

**1. Clarification that the Council was not directly responsible for providing home from hospital schemes and the contribution required**

Our contribution is made to Essex County Council to increase capacity of The OT service to reduce waiting times. This service commenced on 4<sup>th</sup> March 2019. The funding was allocated from The Better Care Fund. Officers will monitor the impact of this pilot scheme via Essex County Council reporting.

**2. Officers agreed that there was some duplication in terms of the assessments required for a person returning from hospital and would seek further clarification on this**

The OT service carry out assessments as this Council is not directly involved. The Council assists in adaptations to homes where appropriate.

**3. Providing information about other services, what information was being expected by the public**

The Council will offer to signpost other services when requested by the client.

**4. The size of the sample used for the customer satisfaction survey**

The Council sends evaluation to all clients and the response is added to the database that calculates a rolling average score.

**5. Adaptations made to homes and how the Council reviewed specifications to ensure the right adaptations were being provided, including value for money**

Any adaptations are based on OT recommendations. The Council procures the adaptations and engages contractors to complete the work. The work is inspected by the Council. A DFG can only be provided against OT recommendations.

**6. Clarification of the definition of Community Led Housing**

In summary the concept of Community Led Housing was introduced by the government in late December 2016, providing funding to Districts to support local groups developing affordable homes and homes for older people.

The criteria for a Community Led Housing scheme are:

- It must be led by a local community group – this can either be a group associated with a particular location, such as a parish council or residents association, or may be a group of people with similar needs such as a Local Action Group for disabilities, ex-armed services charities, or alms house associations;
- The proposed development must be supported by the evidence of housing need – the group must be able to show that some or all of its members or beneficiaries are in need of affordable housing;

- The proposed development should be for homes that are not already planned to be delivered – although they could be provided on a site as additional homes;
- There must be arrangements to make sure that the homes will remain affordable into the future, so they can continue to meet the needs planned for.

There are a number of different ways that a scheme could be brought forward, including as a Community Land Trust, a rural exception scheme or self-build. Local groups can also decide what level of influence and control they may want over the development process – whether working directly with builders, landowners and other technical trades or working through a housing association that has experience and knowledge of the development process.