

**CLiNKS**



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# Making Every Adult Matter

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Supported by:



CALOUSTE  
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# Introduction to MEAM



- Four national membership organisations
- 1600 members
- Focus on **policy** and **practice** change

People facing multiple needs and exclusions:

- Experience a combination of issues that impact adversely on their lives
- Are routinely excluded from effective contact with the services they need
- Tend to lead chaotic lives that are costly to society



# The MEAM pilots



- Improve coordination of existing services in local areas
- Test a replicable model based on a set of 'core elements'
- Further develop the economic evidence base
- Build on work from previous programmes

## **Coordination**

Named worker  
or team to:

- 1) Link individuals to existing services
- 2) Influence local services to be flexible

## **Flexibility**

Senior level  
strategic  
commitment  
from stat. and vol.  
agencies  
to offer flexible  
responses for  
this group

## **Consistency**

Consistent  
identification of  
clients using  
agreed  
methodology

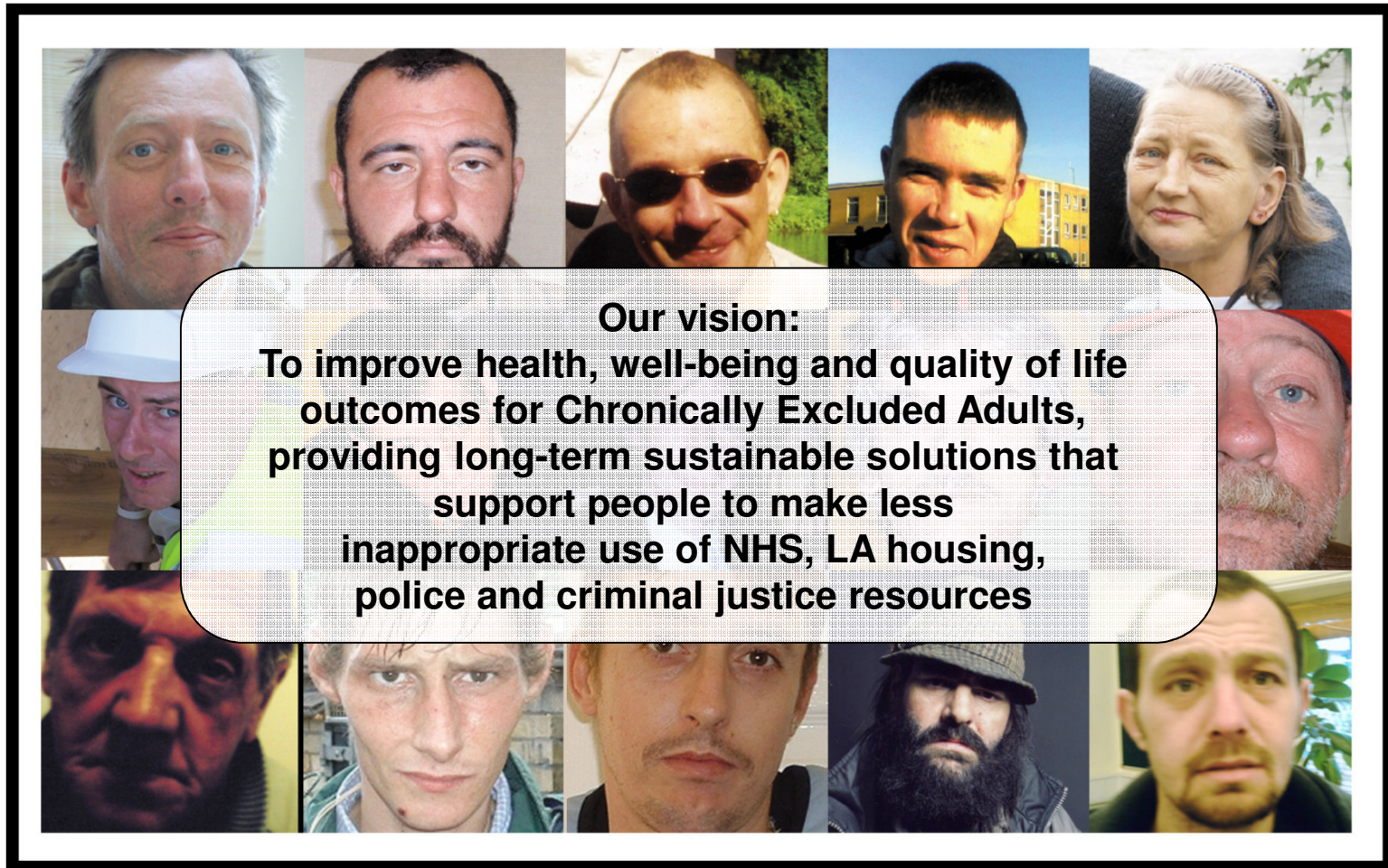
i.e. NDT  
Assessment

## **Measurement**

Commitment to  
measuring  
social and  
economic  
outcomes

- Three very similar services in three very different locations...

# Cambridgeshire – why act?



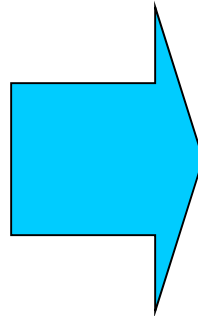
**Clients known to Cambridge services who died between 2008 and 2009**

# Cambridgeshire – the pilot



## **WE HAVE**

- High level strategic buy in and funding
- Vision
- The will to do things differently



## **WE WILL**

- Employ a CEA Development Worker
- Work with an initial 15 locally agreed CEA's
- Enable agencies to work differently
- Conduct a Comprehensive review of each client with regard to outcomes and cost savings

# Cambridgeshire – an example



“Jon” is only 45 years old

## A case study on Jon:

- Homeless since 16
- Learning disability
- Poor health
- Prolific offending
- Multiple interventions
- Making a difference

**Previous 4 years**  
A&E – 26 times  
Hospital – 18 times  
Psychiatric – 3 admissions  
Offences – 133  
Court – 87 times  
Prison – 40 times

## Since multi agency involvement (early 2009):

- Arrested only once
- Appropriate mental and physical health support
- Drinking less
- Engaging in meaningful activity.

# The economic evaluation



## Previous 4 years

A&E – 26 times  
Hospital – 18 times  
Psychiatric – 3 admissions  
Offences – 133  
Court – 87 times  
Prison – 40 times

*At very minimum:*

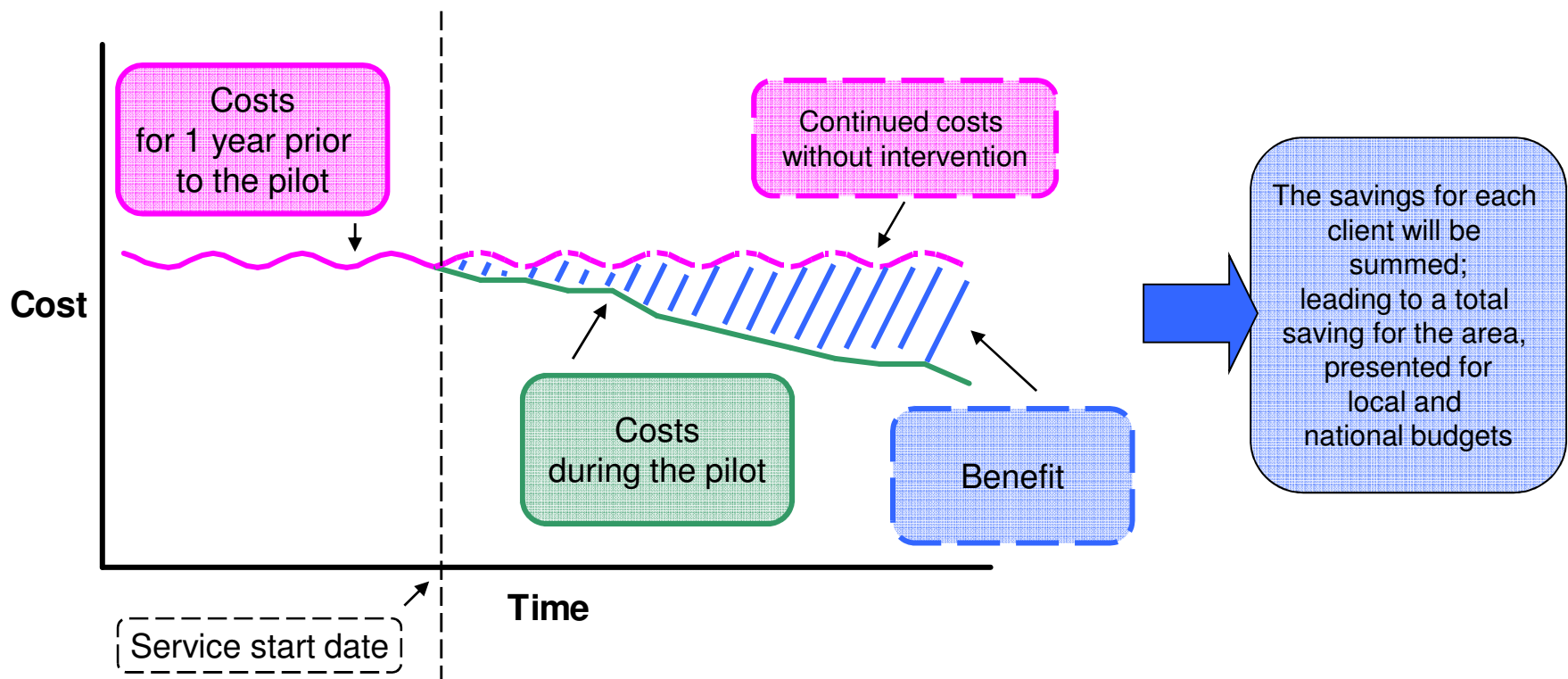
**£140,000**

on use of main services

(and this is a very  
conservative estimate)

# The economic evaluation

- **Aim:** To measure the savings resulting from clients using local and national services in a more appropriate and effective manner.
- For each client the evaluation tools will calculate:



# What can government do?

“Create a policy environment which makes it **much easier** for local areas to put **coordinated service interventions** in place”

“The first step is a **clear message** from **government** that people facing multiple needs and exclusions are **part of the most vulnerable group which it is committed to protecting**; and setting out the expectation that local services should **coordinate their responses** for these individuals.”

**MEAM**

“If we are to transform the lives of those with multiple needs then **a truly joined-up approach is needed...**”

Funding should be attached to the delivery of policies which are **cross-departmental...**

A similarly **cross-departmental approach** should be adopted at a local level”

**Iain Duncan Smith, Chair, SJCC**

“[We] are convinced that early intervention is often more cost-effective; that hard-to-reach groups can be identified; and that effective interventions for these groups do exist”

**Reaching Out**

“We will tackle the problems faced by homeless people with multiple needs”

**Labour Party Manifesto, 2010**