

Parfen Limited Sunnyside Residential Home

Inspection report

Adelaide Street Bolton Lancashire BL3 3NY

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Ratings

Overall rating for this service

07 March 2018 13 March 2018

Date of inspection visit:

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Requires Improvement 🔴

Is the service safe?	Requires Improvement	
Is the service effective?	Good	
Is the service caring?	Good	
Is the service responsive?	Good	
Is the service well-led?	Requires Improvement	

Summary of findings

Overall summary

The inspection took place on 7 March 2018 and 13 March 2018 and the first day was unannounced. The last inspection took place on 3 May 2016 when the service was rated Good.

Sunnyside is a 'care home'. People in care homes receive accommodation and nursing or personal care as single package under one contractual agreement. CQC regulates both the premises and the care provided, and both were looked at during this inspection.

Sunnyside accommodates up to 27 older people in one adapted building. The home is situated about two miles away from Bolton town centre.

There was a registered manager in place at the home. A registered manager is a person who has registered with the Care Quality Commission to manage the service. Like registered providers, they are 'registered persons'. Registered persons have legal responsibility for meeting the requirements in the Health and Social Care Act 2008 and associated Regulations about how the service is run.

At this inspection we found breaches of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2014 relating to safe care and treatment and good governance.

Over the previous year the service had experienced some difficulties following changes within the structure of the ownership personnel. This had resulted in the registered manager finding some of the paperwork incomplete or difficult to access and having to take on extra administrative duties. Some of the quality assurance systems, which had previously been maintained at a provider level, had not been maintained. The systems which were in place were poor and did not include issues identified and actions to address them. Staff files were incomplete and did not include all the information required. We discussed this with the registered manager who agreed to implement new systems where previous systems could not be located or were lacking in detail.

People told us they felt safe and we observed a staff team that was very caring and proactive in providing support throughout the day. Some health and safety certificates could not be produced on the day of the inspection, but we saw evidence of new checks being undertaken following the inspection.

Safeguarding policies and procedures were available but needed updating. Staff were aware of how to recognise and report any abuse or poor practice. Individual risk assessments were in place within people's care files. Staffing levels were flexible and were sufficient to meet the needs of the people who used the service.

Medicines policies required updating, there was a lack of staff guidance and systems were not robust or clear. Accidents and incidents were recorded and reported appropriately. However, there was no overview to enable monitoring on a general scale.

Care files included a good range of health and personal information and were reviewed and updated regularly. We saw evidence of a thorough induction programme. There was a range of training offered on a regular basis and mandatory training was updated when necessary.

The home had recently gained a 4 Star rating from the national food hygiene standard rating scheme. There were plentiful supplies of fresh and frozen food. There was some signage around the premises to help people living with dementia to orientate them around the home.

The service was working within the legal requirements of The Mental Capacity Act 2005 (MCA) and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS).

People told us they were well looked after and the staff were kind and caring. During the inspection we observed warm and friendly interactions between staff and people who used the service.

People who were able were involved in their own care planning and reviews. Relatives were encouraged to be involved where appropriate.

The service produced a service user leaflet and there was also an up to date statement of purpose. The service was committed to the principles of equality and diversity. People were encouraged to be as independent as possible and the service had good access to advocacy services and used these appropriately when people needed someone to speak on their behalf.

Care files included a range of personal information about people's backgrounds, family circumstances, friends, interests, choices and preferences. There were a number of activities on offer at the home.

There was a complaints policy in place and people were aware of how to make a complaint if they needed to. No recent complaints had been received, but there was no log in place to monitor concerns and complaints as and when they were received. We saw a number of compliments received by the service recently.

Care files included information about people's wishes for the end of their lives, if they had expressed these wishes. The service worked in conjunction with the local district nursing team to help ensure people could remain at the home, if this was their wish, at the end of their lives.

People felt the registered manager was approachable. The registered manager had notified CQC of any accidents, serious incidents and safeguarding allegations as they are required to do.

Policies and procedures required updating. Following the first day of the inspection the registered manager approached a company to produce new policies and procedures, which would be tailored to the service. The key policies were to be made available to staff to consult for guidance.

We saw that the service had links with the wider community and the registered manager tried to attend care home manager meetings when possible.

The five questions we ask about services and what we found

We always ask the following five questions of services.

Is the service safe?

The service was not always safe.

People told us they felt safe. Staff were aware of how to recognise and report any abuse or poor practice. Individual risk assessments were in place within people's care files.

Some health and safety certificates could not be produced on the day of the inspection, but proof of new certificates being obtained was produced following the inspection. Accidents and incidents were recorded and reported but there was no overview to enable monitoring on a general scale.

Staffing levels were flexible and were sufficient to meet the needs of the people who used the service. Medicines systems were not robust or clear.

Is the service effective?

The service was effective.

Care files included a good range of health and personal information and were reviewed and updated regularly. There was a thorough induction programme, a range of training was offered on a regular basis and mandatory training was updated annually.

The home had recently gained a 4 Star food hygiene rating from the national food hygiene standard rating scheme. There were plentiful supplies of fresh and frozen food. There was some signage around the premises to help people living with dementia to orientate around the home.

The service was working within the legal requirements of The Mental Capacity Act 2005 (MCA) and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS).

Is the service caring?

The service was caring.

People told us they were well looked after and the staff were kind

Requires Improvement

Good

Good

 and caring. During the inspection we observed warm and friendly interactions between staff and people who used the service. People who were able were involved in their own care planning and reviews. Relatives were encouraged to be as involved as they and their loved one wished them to be. The service was committed to the principles of equality and diversity. People were encouraged to be as independent as possible and the service had good access to advocacy services. 	
 Is the service responsive? The service was responsive. Care files included a range of personal information. There were a number of activities on offer at the home. There was a complaints policy in place, but there was no log to record and monitor concerns and complaints. There had been no recent complaints received. We saw a number of compliments received by the service recently. Care files included information about people's wishes for the end of their lives. The service worked in conjunction with the local district nursing team to help ensure people could remain at the home, if this was their wish, at the end of their lives. 	Good •
Is the service well-led? The service was not always well-led. The service had a manager who was registered with the Care Quality Commission and was qualified to undertake the role. People felt the registered manager was approachable. The registered manager had notified CQC of any accidents, serious incidents and safeguarding allegations as they are required to do. We saw that the service had links with the wider community. Policies and procedures required updating. Some of the quality assurance systems had ceased to be maintained appropriately and existing systems were poor. Staff files were incomplete and did not include all the information required.	Requires Improvement •



Sunnyside Residential Home

Detailed findings

Background to this inspection

We carried out this inspection under Section 60 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 as part of our regulatory functions. This inspection checked whether the provider is meeting the legal requirements and regulations associated with the Health and Social Care Act 2008, to look at the overall quality of the service, and to provide a rating for the service under the Care Act 2014.

The inspection was undertaken on 07 March 2018 by two adult social care inspectors and was unannounced. The lead inspector made a second visit to the service on 13 March 2018.

Prior to our inspection we contacted the Clinical Commission Group (CCG), the local authority commissioning team and safeguarding team and Healthwatch Bolton. Healthwatch is an independent consumer champion for health and social care. This helped us to gain a balanced overview of what people experienced accessing the service.

We had not requested a provider information return (PIR) from the provider. This form asks the provider to give us some key information about what the service does well and any improvements they plan to make.

During the inspection we spoke with six people who used the service and three relatives. We also spoke with one professional visitor. We spoke with the registered manager and the deputy manager, three members of the care staff. We contacted four health and social care professionals to gain their views of the service. We observed part of the lunch time meal and used the Short Observational Framework for Inspection (SOFI). SOFI is a way of observing care to help us understand the experience of people who could not talk with us.

We reviewed records at the home including three care files, three staff personnel files, meeting minutes, training records, health and safety records and audits held by the service.

Is the service safe?

Our findings

We spoke with six people who used the service. People told us they felt safe and we observed a staff team that was very caring and proactive in providing support throughout the day. One health and social care professional we contacted said, "When I visit to review the residents, they all appear safe and well cared for".

Safeguarding policies and procedures were available but needed updating. There was also a lack of clear guidance for staff to follow. However, staff were aware of how to recognise and report any abuse or poor practice they may witness. We spoke with three staff members and each was able to explain what the signs of abuse were and what they should do if any abuse was suspected. One staff member stated, "Safeguarding is looking after residents and watching for signs of abuse. I would report it to the manager, the council and to the CQC". The registered manager agreed to update the policy and procedure and produce guidance for staff following the inspection.

A number of improvements had been made to the premises since the last inspection, including new, more practical flooring, repairs to the roof and updates to the kitchen. The registered manager told us a new nurse call system was to be implemented. This would record how long it took for staff to attend to a person, which staff member attended and how long they were with the person. This would help the registered manager monitor staff response times and look at any shortfalls in this area.

We saw a number of safety certificates were in place and evidence of checks relating to premises and equipment including Portable Appliance Testing (PAT) certificate, electrical certificate, gas safety certificate and maintenance of fire equipment. The registered manager had been advised that a new fire risk assessment would need to be obtained in light of some of the changes to the premises. This had been arranged for the near future. The records of testing emergency equipment and undertaking fire drills were incomplete. Following the first day of the inspection the registered manager ordered new fire safety log books which were to be completed regularly in the future.

Some certificates could not be produced on the day of the inspection, for example the Legionella certificate. Similarly, records could not be produced for the maintenance of lifting equipment within the home. The registered manager arranged for a company to visit within a week of the inspection to undertake Legionella testing and produced proof of this. We also saw evidence that the lifting equipment had been checked following the inspection.

Individual risk assessments were in place within people's care files. These included areas such as medicines, pressure sores, nutrition, mobility, moving and handling and falls. The risk assessments had been reviewed regularly and were complete and up to date. Staff handovers between shifts were witnessed and these were thorough.

Each person had a personal emergency evacuation plan (PEEP) within their care files and in a 'grab file' in the office. These set out the level of assistance each person would require in the event of an emergency

evacuation from the premises. They included a good level of information and had been updated regularly to ensure information remained current.

We spoke with three relatives who told us there were always sufficient staff on duty. One told us, "There are enough staff, always". Another said, "I have never found a problem and I visit every day. There are always plenty staff around". On the day of the inspection staffing included the registered manager, deputy manager, senior carer and four carers as well as a cook. This was ample to meet the needs of the people who used the service. The three staff members interviewed reported that they were very rarely short staffed and that managers and seniors worked alongside them, providing care and support when needed.

Although there was no staff dependency tool in place, the registered manager explained that staffing levels were flexible and extra staff were brought in when people needed accompanying to appointments or someone's needs increased. This was corroborated by the staff rotas, which evidenced good levels of staffing on day, evening and night shifts and flexible staffing where required. The registered manager agreed to implement a dependency tool to evidence people's level of need and how this influenced rotas.

We looked at three staff recruitment files and found gaps in all three, for example one missing reference, unexplained gaps in employment history, missing photograph, no interview notes. We have dealt with this under the well-led domain. All staff had Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks in place. DBS checks help ensure staff are suitable to work with vulnerable people and outline any previous convictions. However, where convictions were noted there was no evidence of risk assessments around this. The registered manager agreed to complete risk assessments immediately.

We observed six people being provided with their afternoon medication. The staff member administering the medication was caring and attentive towards the residents and sought consent and explained what the medications were for when required to do so. The medicine room was locked to help ensure people's safety and temperatures of the room and the medicines fridge were monitored to help ensure medicines were stored at the correct temperatures.

Policies and procedures with regard to medicines required updating. There was a lack of staff guidance, systems for ordering, storage, administration and disposal of medicines were not robust or clear and staff were not aware of them or any audits when asked. There had been no reported recent errors with regard to medicines although there was no protocol in place to guide staff if one occurred. There were no front sheets or PRN protocols with photos and guidance to support staff. There were no open dates used on eye drops and a nasal spray with a 28 day shelf life.

This was a breach of Regulation 12 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2014.

The home had been audited by the local infection control team in the last year and scored 69%. There was clear evidence in place to show that they were following up on the recommendations in the report. This included new cleaning schedules which were in place and had been signed each day. Accidents and incidents were recorded within individual care file and these were reported to the relevant agencies and followed up with appropriate actions. For example, the falls team were contacted when required or different equipment put in place to help keep people safe. However, there was no overview of accidents and incidents to enable monitoring on a general scale. This was discussed with the registered manager who agreed to implement a system immediately.

Our findings

A health and social care professional we spoke with told us, "I have always been extremely impressed by the care that Sunnyside give to their service users. They do accept service users with complex needs that I would struggle to place in other care home settings. They manage these service users very well".

The registered manager told us they were working through the care files to improve them. We looked at three care files, two that had been changed in line with the new format and one that was still in the old format. All three files included a good range of health and personal information. There were personal care plan goals relating to all areas of care, such as communication, mobility, nutrition and physical and mental health. Special diets were documented and particular health conditions backed up with information and guidance for staff to follow. There was transfer information to go with a person if they were admitted to hospital or another service. This set out their basic care needs and would help ensure they would be treated correctly. Each care plan was reviewed and updated regularly and we saw comments and actions recorded within the reviews.

Where issues had been identified, for example nutritional issues, these had been identified and followed up with appropriate referrals to other agencies and actions, such as weight monitoring and the implementation of food and fluid monitoring charts. We looked at current food and fluid charts and these had been completed with accurate amounts of food and fluid consumed.

Similarly, in instances where someone's physical or mental health had deteriorated, this was followed up with referrals to relevant health professionals. We saw that advice and recommendations from these professionals were followed appropriately. One visitor we spoke with told us, "When [relative] had a fall they handled it brilliantly. They let us know immediately and a carer was at the hospital and stayed for a while after we arrived. They brought [relative] home and did everything for her".

The home had recently gained a 4 Star food hygiene rating from the national food hygiene standard rating scheme. This was a good rating and meant the service followed safe food storage and preparation practices. We looked at the kitchen, which was clean and tidy, and saw there were plentiful supplies of fresh and frozen food. We looked at menus and saw that there were a range of cereals, toast and a range of preserves for breakfast, a main meal and pudding with alternatives served at lunchtime and a lighter meal in the evening, also with alternatives. The registered manager told us they sometimes made extras, such as bacon sandwiches and jacket potatoes, when people wanted them. We discussed with the registered manager that menus on tables may help people know what was on offer and make their choices. She agreed that this would be helpful and said that she would look at adding pictorial menus for the tables so that people living with dementia would be able to understand them better.

We observed part of the lunchtime meal and saw that people were treated with respect and staff were aware of people's likes and dislikes. Interaction was friendly and relaxed between staff and people who used the service. People we spoke with said they were offered juice and biscuits throughout the day. We asked people if they enjoyed the food and they told us they did. One person told us, "You can have something else if you don't like what is offered". A visitor said, "The food here is nice". Another commented, "The food is alright

here. I can't find fault with it".

There was some signage around the premises to help people living with dementia to orientate around the home. The service had plans to put in a sensory garden to be accessed by all the people who used the service, but especially for people living with dementia who would benefit from all the different sensory experiences provided. They had been approached by a local charity who were raising money to help them achieve this.

We saw evidence of a thorough induction programme. This included all mandatory training, shadowing with an experienced staff member and observation of practice. The probation period was three months, but could be extended if people required this. The care certificate was undertaken by anyone who had not previously worked in a care setting or had little experience of care work. The certificate is a set of standards that health and social care workers are expected to adhere to in their daily working life.

We looked at the training matrix and saw that there was a range of training offered on a regular basis to all staff. Mandatory training was updated annually and some courses were due for renewal in the very near future. We saw that staff had been booked on the training that was due.

Staff supervisions had been undertaken but these were more task orientated, rather than offering staff an opportunity for one to one discussions on their training and development needs. The registered manager told us that, when the deputy, who was currently on sick leave, returned and the other deputy was fully trained they would divide out supervisions between them and make them more thorough and meaningful.

The Mental Capacity Act 2005 (MCA) provides a legal framework for making particular decisions on behalf of people who may lack the mental capacity to do so for themselves. The Act requires that, as far as possible, people make their own decisions and are helped to do so when needed. When they lack mental capacity to take particular decisions, any made on their behalf must be in their best interests and as least restrictive as possible.

People can only be deprived of their liberty so that they can receive care and treatment when this is in their best interests and legally authorised under the MCA. The application procedures for this in care homes and hospitals are called the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS).

We checked whether the service was working within the principles of the MCA. There was evidence that consent was sought both verbally and in written form from people who used the service. For example, we saw that people who used the service, or their representatives, had signed consent to have medicines administered. Consent had also been obtained for issues such as the sharing of information and the use of photographs, but this was not always in evidence within the files. The registered manager agreed to implement this immediately and this had been done by the second visit day.

Best interests meetings were held regularly with the local mental health teams and the service were fully involved with all best interest decision making. There was clear evidence of all the people who were subject to DoLS authorisations within their files. This was recorded at the front of the file together with the date of review.

Our findings

We asked people if they were happy at the home. People told us they were well looked after and the staff were kind and caring. One person said, "Yes, the staff are OK and we are well looked after. I am happy here". Others agreed that they were happy and content. One visitor told us, "They [staff] are absolutely brilliant. I couldn't ask for more. They make us feel welcome here". Another said, "We chose this home because it is friendly and other people had recommended it. We are at home here as well. I can sleep at nights now [relative] is here". A third commented, "Staff are very good and [relative] has settled in well".

We contacted health and social care professionals who visit the home on a regular basis. Comments included; "I have been visiting Sunnyside for some considerable time..... and have found them to be very caring towards the residents. They seem to know the residents well, their backgrounds, what they like etc. and they have some difficult residents who settle in well at Sunnyside" and "There is a homely feeling and I feel that the care manager and senior [name] and [name], really do go above and beyond to give the best care for their residents".

During the inspection we observed warm and friendly interactions between staff and people who used the service. There was plenty of laughter throughout the day and people's needs were attended to in a kind and patient manner. People's dignity and privacy was respected by people asking quietly what they needed and carrying out personal care in private.

People who were able were involved in their own care planning and reviews. Relatives were encouraged to be involved where appropriate.

The service produced a service user leaflet which set out the philosophy of the home, facilities offered, care profile, catering, staffing, leisure, hairdressing, spiritual needs, complaints procedure, terms and conditions and fees. There was also a statement of purpose which included information about residents' rights, dignity, security, independence, health and personal care. The registered manager was aware that both of these publications required updating and planned to do this in the near future.

The service was committed to the principles of equality and diversity and people who used the service had a range of different health, personal, spiritual and cultural needs and backgrounds. Health professionals we spoke with told us the service never discriminated against people for any reason and considered every person as an individual when looking at whether they could effectively meet their needs at the home. People were encouraged to pursue their own beliefs and supported with this when they needed it.

People were encouraged to be as independent as possible and make their own decisions as far as they were able. The service had good access to advocacy services and used these appropriately when people needed someone to speak on their behalf.

Our findings

Care files included a range of personal information. There was a pen picture in each file which contained information about people's backgrounds, family circumstances, friends, interests, choices and preferences. The pen picture referenced other sections of the file where further information could be found if required. Reviews of care and support were undertaken regularly and changes recorded clearly within the records. A professional visitor to the service who we contacted told us, "They [the home] are very person centred and the service users have always been very happy in the home".

There were a number of activities on offer at the home, including entertainment, games and quizzes, crafts and exercises. There was a staff member who led activities on certain days, but we saw that all staff got involved with providing activities and stimulation for the people who used the service. One person who used the service that we spoke with told us, "We play dominoes sometimes. There is something going on every day". A visitor commented, "There are always activities such as quizzes, bingo, sing-a-longs and entertainers. Something every afternoon". We saw an activities diary where staff recorded what had been undertaken each day. A professional who was a regular visitor to the service told us, "They have allowed residents to take their pets in with them; they arrange private carers to take some residents out who benefit from this. They celebrate birthdays, Easter, Christmas, Halloween, Bonfire night etc. any excuse for a resident's party".

There was a complaints policy in place, which was outlined in the service user guide. People were aware of how to make a complaint if they needed to but there had been no recent complaints received. One visitor we spoke with told us, "I have no concerns whatsoever". Another said, "I have no complaints". There was no complaints and concerns log in place to give an overview of any concerns raised. We spoke with the registered manager about this and she agreed to implement this immediately.

We saw a number of compliments received by the service recently. Comments included, "Thank you so much for looking after my [relative] so well"; "This is to let you know how much [person's name] and myself appreciate the love and care you have all given to [relative] during her time spent with you, especially in her last few weeks".

Care files included information about people's wishes for the end of their lives, if they had expressed these wishes. We discussed how the service cared for people at this time. The registered manager explained that they worked in conjunction with the local district nursing team to help ensure people could remain at the home, if this was their wish, at the end of their lives. Relatives were also supported to be with the person as much as they wished to.

Is the service well-led?

Our findings

The service had a manager in place who was registered with the Care Quality Commission (CQC) and was qualified to undertake the role. The registered manager had worked at the service for several years and was very knowledgeable about the people living at the service. They were supported in the day to day running of Sunnyside by a deputy manager. A second deputy was being trained to take some of the administrative burden from the registered manager and help with the running of the service as part of the management team.

A professional we contacted said, "The manager of the home is second to none she is very proactive when employing new staff, to ensure they are capable of doing the job with the training provided. Ensuring they fit in well with the care home residents. She has her finger on the pulse and will do hands on care and also work a night shift on occasions to ensure the home is run how she wants it to run, to offer support to carers". Another told us, "They are helpful and will seek support from the Community Mental Health Team and work closely with us if needed. I feel that they provide an excellent, effective and well–led service".

One professional went on to comment, "I feel that the home does need money spending on it and a handyman service to assist with maintaining the home and improving the home. Since [changes to structure of the ownership occurred] there hasn't been as much support for the manager of the home and she is working in difficult conditions to try to improve the home and not stand still".

We asked people if the registered manager was approachable and all agreed that she was. The registered manager was often 'on the floor' providing personal care and assisting with activities and people who used the service and their relatives knew her well. One visitor told us, "She [registered manager] is brilliant. Very approachable and gets health professionals in when needed". Another said, "The registered manager is good to deal with".

Before our inspection we checked the records we held about the service. We found that the registered manager had notified CQC of any accidents, serious incidents and safeguarding allegations as they are required to do. This meant we were able to see if appropriate action had been taken by the service to ensure people were kept safe.

We saw records of daily handovers, which included information about incidents, concerns, appointments and health and well-being. Staff issues were also recorded within the handovers.

Policies and procedures were in place, but required updating. Following the first day of the inspection the registered manager approached a company to produce new policies and procedures, which would be tailored to the service. The key policies were to be made available to staff to consult for guidance.

Some of the quality assurance systems, which had previously been maintained at a provider level, had ceased to be maintained when changes to the structure had occurred. We discussed this with the registered manager who agreed to implement new systems where previous systems could not be located or were

lacking in detail.

Staff files were incomplete and did not include all the information required. The registered manager was not sure how this had occurred but was working through these to try to locate all the correct information and place them within the relevant files. This task was still on-going.

We looked at quality assurance systems in place, which were poor. We saw records of six weekly bedroom checks and three monthly checks of pressure mattresses. We also saw monthly checks of pressure cushions. These were tick boxes and did not include issues identified and actions to address them. There were regular inspections of means of escape, but records of checks of emergency equipment were incomplete.

We saw no records of regular environmental checks. There was no on-going log of accidents and incidents or complaints to ensure the registered manager had an overview and could monitor any patterns or trends and look at lessons learned.

This was a breach of Regulation 17 (2) (a) of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2014.

This was discussed with the registered manager who agreed to implement better systems following the inspection. She also put a number of regular environmental and emergency equipment checks in place immediately following the first day of inspection.

We saw that the service had links with the wider community. This included linking in with a local charity who were raising money for the home. The home had signed up to the local Care Homes Excellence scheme and received regular communications from Bolton Association of Registered Care Homes (BARCH).

This section is primarily information for the provider

Action we have told the provider to take

The table below shows where regulations were not being met and we have asked the provider to send us a report that says what action they are going to take.We will check that this action is taken by the provider.

Regulated activity	Regulation
Accommodation for persons who require nursing or personal care	Regulation 12 HSCA RA Regulations 2014 Safe care and treatment
	Medicines systems were not always safe due to lack of protocols and staff guidance
Regulated activity	Regulation
Accommodation for persons who require nursing or personal care	Regulation 17 HSCA RA Regulations 2014 Good governance
	Systems to assess, monitor and improve the quality and safety of the services provided in the carrying on of the regulated activity were either not in place or of poor quality