

Appendix 1 – Manchester Enabling Independence Accommodation Strategy 2022-2032

Our Vision

The Enabling Independence Accommodation strategy looks to improve housing options to meet people's needs and better enable their independence. It sets out our aspirations around improving care and support at home, accessible design, and adaptations, and improving our supported housing offer and move on options, taking an evidence-based needs approach to achieve value for money partnership delivery. To achieve this, we will need to rely on the strong partnership between Manchester City Council, the Manchester Housing Provider's Partnership (MHPP) and trusted providers from the private and charitable sectors. Collaboration is a golden thread running through this strategy and will be engrained in all work we undertake.

Commissioning is pivotal in the provision of care and support at home, the provision of supported housing, and any care and support provision required when people move on from supported housing. The recently updated Adults, Children's and Homelessness outcome focused commissioning plans and strategies are key to the delivery of accommodation providing independence, as is the Homelessness Strategy working to reduce homelessness in the city and our Better Outcomes, Better Lives programme building on work to integrate health and social care and supporting people to achieve better life outcomes through maximising independence.

This strategy also sits beneath Manchester's new Housing Strategy, within which there is a clear commitment to develop and deliver the Enabling Independence Accommodation Strategy aspirations working with housing partners. The Housing Strategy commits to the delivery of 1000 affordable homes each year of which a proportion will be supported housing. Both strategies are 10-year commitments within which we will seek to address the challenges identified, providing assurance to our residents, providers, and partners of our continued commitment to the ambitions set out.

We know that in Manchester:

- The needs of our children and young people should help inform our future adult care and support provision
- Our current supported housing provision does not always meet people's needs, especially those with more complex needs.
- We need to use our existing stock more efficiently to maximise suitable housing outcomes.
- We need to develop some long-term low-level support accommodation for some people who leave and return to temporary supported housing.
- People ready to move on to independent accommodation are not always able to due to a lack of available affordable accommodation, particularly one bed properties and accessible homes.
- Some people live in supported housing because the adaptations and care needed within their own homes is not available.

These issues are complex in nature and to address them we will need a better understanding of individuals' needs and the demand for different housing types. As such, an important foundation for this strategy will be to develop our understanding through a more robust evidence base in accordance with the National Statement of Expectations for Supported Housing guidance. This will allow us to build stronger business cases for new capital expenditure, targeted more efficiently across all types of supported housing. This evidence will guide our best use of existing and new sites so we can maximise funding opportunities.

Focused around 4 key objectives, our strategy seeks to address the challenges set out above. These objectives are:

Objective 1: Work collaboratively to identify the need and demand for homes that will better enable independence.

Objective 2: Ensure better care and support at home.

Objective 3: Build the supported housing we need and improve pathways into it.

Objective 4: Improve “move on” from temporary supported housing into good quality independent accommodation.

Foreword

Care and support at home services, supported housing and appropriate move on accommodation enable people to live as independently as possible within their chosen community. This includes older people, disabled people with a physical, mental, or sensory impairment or learning disability, young people with a support need (such as care leavers or teenage parents), families experiencing domestic abuse, people in recovery from drug or alcohol dependence and individuals and families at risk of or who have experienced homelessness. These are not always distinct groups, and many individuals may fit into multiple categories with multiple needs.

Over the 10 years from 2010 to 2020 there was an increase of 2.7 million people with a reported disability bringing the total to 14.1 million people. Despite this increase, there remains a significant shortage of accessible homes in the UK – the latest English Housing Survey shows that only 9% of homes meet basic accessibility features. Nationally, Covid-19 and Lockdowns have increased physical and mental health issues across all user groups. This is reflected in an increased number of people requiring care and support which the Audit Office estimated to be 839,000 adults during 2019-20, at a net local authority expenditure of £16.5bn. This is especially acute for the significant numbers of homeless people, many of whom have multiple and complex support needs including mental health and drug and alcohol dependency. In 2021, the number of Children Looked After (CLA) by local authorities in England rose to 80,850, up 1% on the previous year and continuing the rise seen in recent years. Higher numbers of children in care equates to increasing numbers of care leavers in need of housing. Research shows tenancies for care leavers have a relatively high failure rate in the first few months after leaving care.

Government statistics show that at any one time, over 600,000 people in England rely on supported housing to provide a secure place to live and to offer appropriate care and support. Local authorities have a statutory duty to accommodate some

people in supported housing, and in temporary homeless accommodation. The supported housing sector is diverse, comprising housing associations and local council housing, as well as private sector providers, charities and voluntary organisations. The way accommodation and support services are delivered varies between schemes; some organisations own properties, some provide support (either within their own or another property), and some may do both. This can impact where legal and regulatory responsibility lies for each property.

In Manchester, there are significant gaps in life expectancy at birth for both men and women between those living in the most and least deprived parts of the city (8.1 years for men; 7.3 years for women). Adults from the most deprived parts of Manchester, mainly in the north of the city, are more likely to have a diagnosed LTC (COPD, Heart Disease, Stroke or Diabetes) than those living in the least deprived parts of the city. The health of our population directly impacts upon our health and social care spending on care and support at home and supported housing provision.

Around 1,800 Manchester residents currently receive homecare in their own homes, this is not just limited to older people, but also includes families where there is a disabled child or parent. Our Housing Register includes 100 households in need of a home that is wheelchair accessible and other households who require adaptations such as level access showers or stairlifts. Residents who need properties suited to their care and support at needs compete with the already high need and demand for general needs lets, very few accessible adapted properties come up for relet and very little new build housing meets accessibility standards. This leaves too many people, including children, living in homes that do not meet their needs. Our Better Lives, Better Outcomes approach aims to keep people in independent accommodation as long as possible, diverting them from residential or supported housing. However, we know that sometimes supported housing offers the best outcomes for some people. Supported accommodation is provided on both a long term (permanent) and short term (temporary) basis depending on need, with some people requiring supported housing for the rest of their lives and others requiring it only at times of crisis.

Currently, almost 500 adult people with a learning disability are in receipt of a permanent supported accommodation service in a variety of settings in Manchester. Of all Greater Manchester authorities, Manchester has the greatest number of people with a learning disability and/or autism ready but unable to leave secure settings due to a lack of suitable supported accommodation within the city. 230 adults of working age with mental health support needs are currently accommodated in Residential and Nursing Care provision. 192 adults are housed in short term mental health supported accommodation, where with improved recovery orientated practice people can socially recover their lives and ambitions, reducing the reliance on Residential and Nursing Provision. Annually, approximately 90 care experienced young people for whom we have a responsibility as a corporate parent, will require move on to general needs housing as they reach 18. A further 10 will require a level of commissioned specialist support to live independently and some young people who continue to live with their parents and receive community-based support will require supported accommodation after the age of 18.

For homeless services, demand currently outstrips capacity. An estimated 3,376 people are housed in Homeless supported accommodation in Manchester as follows:

- 482 single people/couples and 1,846 families with a statutory duty are in homeless accommodation
- 405 families & singles in emergency accommodation awaiting homeless accommodation
- 452 homeless single people with support needs in commissioned housing related support accommodation
- 191 people who have slept rough who are accommodated in A Bed Every Night (ABEN) schemes

Reductions to local authority budgets, the impact of the pandemic on health funding and services and the post Brexit escalation in the price of materials and labour, means the additional costs of new build supported housing are even more difficult to meet. Competition for both public and private sites for development in Manchester means land values remain high, which impacts upon the financial cost and viability of developing new supported housing. Manchester's strong rental market also means that when people are ready to move out of supported accommodation there is a lack of available affordable homes to move onto.

Complex revenue funding models and the business planning limitations of short-term accommodation funding programmes, particularly for non-tenancy related temporary/short term accommodation, also affect the amount of supported housing able to be developed. In addition, restricted use of Intensive Housing Management funding makes for a challenging local landscape for the delivery of supported and move on housing. Meanwhile, some for-profit exempt providers benefit from short term commissioning practices and exhaustive demand as they are able to provide quick but low quality and expensive housing solutions used on a needs must basis. This impacts the reputation of the supported housing market in Manchester and can undermine trusted partners who work hard to support the needs of Manchester's residents in high quality accommodation. Short-term commissioning contracts pose an inherent risk to the quality and cost effectiveness of supported housing delivery in Manchester.

Despite the challenges, by working collaboratively and intelligently, in recent years Manchester City Council with MHPP partners have brought forward some fantastic projects to meet the needs of specific client groups. Manchester City Council Adults, Children's and Homelessness services have updated their commissioning strategies and plans to bring forward more effective, strategic, and compassionate commissioning focused upon outcomes that put people from all backgrounds and walks of life at the heart of what we do. The forthcoming Manchester Housing Needs Assessment study, which will be commissioned by Strategic Planning, will provide further intelligence on housing needs across the city. Adult Social Care Commissioners have been involved in setting out preliminary permanent housing options for both North Manchester General Hospital and Wythenshawe hospital developments, with a view to exploring the potential for supported housing, working across several 'in need' cohorts. The proposed GM Places for Everyone Joint Development Plan sets out a long-term plan for jobs, new homes, and sustainable

growth, and intends to tackle the inequality experienced by so many of our communities.

Each of the key Enabling Independence Accommodation strategy objectives builds upon these successes and plans which will inform how we innovate with providers and shape local markets to respond to the short, medium, and long-term challenges that we collectively face.

Our Key Objectives

Objective 1: Work collaboratively to identify the need and demand for homes that enable independence

The provision of supported and move on accommodation is inter-dependent upon a wide range of strategy and policy considerations, related to the supply and cost of land – both private and public estate, planning policy and guidance, capital funding for bespoke design and specification and revenue funding for the costs of care and support. Effective partnership working is the key to providing a tailored housing with support offer and ensuring that value for money is at the heart of thinking. Agreeing shared service objectives in relation to housing our most vulnerable people is therefore critical. Improved engagement and coordination across MCC Directorates will build an understanding of shared objectives and implement coordinated action and it is imperative that this strategy feeds into planning policy and the development of new Manchester Local Plan.

We know that demand for supported accommodation outstrips suitable supply across all user groups. However, we need to work on the evidence base to ensure we can confidently plan and prepare business cases to bring forward local authority capital or land to support the delivery of new supported accommodation, in response to demand. To address this, we will undertake a thorough review of existing evidence in relation to users, providers and schemes and develop a multi-service system for better data collection. This will confirm the need and demand, and identify opportunities to improve value for money, address gaps in provision, make best use of existing supported accommodation and identify new sites for development. We will prioritise the continued protection and rights of individuals under the Data Protection Act in this exercise.

Manchester City Council Adults, Children's and Homelessness services have recently updated their Commissioning strategies and plans to bring forward a more effective, strategic, and compassionate focus upon outcomes that put people, from all backgrounds and walks of life, at the heart of what we do. Adult Social Care is managed within the Manchester Local Care Organisation (MLCO), which is better enabling the integration of health and social care services and providing a platform to strengthen links with Children's Services. This integrated approach helps ensure people are supported across their entire journey and represents a joined-up approach to how we support people in our commissioning models. This engagement alongside the Bringing Services Together (BST) programme can create a more co-ordinated approach to identifying need and housing solutions.

Whilst our commissioning strategies are responsive to local needs in a truly placed based way, we appreciate that they can only be delivered through trusted relationships and collaboration. Providers of these, especially our partners in the MHPP, are vital in the delivery of new accommodation to support these models, understanding long term commitment and direction is essential to enable the right accommodation to be developed at the right time. MSV and Children's services have recently developed a 10-year contract for The Lodge, a foyer model accommodation. This is built on the excellent partnership and outcomes achieved through our existing foyer, resulting in over 25% of the cohort moving onto university and a 98% rate of planned move-on. Further development of joined up long-term strategies will provide certainty to trusted partners that their continued investment into quality services has long-term financial and political support from the council.

The National Statement of Expectations states that, *'quality ultimately determines outcomes – higher quality means individuals are more likely to experience better outcomes, whether that means successfully living independently, navigating and staying out of crisis or managing their health effectively. This not only results in a better quality of life for residents but can also support more effective use of resources elsewhere for public services and local councils.'* With this in mind, we want to produce local guidance in accordance with the aspirations of the National Statement. This will focus upon improving the quality and value for money of supported accommodation, develop longer term - less risk-averse commissioning options, and provide guidance on available funding and parameters.

Working at a Greater Manchester level with health services, RPs and other GM local authorities will help to build business cases through integrated commissioning strategies, using devolved structures to bring together capital and revenue funding streams to create a connected care and supported housing market. For example, Adult Social Care Commissioners are working closely with the NHS Greater Manchester Integrated Care who have recently tendered a complex mental health and learning disability framework for adults. The framework is opened periodically, and prospective providers are invited to apply via the 'The Chest' procurement portal.

An Enabling Independence Accommodation Strategy group will meet to oversee the development of new partnership governance arrangements and programmes of work. The group will also consider funding opportunities at a national and Greater Manchester level to develop partnership bids. Funding opportunities currently include the 'People at the Heart of Care' legislation which is making £300 million available for the development of new supported housing, £150 million to drive the adoption of innovative technology, increasing Disabled Facilities Grant funding and providing further pots of money for local innovation and planning. In addition, the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities are also making available £20 million Supported Housing Improvement Programme (SHIP) which aims to support local authorities address poor quality in supported housing provision to drive improvements in their local supported housing market.

Our commitments to Work collaboratively to identify the need and demand for homes that enable independence

- We will adopt a more interlinked user, provider and property data system, to improve our evidence base so we can better meet current needs and forward plan for future housing needs across all user groups.
- We will develop integrated long-term commissioning models covering Housing Related Support and care provision, which links capital and revenue funding.
- We will produce guidance in accordance with the National Statement of Expectations for Supported Housing in relation to needs assessment and delivery of safe, good quality accommodation and services.
- We will develop new Manchester partnership governance arrangements to deliver this strategy and work at a local, national and Greater Manchester level to identify funding and partnership delivery opportunities.

Objective 2: Better enable care and support at home

Working more closely with our NHS partners is vital to reduce pressures on already strained services. The NHS has been under increasing pressure due to demographic changes, cuts to local care budgets, all made worse by the recent pandemic. Our Better Outcomes, Better Lives programme aims to put into place measures to help people live independently in their chosen community or neighbourhood. This is achieved through maximising people's independence through strength-based assessments with a focus on early intervention and prevention. This includes remaining in their current home with home care services and adaptations or being rehoused to more suitable housing such as homes designed and built for older people or those with physical access requirements. Supporting people to stay at home not only helps people remain independent for longer but also reduces over reliance on expensive residential care the council must pay for when the resident is unable. In providing suitable housing options we reduce pressures on NHS services needed as a result of inappropriate housing e.g., ambulance services visiting a person who has had repeated falls as a result of living in a poorly/ un-adapted property.

The Manchester Housing Options for Older People provides tailored advice and assistance to people over 50 when their current home no longer suits their needs. The service can signpost people to housing where their needs can be better met, and their independence retained within the home. Learning from this service will inform the extension of housing options services to other user groups, such as people with learning, sensory and physical disabilities.

An increased focus on Technology Enabled Care (TEC) and the use of Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) partners and services is supporting independence at home for longer. Frontline practitioners are encouraged to identify gaps in services and provision so that these services can be more readily provided. We need to continue identifying and providing access to these facilities to further improve the outcomes of those people able to stay at home with support for longer. We are actively promoting "Just Checking" an activity monitoring system which helps care professionals to complete objective, evidence-based care needs assessments

of adults with dementia, learning disabilities and autism, which would work well in supported housing across mostly LD and mental health.

When people are ready to be discharged from hospital their own homes are often not suitable for their recovery or even for the long term. This blocks much needed beds. To help address this Adult Social care working with Registered Provider partners have brought forward 30 Neighbourhood Apartments to provide temporary accommodation with care for people who might otherwise be admitted to hospital or residential care or unable to leave hospital due to the unsuitability of their home environment. Expansion of this programme will further reduce pressure on hospitals whilst promoting better housing outcomes for individuals.

If disabled people are to have choice and control over their lives, then urgent action is required to make sure that future housing supply is accessible for everyone. As a local authority, we have a duty under the Equality Act 2010, to assess the need for housing different groups and reflect this in our planning policies. We know that some people cannot remain in their own home because it does not suit their needs, including some young people who come into care simply because their home does not meet their needs as a person with disabilities. We need to work together to make the best use of Disabled Facilities Grant funding and capital funding for adaptations to homes. However, there is also a recognition that to increase the supply of accessible homes new developments should provide a percentage of homes to M4 (3) Building Regulation wheelchair accessible standards. With this in mind and taking into account GM Places for Everyone accessibility standards, policy matters within the emerging Local Plan, which will include zero carbon and affordable homes targets and open space standards, we will seek to increase the supply of accessible and adapted housing to meet identified needs into the future.

Our commitments to *Better enable care and support at home*

- We will continue to reduce overreliance on residential care by helping people to remain independent at home.
- We will improve communication around available housing options for all user groups, learning from successful programs such as the Housing Options for Older People (HOOP) service and improve housing options for people with a housing need who are ready to leave hospital.
- We will improve access to equipment, adaptations, and TEC within the home for disabled people across all tenures.
- We will provide more homes for disabled households by working with housing providers to make best use of existing adapted properties and build more new accessible homes and by seeking a Local Plan requirement for a percentage of all new build homes to meet the M4 (3) Building Regulation for wheelchair accessible standard.

Objective 3. Build the supported housing we need and improve pathways into it

The development of some supported housing in the city has been more by opportunity in the past than it has by a long-term evidence approach based on need. In Manchester most supported accommodation is commissioned by the local authority and provided by a mix of trusted private and charitable provider partners and Housing Associations. In addition, there are over 200 units of non-commissioned supported accommodation in the city. We know that our MHPP Housing Association supported accommodation provision provides a high-quality value for money option and we aim to increase this provision. Manchester's Supported Needs Monitoring Group which reviews applications for new supported accommodation reports an increase in speculative applications from non-commissioned accommodation providers, however we want to reduce non-commissioned accommodation, as part of a move towards increasing evidence-based commissioning of supported housing to meet identified needs and improve property and support standards.

Reaching a better understanding of our current and pipeline user groups and analysing their housing needs will help us to plan and programme focussed new build supported housing delivery and the more efficient use of our existing supported accommodation. A Housing Needs Assessment is being produced as part of the new Local Plan which will evidence supported housing needs in general terms. We will also commission more specialised housing needs analysis that will help us develop clearer pathways into supported housing for each user group, including those with multiple needs, which will sit alongside the Strategic Planning housing Needs Assessment and help to inform the new Local Plan. We know this work needs to be undertaken based on the success of our Manchester Extra Care programme, where an evidence led approach regarding older peoples housing needs, commissioned from the Housing LIN, resulted in MCC putting forward sites and capital funding to develop a programme of extra care with RP partners. With 5 new schemes now open and 3 more in the pipeline, including one to meet the needs of Manchester's older LGBT community, not only have health outcomes for residents improved, but family homes have also been released by rightsizing and a cost benefit analysis indicates a return on investment of approximately £1.90 for every £1 spent.

The supported housing needs of individuals are complex and subject to change. Those user groups in need of lifetime supported housing require a clear pathway as they transition from childhood to adulthood, children leaving care may need supported accommodation on a permanent basis going forward or some temporary supported housing until they are ready to take on and retain their own tenancy, people in crisis due to homelessness, mental health or addiction will require supported housing for a period of time and each of their pathways into and sometimes out of supported accommodation should be clear. Our new evidence base drawn from improved intelligence systems and our housing needs analysis will inform a review of pathways into and out of supported housing. A post 16 Accommodation workstream has recently redefined our care leaver housing pathway, offering sufficient supported lodgings, foyer models and forever homes for Manchester's care leavers. This includes the acquisition and refurbishment of properties for care leaver House Project accommodation, and we will continue to build this RP offer. Our use of A Bed Every Night (ABEN) funding has brought

forward 9 new schemes for people sleeping rough, including an LGBT+ scheme and an enhanced support scheme for female rough sleepers. We are keen to continue to increase focused pathways into homeless accommodation to better meet the needs of minority groups and a new pathway approach is being introduced to better match people to housing related support services. The council has identified a further pathway area for focus as targeting and supporting veterans who find themselves homeless and/or involved in the criminal justice system.

Developing our understanding of user groups, existing schemes and available sites will enable us to take opportunities to recommission and repurpose existing and decommissioned facilities. Developing these sites with MHPP partners for new supported housing will help us achieve not only the objectives of this strategy, but also wider corporate priorities such as reducing carbon impact and achieving best value.

Supported housing development costs can be high due to space and accessibility standards, greater wear and tear, additional design features and fittings and location requirements. To meet these costs and ensure value for money, working collaboratively and with transparency on rent and service charge setting and capital and revenue funding models is essential. The development of 4 new build purpose-built housing schemes, providing 70 self-contained apartments for people with Learning disabilities, developed via an open book approach between Manchester City council and a consortium of 3 MHPP partners, is an example of shared cost collaborative working which has improved the user group offer and made staffing arrangements more efficient.

Many occupants of both short term and long term supported housing have physical disabilities. Just as we intend to increase the supply of wheelchair accessible and adaptable housing within the general needs sector, so too do we need to undertake a stock condition survey of all current supported housing to assess accessibility standards and utilise disabled facilities grant to bring up to standard and if necessary, decommission and re-provide. In addition, we need to ensure that any new supported housing provision is built to accessible/adaptable build standards to better accommodate people with physical and neuro disabilities and as they age. The Our Manchester Strategy commits our services to coproduction principles and the engagement of the user group in the remodeling or new build design of schemes. We now from engagement with older residents in the development of extra care schemes and homeless people in the remodeling of a homelessness direct access scheme that architects, interior designers, scheme managers and care providers can learn a lot from service users, and we intend to build upon this experience.

Our commitments to build the supported housing we need and improve pathways into it

- We will undertake a Housing Needs Analysis for each user group to identify existing and future supported housing supply and demand.
- We will review and improve housing pathways and increase commissioned supported housing whilst reducing non –commissioned supported housing, to

ensure there is high quality value for money supported accommodation offer to meet people's needs, from transition to adulthood and into older age.

- We will develop a clearer process for the identification and development of sites (including vacant buildings) to bring forward a partnership new build and re-provision supported housing programme to meet identified needs.
- We will better engage people with care and support needs in the design, delivery and running of supported housing, taking into account the need for more accessible/adaptable build standards.

Objective 4: Improve move on from temporary supported housing into good quality independent accommodation

Having enough suitable housing to enable move on from supported accommodation helps to ensure people continue to thrive and do not re-enter the system. Our lack of secure, affordable housing for people ready to leave supported housing creates bottlenecks within schemes, which prevents the creation of vacancies for people in crisis and in need of supported housing. Working with our RP partners £8.6m in Next Steps Accommodation Programme (NSAP) and Rough Sleeper Accommodation Programme (RSAP), funding has been secured to support a range of homeless schemes and move on accommodation. We are continuing to work together to develop bids for further funding rounds which are targeting new build move on provision which, alongside our plans to promote one bedroom move on cottage flats within RP general needs new build, will increase our targeted move on supply and improve pathways out of short term supported housing. The introduction of the APEX model of short-stay temporary accommodation in Manchester will reduce the use of B&B accommodation for homeless families and reduce time spent in homeless temporary accommodation.

Many people ready to leave supported accommodation will need some enhanced tenancy management and commissioned support at home for a period, ensuring funding is available for this help tenancy retention, increase move on accommodation options, and in turn release supported housing places for those who need them. The introduction of Mental Health recovery-oriented practice providing post supported accommodation models, homecare and floating support is helping people socially recover their lives and ambitions while reducing the reliance on residential and nursing provision. A more focused enhanced support for people who require a multi-disciplinary team and partnership approach will reduce frequency of return to residential and supported housing. Although we know that support within move on accommodation helps people to settle, we are aware that some people may also need some help settling into the neighbourhood they move to. Working with local services we want to help people settle in their local neighbourhood and community through signposting local services, activities and opportunities.

Many people leaving supported housing settle well in their new homes and communities, however, there is a cohort of individuals in Manchester who, sometimes over a period of decades have left supported housing, lost their tenancy, returned to homelessness and then again to supported accommodation. To halt this

cycle, we want to explore options for a light touch permanent supported housing model for this cohort.

Statistics indicate that care leavers often lose the accommodation they move on to from care within a short period of time and without a family network are at increased risk of street homelessness and exploitation. A Manchester care leaver accommodation panel established in 2017 to review care leaver readiness for independent housing options has allocated 300 tenancies to care leavers, the vast majority of which have been successfully retained. We plan to build upon this by introducing processes for earlier identification of and transition to forever homes for care leavers.

Our commitments to Improve move on from temporary supported housing into good quality independent accommodation

- We will ensure there are effective pathways in place to move on from temporary supported housing into secure and affordable tenancies with the support of a neighborhood resettlement service
- We will increase the provision of targeted one bedroom move on accommodation as part of new-build general needs housing developments.
- We will develop as a “move on” option a long-term housing scheme with light touch support for repeat return users.
- We will introduce processes for earlier identification of and transition to forever homes for care leavers.

Looking Ahead

This Strategy represents a renewed focus on how we take a more collaborative and evidence-based approach to improving life chances by understanding and meeting people's housing with support needs to better enable them to remain independent for longer. Understanding the challenges faced, building upon our successes, and embedding shared objectives across all services and partnerships provides the foundation for the delivery of this strategy. Adopting an intelligence led approach to need and demand, taking funding opportunities and reviewing commissioning practices will build upon that foundation and enable supply of care and support at home and supported housing to be carefully targeted. Our evidence base will allow us to take a more long-term strategic solution-based approach providing value for money and comfort to partners seeking the reassurance of long-term commissioning strategies.

As one of a suite of strategies to build upon our ambitions as a city, we recognise that our shared objectives can only be achieved through commitment across all relevant MCC services and in partnership and consultation with people in need of or receipt of housing with care and support, registered housing providers, care providers, developers, contractors, the voluntary sector, community groups and other health and care partners and colleagues throughout the city.

Consultation with a range of audiences has taken place around the key objectives and ambitions of the strategy. This engagement will be built upon as a programme of work and delivery plans are developed beneath each objective. The actions in the delivery plan will set out a clear blueprint for how we will realise this strategy's vision

and fulfil the commitments that have been set out. Progress will be reported on a regular basis and the plan will be reviewed and updated to ensure that it remains relevant.

The achievement of our key objectives will be evidenced through improved options to live at home with care and support, more supported housing to meet identified shortfalls and more affordable homes suitable as move on accommodation. More detailed measures of outcomes will be developed as part of each objectives programme of work.

The Enabling Independence accommodation strategy sits beneath and is supported by:

Better Outcomes, Better Lives Manchester Local Care Organisation's transformation programme for Adult Social Care, which builds on work to integrate health and social care in Manchester, to support the people of Manchester to achieve better life outcomes.

Adults, Childrens and Homelessness Commissioning strategies and Plans recently updated to bring forward more effective, strategic, and compassionate commissioning focused upon outcomes that put people from all backgrounds and walks of life

Homelessness Strategy setting out the vision, aims and aspirations shared by the Housing Strategy and partner organisations who work to reduce homelessness in the city.

Manchester Housing Strategy 2022 to 2032 which sets out 4 key principles:

- Increase affordable housing supply & build more new homes for all residents
- Work to end homelessness and ensure housing is affordable & accessible to all
- Address inequalities & create neighbourhoods where people want to live
- Address the sustainability & zero carbon challenges in new and existing housing

There are also a range of individual plans and strategies that will support, and be supported by the strategy including:

Our Manchester Strategy – Forward to 2025 setting out the city's priorities to ensure Manchester can achieve its aim of being a top-flight world class city by 2025 with equality, inclusion and sustainability at its heart.

Local Plan the spatial planning framework for the city, setting out the long-term strategic policies for Manchester's future development. The new Local Plan is due to be published in 2023

Powering Recovery: Manchester Economic Recovery & Investment Plan setting out Manchester's plans to sustain the economy and its people, and what the city proposes to do in the future in response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Family Poverty Strategy which aims for everyone in the city to have the same opportunities and life chances, no matter where they were born or live.

Making Manchester Fairer, a collaboration between Greater Manchester and Michael Marmot's Institute of Health Equity brings forward recommendations on how to reduce health inequities and build back fairer from the COVID-19 pandemic for future generations.

MCC Allocations Policy, the legal document that describes how the Council allocates social homes to people who need them.

Private Rented Sector Strategy, the city's strategy to improve the condition and management standard of homes in the private rented sector and increase good quality options for lower income residents in the sector.

Neighbourhood Plans, created by local communities, which set out policies for the future development of their areas and will be part of the Local Development Framework for their area.

Places for Everyone, a long-term plan of nine Greater Manchester districts (Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Tameside, Trafford, and Wigan) for jobs, new homes, and sustainable growth.

Manchester Climate Change Framework strategy for tackling climate change and reducing the city's carbon footprint.