

Frequently Asked Questions on the Supported Residents Collection (SR1)

For the collection period
April 1st 2007 to March 31st 2008

Issued: October 2007

CONTENTS

(Press CTRL and click on relevant section to automatically go to that page)

Query	Page
<u>Break In Care</u>	3
<u>Break In Funding</u>	3
<u>Hospital Admissions</u>	3
<u>Transfers within the Same Home</u>	3
<u>Children's to Adult Services</u>	3
<u>Adult Placements</u>	3
<u>12 Week Disregard and Deferred Payments</u>	4
<u>Carers Service</u>	4
<u>Respite Care</u>	5
<u>Table 7 and Section 28a Clients</u>	5
<u>Educational Placements</u>	5
<u>Group Homes</u>	5
<u>Contact Us</u>	6

Copyright © 2007, The Information Centre, Social Care Statistics. All rights reserved.

This work remains the sole and exclusive property of The Information Centre and may only be reproduced where there is explicit reference to the ownership of The Information Centre.

This work may be re-used by NHS and government organisations without permission. Commercial re-use of this work must be granted by The Information Centre.

The aim of the SR1 guidance and FAQ document is to ensure consistent recording of data across all CSSRs in England when completing the SR1 return.

1. Q) What is defined as a break in care?

A break in care is defined by the funding. If someone was in permanent residential care and wasn't funded for one or more days before re-entering permanent care this would be seen as a new admission (please see guidance page 4).

2. Q) How do we record a break in funding?

Following a break in funding, once a council begins funding a client again, this should be counted as a new admission, regardless whether there was a break in actual care (please see guidance page 5).

3. Q) What happens if someone goes into hospital from permanent residential care and comes out into permanent nursing care?

If someone in permanent residential is admitted to hospital and then comes out into permanent nursing, the result depends on the funding while in hospital. If the client is still being funded as part of the residential placement whilst in hospital when they come out into nursing care they will be seen as a transfer and counted in table 5c. If however their funding for the residential placement is stopped then they enter hospital, their return to nursing care is seen as a new admission and not a transfer as there is a definite break in care (see above) and they will be counted in table 5a.

4. Q) Is a transfer from permanent residential to permanent nursing seen as a new admission if they stay in the same home/room?

If there is a change in the planned duration i.e. Temporary to Permanent, then yes this would be a new admission and can be counted in 5a and 5b. Otherwise this would be counted in 5c as a transfer.

5. Q) When a client changes from a children's to an adult's residential/nursing placement is it counted as a new admission?

Yes, because there is a change in the funding.

6. Q) What is an adult placement?

Adult placement schemes are similar to fostering schemes for children. These are locally run and usually place between one to three adults with care or support needs with an adult placement carer and will therefore no longer be classed as being in registered accommodation. They ensure that these adults are able to enjoy an ordinary and independent life in the community and share in the family life of the carer. Please note – these service users are no longer classed as being in registered accommodation.

7. Q) Are adult placements included in the PIs?

No. Adult Placements are not included in the PIs as they are no longer classed as registered accommodation.

8. Q) What is meant by the 12 week disregard period and deferred payments?

The 12 week disregard guidance only applies to those clients who are in the position of needing to sell their home to pay for residential care. As selling a house may take some time, for the first 12 weeks the client is assessed, and consequently only contributes the amount, as though they did not own the house. The house should go on the market during these 12 weeks, and upon sale of the house or after 12 weeks they are re-assessed and consequently contribute to their care, in the normal manner (taking into account ownership of the house). If the house is not sold in this 12 week period, the client is entitled to deferred payments, which help with them with the cost of care until their house is sold; at which point these payments are paid back to the Council (please see guidance page 6).

9. Q) How do we record 12 week disregard / deferred payments?

During the 12 week disregard period, the service user is included as a temporary admission (table 6), rather than permanent (as the council is initially only intending on supporting them for the 12 week period).

After the 12 week disregard, upon the sale of the house, if the service user becomes a self funder they would be excluded from the SR1. However the initial temporary admission would still be counted in table 6.

All clients receiving deferred payments, regardless of the length of time it takes to sell a property, should be counted as a permanent admission. As for a period of time following the 12 week property disregard they require a contribution from the council to support their care, and it can't be determined what their financial situation will be following the sale of their house. Therefore include on SR1 as permanent resident (table 1) and new permanent admission (table 5a). This group of people should not be included as a temporary resident or a temporary admission.

Situation - scenario	Type of Support/Admission	Record in SR1 in -
12 week disregard	Temporary Admission	Table 6
Failure to sell house: Deferred Payments	Permanent supported residents	Table 1
	Permanent Admission	Table 5a
Sell house		
1. Become a self-funder	Self Funders	Excluded from SR1
2. Self-funder drop below capital limit	Permanent supported residents	Table 1
	Permanent Admission	Table 5a
3. After sale of house never fell into self-funder category	Permanent supported residents	Table 1
	Permanent Admission	Table 5a

10. Q) How do we record clients that have a Carers Service, through which they enter residential/nursing care to give Carer a break?

These clients would be included as temporary admissions (please see guidance page 7 on 'Type of Stay: Temporary').

11. Q) How do we count periods of respite care?

Each admission into respite care should be counted as a new temporary admission. For example a client that has an arrangement for regular respite care of 2 days every 2 weeks should appear in table 6 as 26 temporary admissions, 1 for each separate period of respite care.

In addition, in order to be counted in table 1 as a supported resident clients have to be on 1 of their 26 periods of respite care on the last day of the period. Those that only have an arrangement for respite which is current on the last day of the period should not be included.

12. Q) What clients do we include in Table 7?

Table 7 on the SR1 return should include all clients receiving funding both wholly and partly through section 28a of the NHS Act 1977. This is because it is collecting information on the number of clients receiving support from the NHS (health rather than social services). If Table 7 only included those wholly supported we would not be able to identify those in table 1 that are partly funded. This means that if a client were receiving funding from social services and from health (through section 28a of the NHS Act 1977) they will appear in table 7 and also elsewhere within SR1.

13. Q) How do we record educational placements?

People in residential schools can be included in SR1 as long as some part of the residential cost is being met by social services from the social services budget. If the NHS trust residential home is registered and the client is being supported by the social services department then they should be included on SR1. (Please see SR1 guidance page 3 'What to INCLUDE').

Clients in a residential college will be included as temporary residents (tables 1 and 6) as each spell of their residency is 'intended to be of a temporary nature and limited duration' (SR1 guidance, Type of stay: Temporary, Pg 7). Each term break will be treated as a break in care, and as the intention is for them to return to the college, the funding is the deciding factor on whether each return is treated as a new admission or transfer.

14. Q) How do we record group homes?

Unstaffed Group Home: This is a home catering for a small number of people sharing a common household which is **not permanently staffed**. The home has communal areas and residents share basic amenities like bathrooms and kitchens. Board and personal care are not provided in such homes. Since 2005/06 the information on unstaffed (group) homes has not been recorded within the SR1 return.

These homes are included in the RAP return as a community based service and categorised according to the services provided e.g. home care, professional support etc.

In cases where homes are **permanently staffed** then include in the appropriate column within the SR1.

Contact Us

Any CSSR staff who require advice regarding SR1 or who have questions on issues relating to the content and coverage of these returns are invited to contact the SR1 Helpdesk at The Information Centre SR1@ic.nhs.uk.

Further information on the SR1 return is also available via the IC's website at: <http://www.ic.nhs.uk/our-services/improving-social-care-information/social-care-collections/collections-2008>

The person responsible for SR1 is:

Annabelle McGuire: Deputy Section Head for Social Care Statistics
The Information Centre for health and social care
1 Trevelyan Square
Boar Lane
Leeds LS1 6AE

Phone 0113 254 7157
Fax 0113 254 7299
E-mail (Internet) Annabelle.McGuire@ic.nhs.uk

For all enquiries regarding this return please contact:

Trina Cheung: Information Analyst
The Information Centre for health and social care
1 Trevelyan Square
Boar Lane
Leeds LS1 6AE

Phone 0113 254 7006
Fax 0113 254 7299
E-mail (Internet) SR1@ic.nhs.uk

Note: We would welcome comments on this return.

Please send any comments to: SR1@ic.nhs.uk

(We are asking for comments via e-mail as this makes it easier to collate them)