

Inspection Report

24 May 2022











Glen Road Supported Living

Type of service: Domiciliary Care Agency Address: 43 Glen Road, Belfast, BT11 8BB Telephone number: 028 9043 1253

www.rqia.org.uk

Assurance, Challenge and Improvement in Health and Social Care

Information on legislation and standards underpinning inspections can be found on our website https://www.rqia.org.uk/

1.0 Service information

Organisation/Registered Provider:

Autism Initiatives NI

Registered Manager:

Mr Christopher Comiskey

Responsible Individual:

Dr Eamonn James Edward Slevin

Date registered:

2 April 2021

Person in charge at the time of inspection:

Mr Christopher Comiskey

Brief description of the accommodation/how the service operates:

Glen Road is a domiciliary care agency (supported living) providing 24 hour care and support to three service users with Autism spectrum and associated conditions. The agency's registered office is within the Glen Road premises. The accommodation comprises individual bedrooms communal kitchen/dining room, living room, bathroom and outdoor space.

The care is commissioned by Belfast Health and Social Care Trust and is designed to be person centred and encourage social inclusion within the local community.

The agency is staffed by a manager, senior support workers, a team leader and a team of support staff.

2.0 Inspection summary

An unannounced inspection took place on Tuesday May 2022 between 09.45 a.m. and 16.30 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 Safeguarding (DoLS), restrictive practices, Dysphagia and Covid-19 guidance was also reviewed.

Good practice was identified in relation to staff training, monthly quality monitoring, monitoring staffs' registration with Northern Ireland Social Care Council (NISCC) and the system in place for disseminating Covid-19 related information to staff.

Glen Road Supported Living uses the term 'people who we support' to describe the people to whom they provide care and support. For the purposes of the inspection report, the term 'service user' is used, in keeping with the relevant regulations.

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 any previous areas for improvement identified, 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. They should also experience the individual choices and freedoms associated with any person living in their own home.

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 enable 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 easy read questionnaires and an electronic survey.

4.0 What did people tell us about the service?

During the inspection we spoke with one relative and two staff. The information provided indicated that there were no concerns in relation to the agency.

Comments received included:

Service users' relatives/representatives' comments:

"I am very happy with the service. It has been difficult times. They have gone over and above to keep the service running. Communication is very good, open and transparent. It is great. I am immediately aware of anything I need to be communicated about. They make sure there is continuity of staff. Happy with the environment."

Staff comments:

- "The induction was good. I was well informed and got to know the place very quickly. I shadowed the more experienced staff for around three weeks. The training is good. The manager is very approachable, especially with concerns and I feel listened to."
- "I had a very effective induction. I got a chance to view the service user files before
 interacting with them, so I got to know them before directly working with them. The
 manager is really approachable."

No staff or visiting professionals responded to the electronic survey provided.

5.0 The inspection

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

Due to the coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, the Department of Health (DoH) directed RQIA to continue to respond to ongoing areas of risk identified in services. An inspection was not undertaken in the 2019-20, 2020-21 or 2021-22 inspection years, due to the impact of Covid-19.

The last care inspection of the agency was undertaken on 4 December 2018 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 manager 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 HSC Trust in relation to adult safeguarding. A review of records confirmed that three referrals had been made to the Adult Protection Gateway Service and had been managed appropriately.

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

The manager reported that none of the service users currently required the use of specialised equipment.

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. The manager advised that no service users required their medicine to be administered with a syringe. The manager 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 Mental Capacity Act (MCA).

Staff had completed appropriate Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) training appropriate to their job roles. The manager reported that one service user is subject to DoLS. 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.

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, it was good to note that service users had an input into devising their own plan of care. There was a picture exchange communication system (PECS) in place to enable service users to choose which activities they would like to do on a daily basis. 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 services 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 important that service users with learning disabilities are supported to maintain their relationships with family, friends and partners during the Covid-19 pandemic. There were easy read/pictorial posters to explain Covid-19 and how to keep safe and protected from the virus.

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

New standards for thickening food and fluids were introduced in August 2018. This was called the International Dysphagia Diet Standardisation Initiative (IDDSI). Whilst none of the service users had swallowing difficulties, a review of training records confirmed that staff had completed training in Dysphagia and in relation to how to respond to choking incidents.

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. A review of staff profile records confirmed that recruitment was managed in accordance with the Regulations and Minimum Standards, before staff members commenced employment and had direct engagement with the service users. Checks were made to ensure that staff were appropriately registered with the Northern Ireland Social Care Council (NISCC). There was a robust system in place for professional registrations to be monitored by the manager.

There were no volunteers working in the agency.

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.

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 manager 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. Where complaints were received since the last inspection, these were appropriately managed and were reviewed as part of the agency's quality monitoring process.

6.0 Conclusion

Based on the inspection findings, no areas for improvement were identified.

RQIA was satisfied that this agency was providing services in a safe, effective, caring and compassionate manner and the service was well led by the manager.





The Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority

7th Floor, Victoria House 15-27 Gloucester Street Belfast BT1 4LS

Tel 028 9536 1111

Email info@rqia.org.uk

Web www.rqia.org.uk

@RQIANews

Assurance, Challenge and Improvement in Health and Social Care