Accommodation Proposal - Children's

J. Savage and P. Rudd 14.02.23



Background

- ➤ Historical difficulties securing accommodation for young people resulting in expensive placement circa £5.5k per week (50 young people = approx. £14.4m in spend per year.
- ➤ Relationships with other directorates created an opportunity to respond to the challenge leading on a project that was designed to address accommodation issues but also respond to the number of empty properties town wide.

Areas of focus

1) Those with No Recourse to Public Funds

- Families who are in the middle of an asylum claim or have a decision whereby their claim has failed.
 - ➤ Requirement a number of home options for small families is required on a temporary basis where accommodation is needed pending a claim.

2) Crisis situation - Crash Pad

- Short term / temporary requirements which allow a domestic or social situation to defuse, prior to return. Often requires distant or out-of-area requirements.
 - Requirement two or three homes for short term lets.

3) Looked after children – bespoke arrangements

- LA is unable to source a regulated package through fostering or residential need to put in place a staff package to look after a child for long term and for children with complex needs.
 - ➤ Requirement three or four bed homes for children and a staff team for several weeks or months at a time. Two staff required up to four children = four placements = six bed home.

4) Care leavers

- Children in residential care up to 18 leaving care and transitional arrangements for young people i.e independent tenancies
 - > Requirement smaller homes for care leavers to live alone and cluster flats for 2/3 young people

5) Direct Delivery of Residential Homes

- Avoidance of significant expense LA owned.
 - Requirement Larger properties up to six bedrooms which can be converted to care homes (subject to planning and consultations)



Care leavers

- Good opportunity for some quick wins as well as putting in place a long term strategy to ensure on-going cost savings.
- Detailed dialogue has been started with Thirteen to secure properties in the right locations to house this cohort of young people.
- Liaising closely with Benefit Services to align the costs.
- ➤ Thirteen group seek security of tenure and income possibility of a SLA for a number of properties exclusively for care leavers, progressing to a tenancy for the young person at the right time to remove council financial burden.
 - Life cycle solution for our young people.



Case study / cost avoidance

SG & VG:

- Siblings aged 16 and 17 were cared for by their sister, however this arrangement broke down. Both young people have support needs. We had no availability in house to provide a placement.
- Children's Services had to place both sisters together for a period of five days The cost was £8,460 per child with a private provider.
- Children's Services then placed both sisters in an external supported provision Cost £5,000 per week. Full cost of placement per annum: £269,160

JT:

- Young person 16 years old placement with grandparent broke down. Young person has support needs. The young person had to be placed in a regulated setting due to having no in-house provision.
- Cost of registered provision per week: £4,500. Full yearly cost of placement: £234,630



Case study / cost avoidance – Example for illustrative purposes only.

Capital Costs

Total capital cost = £0

Revenue Costs

- Rental x 2 flats per annum: £10,400 (let privately or with RSL)
- Staffing support costs per annum (including on-costs) £70.609
- Utilities, Repairs, Refresh and Furnishings per annum: £20,000

Total in-house revenue cost per annum: *£101,009

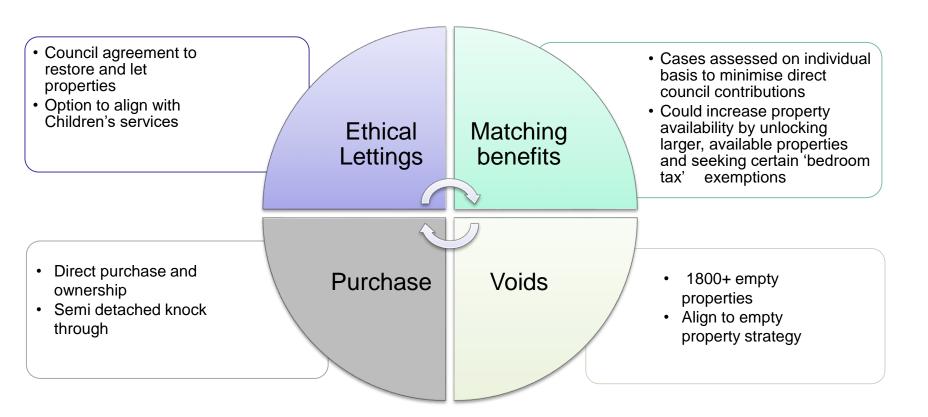
Estimated annual revenue required (including all staffing, operations and maintenance (2022 prices)

Overall cost avoidance

- (A) Cost avoided £503,790 (External provision)
- (B) Service running cost £101,009
- (C) Total annual cost avoided (A) (B) = £402,781



Other identified opportunities





Actions

➤ Options Appraisal - RSLs

➤ Joint working with Thirteen to look at scenarios – working toward a menu of opportunities to address problem.

➤ Activate Nominations Strategy

➤ Solution to be developed that will align to all areas and maximise use of available properties for both new builds and existing stock.

Purchasing Opportunities

Affordable solutions when external offerings are not suitable.

Empty properties strategy

>Bringing empty properties back in to use to address accommodation shortfalls.

Nb.. Actions will also support other areas such as adults / homeless where accommodation is providing an increased burden to council finances.



Questions???