

Royal Mencap Society

Royal Mencap Society - Churchfields

Inspection report

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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

Royal Mencap Society, Churchfields provides accommodation with care for up to 13 people. Royal Mencap Society, Churchfields also provides a personal care service within the community at the time of the inspection 19 people were receiving personal care.

At our last inspection this service was rated 'Good' and at this inspection we found that the service remained 'Good'.

There was a registered manager in post. 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.

The registered manager monitored the quality of service people received and looked at ways the service could be continuously improved. We have made a recommendation about improving consistency across the service.

People received a safe service and were protected from the risk of harm. There were enough staff that had been safely recruited to help keep people safe and meet their needs. Medication management was good and people received their medication as prescribed.

People were cared for by experienced, supported and well trained staff. The service supported people to have as much choice and control over their lives in the least restrictive way possible. People received sufficient food and drink to meet their needs and preferences and their healthcare needs were met.

Staff knew the people they cared for well and were kind, caring and compassionate in their approach. People were encouraged and supported to remain as independent as possible. Staff ensured that people were treated with dignity and respect and their privacy was maintained at all times.

People were fully involved in the assessment and care planning process. Their care plans had been regularly reviewed to reflect their changing needs. People were encouraged and supported to participate in a range of activities to suit their individual interests. Complaints were dealt with appropriately in a timely way.

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 good.

Is the service effective?

Good ●

The service remains good.

Is the service caring?

Good ●

The service remains good.

Is the service responsive?

Good ●

The service remains good.

Is the service well-led?

Good ●

The service remains good.

Royal Mencap Society - Churchfields

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 inspection took place on the 2 August 2017 and was unannounced, which meant the provider did not know that we were coming. The inspection was carried out by one inspector.

Before the inspection we looked at previous inspection records and the intelligence we had received about the service and notifications. Notifications are information about specific important events the service is legally required to send to us.

Before the inspection, 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 the service does well and improvements they plan to make.

Everyone living at the service had very complex needs and were not able to verbally tell us about their experiences, so we used observation as the main way to gather evidence of what the service is like for them. We 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 observed how the staff interacted with people in the communal areas, during meal times, and we looked around the service. We spent time observing the support and care provided to help us understand people's experiences of living in the service.

We spoke with the registered manager, the service manager and the assistant service manager. Four care staff members, three people who used the service, two relatives, and two health professionals. We reviewed four people's care files, four staff recruitment and support files, training records and quality assurance

information.

Is the service safe?

Our findings

At the last inspection in November 2015, we found that people were kept safe and the service was rated as Good. At this inspection, it continued to be 'Good'.

People were relaxed and at ease in their surroundings and relatives told us they were confident people were safe. When people needed help or support we observed people turning to staff without hesitation and staff responding genuinely and warmly. One person said, "The staff are lovely, especially her." A relative told us, "The staff take care of them extremely well. I am sure [Name] feels safe living there."

We found people were kept safe from the risk of harm and potential abuse. Staff told us they knew how to recognise and report any suspicions of abuse, and had received the appropriate training. Staff told us they would raise any concerns they had with their manager or contact the local authority or the CQC if they thought that people were not being cared for in a safe way. Staff knew how to whistle blow and had access to a helpline. This number was on display on various posters in staff areas.

The provider had systems in place for assessing and managing risks to people's health, safety and welfare. Risk assessments provided guidance for staff about how to meet people's individual needs. Systems were in place to protect people in the event of an emergency and regular fire drills were carried out. Fire alarms were regularly tested.

On the day of the inspection, there were sufficient staff on duty to meet people's needs and people told us that staff were available should they need them. However some people's relatives told us that they felt there was not always enough staff on shift. For example, when staff had called in sick. The registered manager operated a bank system and used agency to cover staff absence. There were a number of potential new staff members who had been employed and were going through the recruitment process.

People were involved in recruiting the staff who would be supporting them. Employment records confirmed that checks were made on new staff before they were allowed to work. These checks included if prospective staff members were of good character and suitable to work with the person who used the service.

We carried out a random check of the medication system and observed a medication round. We found that the system was in good order with clear completed records and we saw that medication was administered safely. People told us, and we saw that they received their medication in good time and that staff didn't rush them. Staff had been trained and had their competence to administer medication regularly assessed. People received their medication as prescribed.

Is the service effective?

Our findings

At this inspection we found staff had the same level of skills, experience and support as they did at the previous inspection and the rating remains 'Good'.

People were cared for by staff who said they felt supported and valued. Staff told us that when they started work they had an induction which included a variety of training and that they went on to complete the Care Certificate. The Care Certificate is an identified set of standards that health and social care workers adhere to in their daily working life. One staff member told us, "The training here is very good. I am being supported to complete a higher-level qualification."

Staff were given opportunities to discuss how they felt they were getting on and any development needs they may have. Regular supervision and appraisals were carried out with staff throughout the year. One staff member said, "I feel really supported in my role, [The registered manager] is a good manager. She is approachable and is always smiling."

The Mental Capacity Act 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 only 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. The registered manager understood how to make referrals to the local authority and where best interest decisions had been made on behalf of people, this had been clearly recorded.

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 authorisation 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 and DoLS and found that they were.

Staff had been trained in the Mental Capacity Act (MCA) 2005 and had a good understanding of how to apply the principles to support people to make decisions. They had a good awareness of issues around capacity and consent and could describe a person's capacity and their ability to make some decisions. For example, how the person may react to our visit, and how their memory may fluctuate, or how their health condition affected the way a person could behave or communicate.

Staff understood the importance of assessing whether a person could make a decision and the steps they should take to support the decision making process. When a person lacked the capacity to make a certain decision an Independent Mental Capacity Advocate (IMCA) was instructed to represent the person's wishes.

When people had limited capacity in certain areas, such as when taking their medicines, there was detailed advice to staff when supporting them. People signed their care plans to consent to care and to agree they had been involved in drawing up the plans. When people were unable to sign, their representative had signed on their behalf. When we visited people in their homes, we observed staff offering choice and seeking

consent before providing care throughout the visit.

People told us they were given the choice about what, when and where they wanted to eat and people's nutritional requirements had been assessed with their individual needs, including their likes, dislikes and dietary needs were recorded. When people needed help to eat or drink safely speech and language therapists (SALT) had been involved and their input and advice was clearly recorded and followed. People told us, and the records confirmed that staff supported them to attend routine health appointments to help them maintain their health.

