no identified start date for the adaptation.

APPEALS PROCEDURE

If a service user is not happy with any decision made at any point in the Major Adaptations Process & this can not be resolved through further discussion with workers &/or appropriate manager they will be advised to appeal via the Local Authority Complaints Procedure.

Arrangements are in place for stage 2 of the complaints procedure for investigation to be carried out by officers from a neighbouring authority.

