

Charity of St Giles

# St Giles Charity Estates

## Inspection report

Nicholas Rothwell House  
290 Harborough Road, Kingsthorpe  
Northampton  
Northamptonshire  
NN2 8LR

Date of inspection visit:  
29 September 2017

Date of publication:  
14 November 2017

Tel: 01604841882

Website: [www.nicholasrothwell.co.uk](http://www.nicholasrothwell.co.uk)

## Ratings

Overall rating for this service	Good ●
Is the service safe?	Good ●
Is the service effective?	Good ●
Is the service caring?	Good ●
Is the service responsive?	Good ●
Is the service well-led?	Good ●

# Summary of findings

## Overall summary

Nicholas Rothwell House provides accommodation with personal care for up to 20 older people. The service provides both respite and long-term care for older people who are mobile but may require support with personal care. The home is situated on the outskirts of Northampton and is a purpose built property with indoor and outdoor communal areas for people to use. There were 19 people in residence when we inspected, including five people accommodated on a short stay respite care basis ranging between one and six weeks duration.

At the last inspection on 23 and 28 September 2015, the service was rated 'Good'. At this inspection we found the service remained 'Good'.

A registered manager was in post. A registered manager is a person who has registered with the Care Quality Commission (CQC) 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.

People were safe. Their needs had been assessed prior to admission and they each had an agreed care plan that was regularly reviewed to ensure they continued to receive the care and support they needed. There were sufficient numbers of experienced and trained staff to safely meet people's assessed needs. People were protected by robust recruitment procedures from receiving unsafe care from staff that were unsuited to the job. They were safeguarded from abuse and poor practice by staff that knew what action they needed to take if they suspected this was happening.

People received care and support from staff that knew what was expected of them and they carried out their duties effectively and with compassion. People were treated equally and shown respect as individuals with a range of needs that came together from diverse backgrounds. Care plans were personalised and reflected each person's individual needs and provided staff with the information and guidance they needed to manage risk and keep people safe. Risks to people's safety were reviewed as their needs and dependencies changed.

People were encouraged and enabled to do things for themselves by friendly staff that were responsive and attentive. Their individual preferences for the way they liked to receive their care and support were respected. Staff had insight into people's capabilities and aspirations. People's capacity to make informed choices had been assessed and the provider and staff were aware of the Mental Capacity Act 2005 and the importance of seeking people's consent when receiving care and support.

People who needed encouragement and support with eating a healthy diet received the help they required. They had enough to eat and drink.

People had access to community healthcare professionals and received timely medical attention when this

was needed. There were appropriate arrangements in place for people to have regular healthcare check-ups.

Medicines were appropriately and safely managed and staff had received the training they needed in the safe administration of medicines. Medicines were securely stored and there were suitable arrangements in place for their timely administration.

People, and where appropriate, their family or other representatives were assured that if they were unhappy with the care provided they would be listened to and that appropriate action would be taken to resolve matters.

## The five questions we ask about services and what we found

We always ask the following five questions of services.

### Is the service safe?

Good ●

The service remains safe.

### Is the service effective?

Good ●

The service remains effective.

### Is the service caring?

Good ●

The service remains caring.

### Is the service responsive?

Good ●

The service remains responsive.

### Is the service well-led?

Good ●

The service remains well-led.

# St Giles Charity Estates

## 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.

This comprehensive inspection took place on 29 September 2017 and was unannounced. This inspection was undertaken by one inspector.

We reviewed information we held about the provider including, for example, statutory notifications that they had sent us. A statutory notification is information about important events which the provider is required to send us by law. We contacted the health and social care commissioners who help place and monitor the care of people living in the home as well as 'Healthwatch' in Northamptonshire which is an independent consumer champion for people who use health and social care services.

Before the inspection visit, the provider completed a Provider Information Return (PIR). This is a form that asks the provider to give some key information about the service, what it does well and improvements they plan to make. We took this information into account when we inspected.

We spoke with three people using the service and two visitors. We also spoke with five staff, including the registered manager, the head cook, maintenance person, and two care staff. We undertook general observations throughout the home, including observing interactions between the staff and people in the communal areas. We looked at the communal facilities throughout the home as well as two bedrooms when we spoke with people in their own room.

We looked at four people's care records and records in relation to staff training and recruitment. We also looked at other records related to the day-to-day running of the home and the quality of the service provided. This included quality assurance audits, maintenance schedules, training information for staff, and arrangements for managing complaints.

# Is the service safe?

## Our findings

People continued to receive care and support from staff in a way that maintained their safety. All the people we spoke with said they felt safe in the home. One person said, "I always feel safe and secure here." A visitor said, "They [staff] inspire confidence that [relative] is in a safe place and that's very reassuring."

The provider had ensured that there were sufficient numbers of experienced and trained care staff on duty. The provider monitored staffing levels closely and we observed that there were sufficient numbers of staff working within the home to provide people's care and support.

People were protected against the risk of being cared for by unsuitable staff. All staff had been checked for criminal convictions; references from previous employers were taken up. Recruitment procedures were satisfactorily completed before staff received induction training prior to taking up their duties.

Staff knew how the service was to be provided to each person they supported. People's care plans provided staff with guidance and information they needed to know about people's needs. Care plans were individualised and reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that pertinent risk assessments were updated regularly or as changes to people's dependencies occurred. A range of risks were assessed for example, to guide staff on the safe management of medicines for people that required prompting and supervision when taking their medication.

People received their medicines in a timely way and as prescribed by their GP. Medicines were stored safely and were locked away when unattended. Discontinued medicines were safely returned to the dispensing pharmacy in a timely way. All medicines were competently administered by staff that had received the necessary training.

People were protected from harm arising from poor practice or ill treatment. Staff understood the roles of other appropriate authorities that also had a duty to respond to allegations of abuse and protect people. There were clear safeguarding policies and procedures in place for staff to follow in practice if they were concerned about people's safety. They understood the risk factors and what they needed to do to raise their concerns with the right person if they suspected or witnessed ill treatment or poor practice.

Staff knew what to do in the event of a fire or emergency. The fire detection and alarm system had been appropriately serviced and staff carried out regular checks and fire drills throughout the year. All appropriate servicing of equipment used throughout the home had been carried out in accordance with prescribed maintenance schedules.

## Is the service effective?

### Our findings

People were supported by staff that had the skills as well the training they needed to care for people with a range of needs. Staff received refresher training in a timely way and they were supported to keep up-to-date with best practice. They had a good understanding of each person's diverse needs and the individual care and support they needed to enhance each person's quality of life.

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 be as least restrictive as possible. People can only be deprived of their liberty to 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). Staff were able to explain their roles and responsibilities in relation to the MCA.

People's care plans contained assessments of their capacity to make decisions for themselves and consent to their care. Staff had received the training and guidance they needed in caring for people that may lack capacity to make some decisions.

Staff acted in accordance with people's best interests. Timely action had been taken by staff whenever, for example, there were concerns about a person's health. Action taken was in keeping with the person's best interest, with the appropriate external healthcare professionals involved as necessary. People's care plans contained information about the way in which they preferred to receive their care. They were enabled to join in with organised activities if they wanted to.

People enjoyed their meals, and had enough to eat and drink. Their diet was varied and the choice of meals was appetising and catered for a wide range of tastes. People were able to choose menu alternatives if they wished to. One person said, "They [staff] ask me what like. I always get something I enjoy." There were drinks and snacks available throughout the day. People could choose where they ate their meals and staff supported those who needed some assistance.

People's physical health was promoted and there was timely healthcare support from the local GP surgery when required. Where needed staff acted upon the guidance of healthcare professionals that were qualified to advise them on people's individual nutritional needs, such as special diets. If a diet arising from cultural or religious needs was needed this would be highlighted when the person was admitted to the home.

## Is the service caring?

### Our findings

People were supported to do things at their own pace. People's support was discreetly managed by staff so that people were treated with compassion and in a dignified way. They were treated with kindness and staff provided their support in an unhurried manner so that people were enabled to do things for themselves without feeling 'rushed'.

People's privacy was respected, with staff knocking on bedroom doors and pausing to be invited in. Staff were mindful and considerate of people's wishes when asking if they could come into their room. People's 'personal space' was respected by staff. One person said, "I like spending time in my room. It's my choice though."

Visitors to the home were made welcome and people were able to meet with them in private. People were supported to maintain links with family and friends.

Staff respected people's individuality. They used people's preferred name when conversing with them and they were able to discuss how they facilitated people's choices in all aspects of their support. Staff responded promptly when people needed assistance or reassurance. They took time to explain what they were doing to assist the person they were attending to without taking for granted that the person understood what was happening around them.

When talking with people staff presented as friendly and used words of encouragement that people responded to positively. People were relaxed in the company of staff and the staff demonstrated good interpersonal skills when interacting with people. A visitor said, "They [staff] always come across as kind and thoughtful when helping [relative]. [Relative] can't fault them. I think they [staff] are all so friendly."



## Is the service responsive?

### Our findings

People received individually personalised care and support. People's individual support needs had been assessed prior to their admission to the home. They received the care and support they needed in accordance with their initial care assessments and subsequent care reviews as their dependency needs changed over time.

Care plans were regularly reviewed and updated information showed that people's individual needs and preferences had been taken into account and acted upon with the person's involvement. Care plans contained all the relevant information that was needed to provide staff with the guidance and insight they needed to enable them to consistently meet people's needs.

People were encouraged to make choices about their care and how they preferred to spend their time. All the people we spoke with felt they were treated as individuals by staff that knew and acted upon their likes and dislikes. There was information in people's care plans about what they liked to do for themselves and the support they needed to be able to put this into practice. Activities suited people's individual likes and dislikes and were tailored to their capabilities and motivation.

The provider had an appropriate complaints procedure in place, with timescales to respond to people's concerns and to reach a satisfactory resolution whenever possible.

People's representatives were provided with the verbal and written information they needed about what to do and who they could speak with, if they had a complaint. A visitor said, "I doubt there's much to complain about here but I have every confidence in them [staff] sorting things out if I ever needed to complain." People said they would be happy to speak to any of the staff if they had a complaint.

## Is the service well-led?

### Our findings

A registered manager was in post when we inspected. They had the necessary knowledge and experience to motivate the staff team to do a good job. Staff said there was always an 'open door' if they needed guidance from the manager and other senior staff. They said the manager was very supportive and approachable. Staff also confirmed that there was a positive culture that inspired teamwork, that the effort and contribution each staff member made towards providing people with the care they needed was recognised and valued by the manager.

People's care records were appropriately kept up-to-date and accurately reflected the daily care people received. Records relating to staff recruitment and training were also up-to-date and reflected the training and supervision care staff had received. Records relating to the day-to-day running and maintenance of the home were reflective of the home being appropriately managed. Records were securely stored when not in use to ensure confidentiality of information. Policies and procedures to guide care staff were in place and had been routinely updated when required.

People's experience of the service, including that of people's relatives, was seen as being important to help drive the service forward and sustain a good quality of care and support. People received a service that was monitored for quality throughout the year using the systems put in place by the provider. This included, for example, internal audits of people's care records for accuracy and information content and seeking and acting upon comments from people about the quality of their service. People were regularly asked about their experience of using the service and surveys were also used to supplement this information.

Staff had been provided with the information they needed about the whistleblowing procedure if they needed to raise concerns with appropriate outside regulatory agencies, such as the Care Quality Commission (CQC), or if they needed to make a referral to the Local Authority's adult safeguarding team.