

# Inspection Report

11 July 2023



## Triangle Housing Association

Type of service: Domiciliary Care Agency

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Assurance, Challenge and Improvement in Health and Social Care

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## 1.0 Service information

<b>Organisation/Registered Provider:</b> Triangle Housing Association	<b>Registered Manager:</b> Mrs Marguerite McToal
<b>Responsible Individual:</b> Mr Christopher Harold Alexander	<b>Date registered:</b> 28 October 2016
<b>Person in charge at the time of inspection:</b> Mrs Danielle Madden, manager.	
<b>Brief description of the accommodation/how the service operates:</b>  Triangle Housing Association (10900) is a domiciliary care agency supported living type located in Ballycastle. The service provides 24 hour care and support to service users with a range of complex needs including learning disability. Service users live in shared accommodation and have their own individual bedrooms and a number of shared facilities. Care is commissioned by the Northern Health and Social Care Trust (NHSCT).	

## 2.0 Inspection summary

An unannounced inspection took place on 11 July 2023 between 9.15 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. The inspection was conducted by a care inspector.

The inspection examined the agency's governance and management arrangements, reviewing areas such as staff recruitment, professional registrations, staff induction and training and adult safeguarding. The reporting and recording of accidents and incidents, complaints, whistleblowing, Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS), service user involvement, restrictive practices and dysphagia management was also reviewed.

Good practice was identified in relation to service user involvement, the monitoring of staffs' registration with the Northern Ireland Social Care Council (NISCC) and staff induction. There were good governance and management arrangements in place.

## 3.0 How we inspect

RQIA's inspections form part of our ongoing assessment of the quality of services. Our reports reflect how they were performing at the time of our inspection, highlighting both good practice and any areas for improvement. It is the responsibility of the service provider to ensure compliance with legislation, standards and best practice, and to address any deficits identified during our inspections.

In preparation for this inspection, a range of information about the service was reviewed. This included registration information, and any other written or verbal information received from service users, relatives, staff or the Commissioning Trust.

As a public-sector body, RQIA has a duty to respect, protect and fulfil the rights that people have under the Human Rights Act 1998 when carrying out our functions. In our inspections of domiciliary care agencies, we are committed to ensuring that the rights of people who receive services are protected. This means we will seek assurances from providers that they take all reasonable steps to promote people's rights. Users of domiciliary care services have the right to expect their dignity and privacy to be respected and to have their independence and autonomy promoted.

Having reviewed the model "We Matter" Adult Learning Disability Model for NI 2020, the Vision states, 'We want individuals with a learning disability to be respected and empowered to lead a full and healthy life in their community'.

RQIA shares this vision and want to review the support individuals are offered to make choices and decisions in their life that enable them to develop and to live a safe, active and valued life. RQIA will review how service users who have a learning disability are respected and empowered to lead a full and healthy life in the community and are supported to make choices and decisions that enables them to develop and live safe, active and valued lives.

Information was provided to service users, relatives, staff and other stakeholders on how they could provide feedback on the quality of services. This included questionnaires and an electronic survey.

#### **4.0 What did people tell us about the service?**

During the inspection we spoke with a number of service users and staff members.

The information provided indicated that there were no concerns in relation to the agency.

Comments received included:

##### **Service users' comments:**

- "I like living here."
- "The staff are very good."
- "Happy."
- "I am keeping well."
- "I would go to any of the staff if I had a concern."
- "Happy enough."

##### **Staff comments:**

- "I have received lots of training. The training included adult safeguarding and medication training; I am impressed with the training. If there were any adult safeguarding concerns, I know the reporting procedure. I would say the service is person centred. We would make sure all service users are considered. The service users are always given choice when we

plan out a menu for shopping. My NISCC workbook is now complete and I am aware of my requirements for registration. I shadowed a more experienced staff member for around six weeks when I first started. The induction was structured. The manager has an open door policy. I am very impressed with the manager, as she also works on the floor.”

Returned questionnaires indicated that the respondents were very satisfied with the care and support provided. Written comments included:

- “Very happy.”

A number of staff responded to the electronic survey. The respondents indicated that they were ‘very satisfied’ / ‘satisfied’ that care provided was safe, effective and compassionate and that the service was well led. Written comments included:

- “Great service. Service users are well looked after and supported to live a good quality of life. Good staff team who are dedicated and compassionate..”
- “Manager is helpful and understanding.”
- “Problems with staffing. Staff are taking on more of their work load due to under staffing issues.”

Comments received were shared with the registered manager following the inspection.

## **5.0 The inspection**

### **5.1 What has this service done to meet any areas for improvement identified at or since the last inspection?**

The last care inspection of the agency was undertaken on 21 November 2022 by a care inspector. No areas for improvement were identified.

## **5.2 Inspection findings**

### **5.2.1 What are the systems in place for identifying and addressing risks?**

The agency’s provision for the welfare, care and protection of service users was reviewed. The organisation’s adult safeguarding policy and procedures were reflective of the Department of Health’s (DoH) regional policy and clearly outlined the procedure for staff in reporting concerns. The organisation had an identified Adult Safeguarding Champion (ASC). The agency’s annual Adult Safeguarding Position report was reviewed and found to be satisfactory.

Discussions with the person in charge established that they were knowledgeable in matters relating to adult safeguarding, the role of the ASC and the process for reporting and managing adult safeguarding concerns.

Staff were required to complete adult safeguarding training during induction and every two years thereafter. Staff who spoke with the inspector had a clear understanding of their responsibility in identifying and reporting any actual or suspected incidences of abuse and the process for reporting concerns in normal business hours and out of hours. They could also describe their role in relation to reporting poor practice and their understanding of the agency's policy and procedure with regard to whistleblowing.

The agency retained records of any referrals made to the Health and Social Care (HSC) Trust in relation to adult safeguarding. No referrals had been made since the last inspection.

Service users said they had no concerns regarding their safety; they described how they could speak to staff if they had any concerns about safety or the care being provided. The agency had provided service users with information about keeping themselves safe and the details of the process for reporting any concerns.

The person in charge was aware that RQIA must be informed of any safeguarding incident that is reported to the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI).

Staff were provided with training appropriate to the requirements of their role.

The person in charge reported that none of the service users currently required the use of specialised equipment. They were aware of how to source such training should it be required in the future.

Care reviews had been undertaken in keeping with the agency's policies and procedures. There was also evidence of regular contact with service users and their representatives, in line with the commissioning trust's requirements.

All staff had been provided with training in relation to medicines management/competency. The person in charge advised that no service users required their medicine to be administered with a syringe. The person in charge was aware that should this be required, a competency assessment would be undertaken before staff undertook this task.

The Mental Capacity Act (MCA) provides a legal framework for making decisions on behalf of service users who may lack the mental capacity to do so for themselves. The MCA requires that, as far as possible, service users make their own decisions and are helped to do so when needed. When service users lack mental capacity to take particular decisions, any made on their behalf must be in their best interests and as least restrictive as possible. Staff who spoke with the inspector demonstrated their understanding that service users who lack capacity to make decisions about aspects of their care and treatment have rights as outlined in the MCA.

Staff had completed appropriate Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) training appropriate to their job roles. There were arrangements in place to ensure that service users who required high levels of supervision or monitoring and restriction had had their capacity considered and, where appropriate, assessed. Where a service user was experiencing a deprivation of liberty, the care records contained details of assessments completed and agreed outcomes developed in conjunction with the HSC Trust representative. The restrictive practice register was viewed and contained comprehensive information that was regularly reviewed.

There was a system in place for notifying RQIA if the agency was managing individual service users' monies in accordance with the guidance.

### **5.2.2 What are the arrangements for promoting service user involvement?**

From reviewing service users' care records and through discussions with service users, it was good to note that service users had an input into devising their own plan of care. The service users' care plans contained details about their likes and dislikes and the level of support they may require. Care and support plans are kept under regular review and service users and /or their relatives participate, where appropriate, in the review of the care provided on an annual basis, or when changes occur.

It was also good to note that the agency had service users' meetings on a regular basis which enabled the service users to discuss the provisions of their care.

### **5.2.3 What are the systems in place for identifying service users' Dysphagia needs in partnership with the Speech and Language Therapist (SALT)?**

A number of service users were assessed by SALT with recommendations provided and some required their food and fluids to be of a specific consistency. A review of training records confirmed that staff had completed training in Dysphagia and in relation to how to respond to choking incidents.

Discussions with staff and review of service users' care records reflected the multi-disciplinary input and the collaborative working undertaken to ensure service users' health and social care needs were met within the agency. There was evidence that staff made referrals to the multi-disciplinary team and these interventions were proactive, timely and appropriate.

### **5.2.4 What systems are in place for staff recruitment and are they robust?**

Staff recruitment was completed in conjunction with the organisation's Human Resources (HR) department and managed in accordance with the Regulation and Minimum Standards, before staff member's commenced employment.

Checks were made to ensure that staff were appropriately registered with the NISCC; there was a robust system in place for professional registrations to be monitored by the manager. Staff spoken with confirmed that they were aware of their responsibilities to keep their registrations up to date.

There were no volunteers working in the day care setting.

### **5.2.5 What are the arrangements for staff induction and are they in accordance with NISCC Induction Standards for social care staff?**

There was evidence that all newly appointed staff had completed a structured orientation and induction, having regard to NISCC's Induction Standards for new workers in social care, to ensure they were competent to carry out the duties of their job in line with the agency's policies and procedures. There was a robust, structured induction programme which also included

shadowing of a more experienced staff member. Written records were retained by the agency of the person's capability and competency in relation to their job role.

A review of the records relating to staff that were provided from recruitment agencies also identified that they had been recruited, inducted and trained in line with the regulations.

The agency has maintained a record for each member of staff of all training, including induction and professional development activities undertaken.

All registrants must maintain their registration for as long as they are in practice. This includes renewing their registration and completing Post Registration Training and Learning. The person in charge was advised to discuss the post registration training requirement with staff to ensure that all staff are compliant with the requirements.

### **5.2.6 What are the arrangements to ensure robust managerial oversight and governance?**

There were monitoring arrangements in place in compliance with Regulations and Standards. A review of the reports of the agency's quality monitoring established that there was engagement with service users, service users' relatives, staff and HSC Trust representatives. The reports included details of a review of service user care records; accident/incidents; safeguarding matters; staff recruitment and training, and staffing arrangements.

The Annual Quality Report was reviewed and was satisfactory.

No incidents had occurred that required investigation under the Serious Adverse Incidents (SAIs) or Significant Event Audits (SEAs) procedures.

The agency's registration certificate was up to date and displayed appropriately along with current certificates of public and employers' liability insurance.

There was a system in place to ensure that complaints were managed in accordance with the agency's policy and procedure. No complaints were received since the last inspection.

## **6.0 Quality Improvement Plan (QIP)/Areas for Improvement**

This inspection resulted in no areas for improvement being identified. Findings of the inspection were discussed with the person in charge, as part of the inspection process and can be found in the main body of the report.





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