

Appendix 6 - Table of risks, impacts and mitigations

Risk: The following are the key risks, impacts and mitigations identified during the consultation and meetings with service providers

Impact to people living in the service	Impact to the community	Mitigation
Loss of life due to suicide		
Preventable death of person living in the service	Increase likelihood of: • Family/friends bereavement. • Negative community impact. • Sec42 Safeguarding/MARAC. • Coroner- preventable death. • Mental Health services- Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust (SPFT) & ASC. • Criminal Justice System. • Increased cost to other budgets in the county as a result of service closure.	• Refer for specialist Mental Health support • Refer to GP. • Advise use of emergency services and/or A&E.
Increase alcohol & drug misuse		
• Individuals falling back into dependency and addiction. • Decrease in support services to access. • Risk of loss of life or harm. • Increased criminality. • Physical & mental health impacts.	• Large increase in use of local alcohol and drug misuse support services. • Increase in need for primary services putting strain on A&E, hospitals, GPs, ASC and third sector. • Bereavement. • Negative family and community impacts. • Criminal justice system- increased need for police. • Increased cost to other budgets in the county as a result of service closure.	• Refer to specialist drug & alcohol support services. <i>Please note that some of these options are also within scope of the RPPR savings proposals.</i> • Referrals for primary support, such as GP and hospital settings.

Mental Health deterioration		
• Increase in needs. • Increase in reliance on mental health services. • Possible acute psychiatric admission and/or MHA sections. • Loss of support networks.	• Large increase in people requiring ASC Care Act Needs Assessments within a very short period of time, causing specific strain on Neighbourhood Support (NST) and Mental Health team resource. • Duty of care- a duty to be supported to find suitable accommodation, supported or emergency ASC funded accommodation (Temporary Accommodation). • Increase in demand for Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust (SPFT) Mental Health (NHS) services. • Increase in demand for Adult Social Care Mental Health support. • The gap in provision for these specialist needs and therefore more people are likely to require primary, secondary and third sector support. (Increasing strains on these systems as well). • Increased cost to other budgets in the county as a result of service closure.	• Refer for specialist Mental Health support • Refer to GP. • Advise use of emergency services and/or A&E.
Homelessness and returning to the streets		
• Lack of safety and security. • Increased risk of harm. • Physical and mental health deterioration. • Increased alcohol and drug misuse. • Increased reliance on Homelessness support services.	• Increasing the numbers of adults requiring Temporary Accommodation. • Putting more strain on the Housing system. • Lack of move on options in East Sussex, especially in the areas where the services are situated. • People returning to situations where they were before they were referred. • People are likely to require primary, secondary and third sector support. (Increasing strains on these systems as well). • Higher rates of homelessness in the area. • Negative community impact. • Rough sleeping increasing. • Increased cost to other budgets in the county as a result of service closure.	• Offer Section 9 Adult Social Care needs assessment. • Offer Housing Needs assessment. • Signpost to primary NHS or third sector support services.
Increase in criminality		
• Being arrested and going to prison. • Long term stigma in terms of reduced opportunities.	• Increase in policing and use of criminal justice systems. • Increase in prison sentences on already overburdened prison system. • Increased cost to other budgets in the county as a result of service closure.	None