



**Public Consultation on the 'Closer to Home' proposals for Mental Health
Services in Cumbria.**

Final Report to Cumbria Primary Care Trust

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Closer to Home consultation on services for Mental Health in Cumbria

Final report

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Introduction

Cumbria Primary Care Trust developed proposals for Mental Health Services in Cumbria in conjunction with the 'Mental Health Care Stream'. The public consultation over a period of 3 months gave an opportunity for the general public and interested organisations to comment and give their views on the proposals. A document giving information on the proposed changes to mental health services was available to the public during the consultation period. The document contained a questionnaire for people to complete. There were also a series of public meetings around the County to give people information and enable them to ask questions. The 'Closer to Home' process and the public consultation are in line with national policies. The consultation process was subject to scrutiny by a Health and Well Being Scrutiny Committee of Cumbria County Council.

The Centre for Health Research and Practice Development (CHRPD), University of Cumbria was commissioned to undertake the analysis of the questionnaire responses. The questionnaire was developed by the Cumbria Primary Care Trust (CPCT) in conjunction with CHRPD. The questionnaire consisted of 13 closed questions, 5 open ended questions for comments, and 6 demographic questions (with a rider that these 6 did not have to be completed). The final questions and layout were the responsibility of the CPCT. The responses to the open ended questions were categorised according to issues and coded. All responses were entered into Statistical Package for Social Scientists (SPSS). The interim report showed the frequencies to all the questions including the open ended ones. The final report also presents the cross tabulations for gender, age groups, description of self in categories as per questionnaire, disability or not as categorised by the respondent and areas where the respondents live through their post codes with questions one to six. Cross tabulations have not been carried out for organisation or individual as the number of organisations was too small. Cross tabulations were also not carried out for ethnic groups as the overwhelming majority were White British and the other groups too small. The frequencies with percentages are presented in tables but cross tabulations are not presented in tables as there would have been too many tables with too many cells with small numbers and zero which would have little importance and made it more difficult to read and see the most significant findings. Therefore the most important findings have been extracted and presented in non tabular form. The full statistical output of cross tabulations will be made available to the Primary Care Trust in separate appendices from the report. A summary of the findings is presented without the detailed statistics in the next section. This report also shows summaries of comments by organisations and individuals who attached lengthy replies to the consultation questionnaire. Other organisations and individuals may have replied directly and separately to the Cumbria Primary Care Trust and are not included in this report.

Consultation Responses

Summary of findings

A total of 347 questionnaires were received for analysis. It should be noted that the sampling method was not random or representative of demographic groups and is a small sample for cross tabulations which contain variables with several categories, such as, age, description of self and area where respondents lived. This can lead to a bias in the findings. The small size of the sample has resulted in low numbers in some of the cells and therefore it was deemed appropriate to combine the strongly agree and agree together and the two disagree cells in the cross tabulations in the presentation of these findings. The questionnaire stated that the respondents did not have to answer the demographic questions on gender, age, ethnic group, disability, area they live and this has led to a significant number (in the region of 15-20%) of no responses to these questions. This also can lead to a distortion of results in differences between groups for it cannot be assumed that the responses are randomly distributed. Therefore the non responders in each demographic category have been included as a group in the cross tabulations. These show that their responses are not randomly distributed as the majority consistently oppose all the proposals. It should also be noted that the no response group was the second largest in the description of self categories and third largest in age groups and area where the respondents lived. It is worth noting that respondents rarely used the 'no opinion' in the five point scale of strongly agree to strongly disagree and was stronger at distinguishing opinion than the three point scale where the 'not sure' was used frequently. It is not known whether this was due to the wording or the scale itself or the questions.

The majority of respondents support the following proposals:

- Q1. The reasons for the proposed changes to mental health services.
- Q3a. The principle that more care should be provided in the community.
- Q5b. The rehabilitation hospital based services should be combined and number of placements in the community should be increased.
- Q5c. The use of voluntary (third) sector to provide a range of daytime activities.
- 6a. NHS and Adult Social Care should pool their funds to enable services to be developed.

The majority of the respondents did not support the following proposals:

- Q2a. Service users needing short periods of intensive therapy.

Q2b. Intensive service based in Carlisle.

Q3b . Specific proposals for North Cumbria.

Q3c. Specific proposals for South Cumbria.

Q4a. The principle of providing care for severe organic mental illness in units in other mental health services.

Q4b. Specific proposals for North Cumbria.

Q4c. Specific proposals for South Cumbria.

There was equally divided opinion in favour of and against the following proposal:

Q5a . The principle of providing more recovery and rehabilitation services in the community through the voluntary sector.

Both men and women tended to agree with the proposals in Q1, Q5b, Q5c and Q6. The majority of men were in favour but the majority of women were opposed to the proposals in Q2a, Q3a, Q3b, Q3c, Q4a, and Q4b. A larger proportion of men were in favour whilst women were divided on the proposals in Q5a. The majority of both men and women were opposed to the proposals in Q2b and Q4c. The no response to gender group was consistently opposed to all the proposals.

There was tendency for the younger age groups to oppose the proposals and the older age groups to be in favour of them. A larger proportion of the 19-40 age group disagreed with the proposal in every question except Q5c where they agreed and Q6 where they were divided. A larger proportion of the 41-60 were opposed to the proposals in Q2a, Q2b, Q3b, Q3c, Q4a, Q4b, Q4c and were in favour in Q1, Q3a, Q5c, Q6, and were divided in Q5a and Q5b. The majority of the 61-80 age group and the 81+ tended to be in agreement with every proposal. The no response to age group was consistently opposed to every proposal.

In the description of self groups, there was a tendency of all groups except NHS staff and the no response to description of self (NRDS) group to favour many of the proposals except Q2b where they were consistently opposed and Q3c and Q4c where they were more divided. NHS staff and the NRDS group were consistently opposed to every proposal except Q6 where NHS tended to in favour. Service users agreed to the proposals in Q1, 2a, 3a, 3b, 5a, 5b, 5c and 6, were opposed to Q2b and divided on Q3c, 4a, 4b, and 4c. Unpaid carers agreed to Q1, 2a, 3a,3b, 4b, 5a, 5b, 5c, and 6, but were opposed to Q2b and were divided on Q3c,4a and 4c. Social Care staff tended to agree with the proposals in Q1, 3a, 3b, 4b, 5a, 5b, 5c, 6, and tended to be opposed in Q2b and 4c, and were divided in Q2a, 3c, and 4a. Members of

the public tended to agree to all the proposals except Q2a where they were divided and Q2b where they were opposed. The other group were consistently in agreement in all proposals.

There tended to be a difference between those who said they had a disability and those who had not. Those with a disability tended to favour all the proposals whilst the non disabled tended to oppose all the proposals except Q1, 3a, 5c and 6 where they were in favour. The no response to disability (Q7f) group were consistently opposed to all the proposals.

The majority of Allerdale and Carlisle residents consistently agreed with the proposals in all questions. The residents of Barrow and the no response to postcode group consistently opposed all the proposals. Copeland residents tended to agree to the proposals in Q1, 2a, 3a, 5a, 6, tended to oppose in Q2b, 4a, and were divided over Q3b, 3c, 4b, 4c, 5b and 5c. Eden residents tended to agree in Q1, 2a, 2b, 3a, 3b, but were more divided on the other questions. Those living in the South Lakes tended to agree on Q1, 3a, 5a, 5c tended to be opposed to Q2a, 2b, 4a, 4c, 6 and were divided on Q3b, 3c, 4b, and 5b.

In the open ended questions the following issues were commented upon.

There most comments about the difficulties, time and costs of travelling in Cumbria by both patients and members of their families who support them in various ways, and it was felt that not enough notice of these issues was taken into consideration in the proposals or how they could be helped overcome them.

It was stated that there was a north/south divide and that the south of the county suffered. The proposals appeared to favour those in the North Cumbria and particularly Carlisle. There was concern over the loss of beds and facilities in South Cumbria and the loss of out of County facilities in North Lancashire.

Another major concern was the role of the voluntary sector and whether they could cope, whether they were being given too big a role and whether there was the finance and training available for this sector.

There were particular concerns noted about dementia, diagnosis of patients in various categories an appropriate treatment. Some people illustrated their points with cases of family members.

There were the inevitable concerns about whether the CPCT could fund the proposals adequately and funding for particular sectors.

There was some criticism of the consultation process, inadequate meetings or not in convenient times or places. There was some criticism of the document in that the proposals

were not detailed enough, or that they were difficult to understand, and therefore there were many who had not completed questionnaires and might have done so.

Frequencies and Cross Tabulations

Q1 Do you agree or disagree with the reasons why we are proposing changes to mental health services in Cumbria?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	5	1.4
strongly agree	57	16.5
agree	124	35.7
disagree	38	11.0
Strongly disagree	117	33.7
No opinion	6	1.7
total	347	100

Cross tabulations

Of the gender no response group 78.6% (44) strongly disagreed and 7.1% (4) agreed with the proposals whilst only 16% (20) of men and 31.9% (53) of women strongly disagreed and 14.4% (18) of men and 9.6% of women disagreed. 67.2% (84) of men and 53.6% (89) of women were in agreement with the proposals.

Of the age group categories, the majority of the 41-60 group (75, 53.9% in favour and 62, 43.6% against), the 61-80 (75, 79.8% in favour and 15, 15.7% not) and the 81+ group (10 out of 11) were in agreement, whilst the majority of the 19-40 (11, 25% in favour and 28, 63.6% not) and the no response age group (NRAG) (7,12.5% in favour and 49, 87.5% not) were not in agreement.

In the description of self groups, the following groups were generally in favour of the proposed changes, service user (61.7%, 28 for, 31%, 13 against), unpaid carer (71%, 22 for, 22.6%, 7 against), social care staff (57.1%, 12 for, 38.1%, 8, against), member of the public (66.7%, 74 for, 31.5%, 35 against) and other (84.2%, 16 for, 15.8%, 3, against). NHS staff

(74.2%, 40 against, 20.4%, 11 for) and the no response description of self group (NRDSG) (71%, 49 against, 26.1%, 18 for) were against the proposals.

In respect of the district where respondents lived, Allerdale (88.6%, 29), Carlisle (76.8%, 38), Copeland (69%, 20), Eden (88%, 22), South Lakes (57.4%, 43 for and 38.6%, 29 against) residents agreed with the proposed changes whilst the residents of Barrow (70.9%, 51) and the no response to post code (NRPC) group (82.1%, 55) disagreed with them. There were few no opinion responses in total (6, 1.7%).

A larger percentage of those with disability (77.5%, 55 for, 21.1%, 15 against) were in agreement with the proposals than those who did not have a disability (54%, 119 for, 41.3%, 91 against). The no response disability group (NRDG) did not agree with the proposals (86.5% (49) disagreeing and 11.8% (7) agreeing).

Psychiatric Intensive Care

Q2a Do you agree or disagree that the small number of service users needing short periods of intensive therapy should receive this service within the County’s single acute care pathway even if they have to travel further within Cumbria?

Category	Frequency	Percent
No response	3	0.9
strongly agree	40	11.5
agree	103	29.7
disagree	67	19.3
strongly disagree	132	38.0
no opinion	2	0.6
total	347	100

Cross tabulations

A higher percentage of males, 54.4% (68), than females, 41.6% (49) and the no response gender group (NRG) 10.7% (6) agreed with the proposal. 89.3% (50) NRG, 44% (55) of men and 56.8% (94) of women disagreed with the proposal.

Only the 61-80 group (61, 64.9% for, 29, 30,9% against) were in favour of this proposal whilst the 19-40 (14, 31.8% for and 30, 68.2% against), 41-60 (55, 39.6% for and 83, 59.7% against) and the NRAG (6.9.7% for and 50, 89.3% against) were against it. The 81+ group were evenly split 5 in favour with 6 against.

Service users (59.5%, 25 for, 41.4% 17 against), unpaid carers (51.6%, 16 for, 41.9%, 13 against) and other groups (68.5%, 13 for, 26.4%, 5, against) were mainly in favour, NHS staff (74.1%, 40 against, 26.0%, 14 against) and NRDSG (84%, 58 against, 15.9%, 11 for) were mainly against whilst social care staff (47.6%,10 for, 51.9%, 11 against) and members of the public (48.6%, 54 for, 49.5% against) were more evenly divided though the larger percentage were against the proposal.

The residents of Allerdale (78.1%, 25), Carlisle (76.6%, 36), Copeland (58.6%, 17 for, 37.9%, 11 against), Eden (52%, 13 for, 44%, 11 against) tended to favour the proposals whilst the majority of the residents of Barrow (80.5%, 58), South Lakes (60%, 45 against, 37.3%, 28) and the NRPC group (83.6%, 56) were against them. There were only 2 no opinions.

There was a difference between the disability group and the non disability group and NRDG. The majority of the disability group (67.6%, 48 for, 32.4%, 23 against) were in favour of the proposals whereas the non disability (40.9%, 90 for, 56.8%, 125 against) and the NRDG (91.1%, 51 for) were against the proposals.

Q2b The proposal is to base this intensive service in Carlisle alongside other acute mental health services, do you feel the advantages of this proposal outweigh the disadvantages?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	8	2.3
yes	95	27.4
no	196	56.5
not sure	48	13.8
total	347	100

Cross tabulations

Similar proportions of men 32.8% (41) and women 29.5% (49) were in favour of the proposal but 89% of NRG were not. 47.2 % (59) of men were against with 19.2%(24) no opinion whilst 52.4% (87) women were against and 13.9% (23) had no opinion.

The majority of the following age groups responded ‘no’ to this question, 19-40 (29, 65.9% for, and 8, 18.2% against), 41-60 (85, 61.2% against, 36, 25.9% for and 11.5% unsure) 81+ group (54.5%, 6 against) and the NRAG (50, 89.3%) whilst only the majority of the 61-80 group (43, 45% for, 26, 27.7% against with 20, 21% unsure) replied ‘yes’.

In the description of self groups, there were more people against the proposals than for in every group and there were more than 60% against or not sure in every group except unpaid carers where it was over 50%. There were 76.8% (53) of NRSDG against with 15.9% (11) responding ‘yes’. 47.6% (20) of the service user group against, 31% (13) in favour and 21.4% (9) not sure. In the unpaid carer group there were 45.2% (14) against, and 38.7% (12) in favour. 72.2% (39) of NHS staff were against and 16.7% (9) in favour. In the social care category , 42.9% (9) stated ‘no’, 33.3% (7) stated ‘yes’ whilst 19% (4) were not sure. 48.6% (54) of the member of public group were against the proposal with 33.3% (37) in favour 16.2% (18) not sure. The other group were more evenly split with 36.8% (7) against, 31.6% (6) stating ‘yes’ and another 31.6% (6) not sure.

The majority of the residents of Carlisle (68.1%, 32 for, 17%, 8 against and 10.6%, 5 unsure) were in favour of this proposal. The majority of those living in Barrow (81.9%, 59), South Lakes (58.7%, 44 against, 21.3%, 16 for, 16%, 12 unsure) and the NRPC group (85.1%) were not in favour of this proposal. The residents of Allerdale (43.8%, 14 with a yes, 25%, 8 with a no, 31.3%, 10 not sure), Copeland (48.3% with a no and 48.2%, 14 equally split between yes and not sure, and Eden (44%,11 for, 24%, 6 against, 28%, 7 not sure) were more divided on this proposal.

There was a difference between the disability group and the non disability group and NRDG. The disability group tended to favour the proposal with 49.3% (35) in favour, 36.6% (26) against and 14.1% (10) not sure. The non disability group showed 25.9% (57) in favour, 53.6% (118) against and 16.8% (37) not sure. The NRDG had 92.9% against the proposal.

Q2c Is there anything else we need to consider?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	181	52.1
location, distribution, North/South divide	72	20.7
import of family/friends support, familiarity	30	8.6

increase beds/wards	24	6.9
transport costs/ access for relatives	19	5.5
changes affect long term care/acute problems	9	2.6
improve inter agency/service communication	3	0.9
after care, accommodation, employment	2	0.6
cultural factors, prejudices	2	0.6
step backwards	2	0.6
other	3	0.9
total	347	100

Q3a Do you agree or disagree with the principle that more care should be provided for this group of service users in the community through the provision of 24/7 crisis resolution and home treatment services and less in a hospital setting?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	4	1.2
strongly agree	97	28.0
agree	122	35.2
disagree	47	13.5
strongly disagree	72	20.7
no opinion	5	1.4
total	347	100

Cross tabulations

Men, 97 (71.6%) and women, 110 (66.2%) were in favour of this principle but the NRG group , 44 (78.5%) were not.

All the age groups tended to be in favour of this principle, but the NRAG were not. 56.8% (25) of the 19-40 agreed with the principle, 40.9% were against. 63.3% (88) of the 41-60 agreed with 33.1% (46) against. 84.6 % (80) of the 61-80 agreed with 11.7% (11) against and all the over 81 agreed. The NRAG were the exception with 78.5% (44) disagreeing with the remainder agreeing.

In the description of self groups, service users, unpaid carers, social care staff, members of the public and other groups were in agreement with the principle whilst NHS staff and NRDSG were against the principle. 85.8% (36) of service users were in favour and 11.9% (5) against, 83.9% (26) of unpaid carers were in favour and 6.4% (2) against, 81%(17) of social care staff were in favour and 19% (4) against, 73.8% (82) of members of the public agreed and 23.4% (26) did not, and 89.5% (17) of the other group agreed and 10.5% (2) did not. In the NHS staff 64.8% (35) disagreed whilst 33.4% (18) were in favour and 65.2% (45) of the NRSDG disagreed and 33.3% (23) agreed with the principle.

The residents of Allerdale (90.6%, 29), Carlisle (85.1%, 40), Copeland (89.7%, 26), Eden (84%,21) and South Lakes (68%, 51) were in agreement with this principle, whilst the residents of the NRPC group (74.7%, 50) tended disagree with it whilst Barrow residents were divided with 50% (36) against it 48.6% (35) in favour.

The majority of the disabled group (84.5%, 60) and the non disabled group (67.3%, 148) agreed with the principle whilst the majority of the NRDG disagreed (80.3%, 45).

Q3b Do you agree with our specific proposals for North Cumbria?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	11	3.2
yes	128	36.9
no	149	42.9
not sure	59	17.0
total	347	100

Cross tabulations

Men 44.8% (56) and women 40.4% (67) were generally in favour but with a large proportion against (men, 39, 31.2%, women 62, 37.3) and unsure (men, 28, 22.4%, women,28, 16.9%). The majority of the NRG group (48, 85.7%) were against the proposal.

The only groups which predominately agreed to this proposal were the 61-80 with 59.6% agreeing, 12.8% not agreeing 21.3% not sure, and 54.5% (6) of the over 81 agreeing and 36.4% (4) unsure. 83.9% (47) of the NRAG disagreed. 61.4% (27) of the 19-40 group disagreed and 25% (11) agreed. 45.3% (63) of the 41-60 disagreed and 33.8% (47) were in favour.

In the description of self groups, there was a tendency to agree by service users 45.2% (19), unpaid carers 54.8% (17), social care staff 57.1% (12), members of the public 45.9% (51) and other category 52.6% (10), and a tendency to disagree by the NHS staff 68.5% (37) with only 15.9% saying 'yes', and the NRSDG 73.95 (51) against with 15.9% (11) in favour. 28.6% (12) (service users), 19.4% (6) of unpaid carers, 38.1% (8) of social care staff, 29.7% (33) members of the public and 10.% (2) of the other group were against. It should be noted that there were a substantial percentage of 'not sure' in the following groups, service users 23.8% (10), unpaid carers 16.5% (5), NHS staff 14.8% (8), 20.7% (23) members of the public and others 36.8% (7).

Those respondents living in Allerdale (68.8%, 22), Carlisle (74.5%, 35), and Eden (56%, 14 for, 20%, 5 against, 16%, 4 not sure) tended to be in favour of the proposals for North Cumbria, whilst those in Barrow (65.3%, 47, 19.4%, 14 against, 12.5%, 9 not sure) and the NRPC group (80.6%, 54) were not in favour. The residents of Copeland (34.5%, 10 for, 37.9%, 11, 24.1%, 7 not sure) and South Lakes (32%, 24 for, 28%, 21 against, 33.3%, 25) were more divided in their opinion.

A higher percentage of the disabled (50.7%, 36 for, 22.5%, 16 against) than the non disabled (40.5%, 89 for, 37.7%, 83 against) were in agreement with the proposals for North Cumbria whilst there was some uncertainty with 25.4% (18) of the disabled and 17.3% (38) not sure. The NRDG were against the proposals with 89.3% (50) against.

Q3c Do you agree with our specific proposals for South Cumbria?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	11	3.2
yes	99	28.5
no	166	47.8
not sure	71	20.5
total	347	100

Cross tabulations

There were more men 40% (50) in favour of this proposal than women 28% (47) and more women 44% (73) than men 36% (45) against it. Again the NRG group 85.7%,(48) was strongly against it.

The only age group which tended to agree with the proposal was the 61-80 group with 50% (47) answering 'yes' but 30.9% (29) unsure and 14.9% (14) against. 65.9% (29) of the 19-40, 51.8% (72) of the 41-60 and 87.5% (49) of the NRAG were against the proposal, whilst around 20% of those between 19 and 60 were unsure. Less than half (45.5%) of the over 81 group were in favour.

The only description of self group which was substantially in favour was the small group of others with 68.4% (13) in favour and 32.6% (6) equally divided between 'no' and 'not sure'. Two groups, NHS staff with 79.6% (43) against and 9.3% (5) for, and NRSDG with 78.3% (54) against and only 5.8% (4) in favour, were substantially against the proposal. The other groups were more evenly divided. Service users had 40.5% (17) stating 'yes' with 38.1% (16) not sure and 16.7% (7) against. Unpaid carers had 38.7% (12) in favour, 25.8% (8) against and 22.6% (7) not sure. Social care staff had 42.9% (9) against with 57.2% (12) equally divided between 'yes' and 'not sure'. An equal number (42, 37.8%) of the members of the public responded with 'yes' and 'no' whilst 22.5% (25) were not sure.

The respondents from Barrow (73.6%, 53 against and 16.7%, 12 for) and the NRPC group (83.6%, 56 said no and 6%, 4 said yes) did not agree with the proposals for South Cumbria. For the remaining areas there was a divided reaction to the proposals. Allerdale residents showed 43.8% (14) in favour, 15.6% (5) against but 31.3% (10) not sure. Carlisle showed 53.2% in favour, 31.9% (15) not sure and 12.8% (96) against. Copeland had a substantial percentage not sure (44.8%, 13) with 24.1% (7) in favour and 27.6% (98) against. Eden residents were 36% (9) in favour, 20% (5) against and 36% (9) not sure. Those living in the South Lakes were 37.3% (28) in favour, 44% (33) against and 16% (12) not sure.

There was a tendency for the disabled group (45.1%, 32 for 18.3%, 13 against) to favour the South Cumbria proposals and the non disabled group (48.2%, 106 against, 29.1%, 64) to disagree with them, but there were substantial numbers not sure (dis. 32.4%, 23 and non dis. 19.5%, 43).

Q3d Is there anything else to consider?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	230	67.1
location, distribution, North/South divide	31	8.9
improve quality/standards of care	16	4.7
don't reduce no. of beds, don't cost cut	16	4.7
improve staffing/support, increase specialists, 24/7	13	3.7
travel issues, time/cost of travel	9	2.6
expand outreach services, improve rehabilitation	9	2.6
focus on service users and families	6	1.7
cultural differences(environments, relatives)	4	1.2
improve inter agency/service communication	3	0.9
stress on carers	2	0.6
more crisis and respite beds, long term care	2	0.6
won't work	2	0.6
other	3	0.9
total	347	100

Severe organic illness

Q4a Do you agree or disagree with the principle of providing care for his group of service users in units that are co-located with other mental health services rather than in more local but isolated units?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	7	2.0
strongly agree	29	8.4
agree	102	29.4
disagree	93	26.8
strongly disagree	102	29.4
no opinion	14	4.0
total	347	100.0

Cross tabulations

Over half the men 53.6% (67) agreed whilst over half the women 58.4% (97) and most of the NRG group 89.2% (50) disagreed with the proposal.

The only age groups in favour of this principle were the 61-80 where 61.7% (48) were in favour, 28.8% (27) against and the over 81 group with 72.7% (8) in favour. 70.5% (31) of the 19-40 group, 59% (9) of the 41-60 group, and 91.1% (51) of the NRAG were against the principle with only 20.4%, 37.4% and 5.4% in favour respectively.

Among the description of self groups only the small others group were in favour (57.9%, 11) with 31.6% (6) not in agreement with the principle. NHS staff (74%, 40 disagree, 25.9% 14 agree) and NRSDG (82.6%, 57 disagree, 9.9%, 7 disagree) were substantially against the principle. The remaining groups were more equally divided. Service users had 42.9% (18) in favour and also 42.9% (18) disagreeing. Unpaid carers had 48.4% (15) in agreement and 42.9% (14) in disagreement. Social care staff had 42.9% (9) in favour, 42.9% (9) against and 14.3% (3) no opinion. Members of the public had 51.3% (57) in agreement 45.9% (41) against.

The majority of the respondents from Allerdale (56.2%, 18 for, 32.4%, 11 against) and Carlisle (72.3%, 34 for, 27.3%, 10) agreed with this principle whilst the majority of the respondents from Barrow (70.8%, 51 against, 23.6%, 17 for), Copeland (51.7%, 15 against, 41.4%, 12 for) South Lakes (56%, 42 against, 39%, 30 for) and the NRPC group (80.6%, 54 against, 15%, 10 for) did not agree with the principle. The residents of Eden were more divided with 40% (10) in favour and 48% (12) against.

The majority of the disabled group (54.9%, 39 for, 38%, 27 against) were in favour of the principle whilst the majority of the non disabled group (53.7%, 118 against, 40%, 88 for) were not in favour of the principle. The NRDG were strongly in disagreement (89.2%, 50).

Q4b Do you agree with our specific proposals for North Cumbria?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	11	3.2
yes	112	32.3
No	158	45.5
not sure	66	19.0
total	347	100.0

Cross tabulations

A higher proportion of men 40.0% (50) were in favour of the proposal with 32.8% (41) not in favour whilst it was the reverse for women 41.6% (69) not in favour and 34.9% (58) were in favour, whilst there were a substantial percentage of both groups unsure (22.4% men, 21.1% women. Again the NRG group 85.7% (48) were against the proposal.

Only the older age groups tended to favour the proposal. 57.4% (54) of the 61-80 agreed with 16% (15) disagreeing, and 54.5% of the over 81 agreed. Of the 19-40 group 59.1% (26) disagreed, 15.9% (7) agreed with 25% (11) unsure. Of the 41-60 group 48.2% said 'no' with 20% (28) unsure. 85.7% (48) of the NRAG also responded with a 'no'.

In the description of self categories, unpaid carers, social care staff, members of the public and others tended to agree, whilst the majority of NHS staff and the NRSDG were opposed and service users were divided with the larger percentage unsure. There were a substantial percentage of people unsure in all categories except NRSDG. Unpaid carers showed were 52.4% (11) in favour, 28.6% (6) against and 19% (4) unsure. Members of the public were 43.2% (48) in favour, 36.9% (41) against 17.1% (19) not sure. Others were 47.4% (9) in favour, 21.1% (4) against and 31.6% (6) unsure. Service users showed 33.3% (14) in favour, 23.8% (10) against and 35.7% (15) not sure. In the NHS staff category only 16.7% (9) were in agreement, 66.7% (36) were against and 16.7% (90 were not sure. The NRSDG showed 78.3% (54) were against the proposal with only 10%, 97) in favour.

The respondents living in Allerdale (62.5%, 20 stated yes with the remainder divided equally between no and not sure, 18.8%, 6 each) and Carlisle (63.8%, 30 for, 19.1%, 9 against and 17%, 8 unsure) were in favour of the proposals for North Cumbria. The respondents from

Barrow (59.7%, 43 against, 18.1%, 13 for and 20.8%, 15 not sure) and the NRPC group (79.1%, 53 against, 13.4%, 9) were not in favour of the proposals. Copeland residents were equally divided on the question with 41.4% (12) stating 'yes' and the same number 'no' with the rest unsure. There was divided opinion in Eden with 32% (8) stating 'yes', 28% (7) stating 'no' and 24% (6) were unsure and in South Lakes where 26.7% (20) were in favour, 37.3% (28) against and 30.7% (23) not sure.

A larger percentage of the disabled group were in favour of the proposals for North Cumbria than the non disabled group and the NRDG, whilst there was some degree of uncertainty in the first two groups. In the disabled group, 46.5% (33) were in favour, 21.1% (15) were against and 29.6% (21) were not sure. In the non disabled group, 42.75 (92) were not in favour, 34.5% 9760 were in favour, and 19.5% (43) were not sure. The NRDG showed 85.7% (49) against the proposals.

Q4c Do you agree with our specific proposals for South Cumbria?

category	Frequency	Percent
no response	14	4.0
yes	90	30.0
no	178	51.3
not sure	65	18.7
total	347	100

Cross tabulations

The majority of men 40.0% (50), women 48.2% (80) and the NRG group 85.7% (48) did not agree with the proposal whilst only 34.4% (43) of men and 26.5% (44) of women were in favour and a substantial number (24, 19.2% men, 38, 22.9% women) were unsure.

Only the older age groups tended to favour this proposal but with less than half of their group. There were large percentages of 'not sure' in three groups. Of the 61-80 group 43.6% (41) answered 'yes', 23.4% replied 'no' and 26.6% were unsure. In the 81+ group, 36% (4) were in favour. In the 19-40 group 63.6% answered 'no', 15.9% said 'yes' and 20.5% (9) were unsure. In the 41-60 group 54.7% (976) replied with a 'no', 24.5% (34) with a 'yes' and 18.7% (26) were unsure. The NRAG were strongly against the proposal with 87.5% against.

The only group which tended to favour the proposals were the small other category with 52.6% (10) in favour, 31.6% (6) against and 10.5% (2) not sure. Service users with 33.3% (14) in favour and the same number not sure and 26.2% (11) against were much more evenly divided, as were unpaid carers with 35.5% (11) stating 'yes', 32.3% (10) stating 'no' and 19.4% (6) not sure. The majority of NHS staff with 72.2% (39) against, 13% (7) in favour, 14.85 (8) not sure, social care staff with 47.6% (10) against, 28.6% (6) in favour, 23.8% not sure, and NRS DG with 75.4% (52) against, 5.8% (4) in favour and 14.5% (10) not sure, were against the proposals for South Cumbria.

The majority of the respondents from Carlisle (55.3%, 26 for, 17%, 8 against, 23.4%, 11 not sure) were in favour of the proposals for South Cumbria. The majority from Barrow (73.6%, 53 against, 16.7%, 12 for, 8.3%, 6 unsure), South Lakes (57.3%, 43 against, 25.3%, 19 for, 14.7%, 11 not sure) and the NRPC group (82.1%, 55 against and 15%, 10 equally divided between 'no' and 'unsure') were against the proposals for South Cumbria. The other areas showed opinion was divided. In Allerdale, 43.8% (14) were in favour and 34.4% (11) unsure and 15.6% (5) against. In Copeland 34.5% (10) were against with 37.9% (11) not sure and 24.1% (7) in favour. In Eden 40% (10) were unsure whilst 28% (7) were in favour and 16% (4) against.

The disabled group were divided on the proposals for South Cumbria with 39.4% (28) in favour, 23.9% (17) against and 32.4% (23) not sure. The non disabled group (51.4%, 113 against, 26.85, 59 for, 17.7%, 39 not sure) tended to be against the proposals and the NRDG were strongly opposed with 85.7% (48) against them.

Q4d Is there anything else we need to consider?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	239	68.9
location, distribution, North/South divide	29	8.4
lack of funding/financial support, underestimate cost	17	4.9
quality of care/life, proactive service	14	4.0
older adults closer to home, dignity & respect	9	2.6
don't take away beds	9	2.6
familiar surroundings, stable environment	7	2.0
travel costs	6	1.7
focus on service user	6	1.7
increase training, qualifications, salaries	4	1.2
don't change current service	3	0.9
prejudices about MH	2	0.6
youth drug & alcohol problems	1	0.3
only interested in certain types of answers	1	0.3
total	347	100

Recovery and rehabilitation

Q5a Do you agree or disagree with the principle of providing more recovery and rehabilitation services in the community through the voluntary (third) sector?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	4	1.2
strongly agree	61	17.5
agree	105	30.3
disagree	68	19.6
strongly disagree	95	27.4
no opinion	14	4.0
total	347	100

Cross tabulations

A larger proportion of men 58.4% (78) agreed with the proposal than disagreed 30.5% (38) whilst the women were more evenly split, 47.6% (79) agreeing and 48.2% (80) disagreeing. The NRG group 80.3% (45) were largely against the proposal.

The majority of the older age group 61 and above tended to be in favour with the principle with the younger age group 19-40 against and the middle group of 41-60 more evenly split. 73.4% (69) of 61-80 group were in favour with 23.4% (22) against. In the 19-40 group 59.1% (26) were against the principle with 31.8% (14) in favour. In the 41-60 group 48.9% (68) were against, 46% (64) were in favour and 22.3% (31) had no opinion. The NRAG were strongly against with 82.1% (46) disagreeing.

The majority of service users (69.1%, 19 for, 19%, 8 against), unpaid carers (58.1%, 18), social care staff (52.4%, 11 for, 38.1%, 8 against), members of the public (61.2%, 68 for, 35.1%, 39) and others (68.4%, 13 for, 21.1%, 4 against) were in agreement with the principle, whilst NHS staff (85.2%, 46 against, 14.8% for) and the NRSDG (69.6%, 48 against, 27.55, 19 for) were not in agreement with it.

The majority of the respondents from Allerdale (75% , 24 for, 15.6%, 5 against), Carlisle (68.1%, 32 for, 27.6%, 13 against), Copeland (65.5%, 19 for, 24.1% , 7 against), Eden (52%, 13 for, 44%, 11 against) and South Lakes (54.7%, 44 for, 36%, 27 against) agreed with this

principle. The majority of the respondents from Barrow (65.3%, 47 against, 30.6%, 22 for) and the NRPC group (79.1%, 53 against and 17.9%, 12 for) were not in agreement with the principle.

The disabled group (70.4%, 50 for, 24%, 17 disagree) were in favour of this principle whilst the non disabled group were more divided with 49.6% (109) in favour, 45.5% (100) against, and the NRDG (82.1%, 46) were against the principle.

Q5b Do you agree that the small number of NHS hospital based services for rehabilitation in the County should be combined and the number of placements in the community should be increased?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	8	2.3
yes	154	44.4
no	138	39.8
not sure	47	13.5
total	347	100

Cross tabulations

The majority of men 55.2% (69) and women 45.8% (76) agreed with the proposal with 28.0% (35) of men, 37.3% (62) of women and 73.2% (41) of the NRG group against the proposal and around 15% of men (19) and women (24) unsure.

The older age groups tend to favour the proposal with younger ones and the NRAG against the proposal. In the 61-80 group 63.8% answered 'yes', 21.3% said 'no'. In the 19-40 group 47.7% answered 'no' with 36.4% answering 'yes' and in the 41-60 group 42.4% said 'yes', and 39.6% said 'no'. All three groups had around 14% unsure. The NRAG was against the proposal with 71.4% saying 'no' and 16.1% answering 'yes'.

The majority of service users, unpaid carers and others category were in favour of the proposals, whilst members of the public were more divided. Service users showed 69% (29) in favour, 11.9% (7) against and 16.7% (7) not sure. In the unpaid carers group 54.8% (17) stated 'yes', 25.8% (8) stated 'no' and 12.9% (4) were not sure. Others group showed 73.7% (14) were in favour of the proposal, 15.8% (3) against and 10.5% (2) not sure. Members of the public showed 48.6% (54) in favour but, in total, the same percentage against (31.5%,

35) and not sure (17.1%, 19). NHS staff, social care staff and the NRSDG were against the proposals. NHS staff showed 66.7% (36) against, 22.2% (12) for and 11.1% (6) no sure. Social care staff showed 42.9% (9) against, 22.2% (12) for and 23.8% (5) not sure. The NRSDG showed 60.9% (42) against and 30.4% (21) in favour.

The majority of those living in Allerdale (65.5% , 21 for, 12.5%, 4 against), Carlisle (68.1%,23 for, 14.9%,7 against), and the South Lakes (50.7%, 38 for, 48%, 36 against) were in favour of the proposals, whilst those living in Barrow 59.7%, 43 against, 31.95, 23 for) and the NRPC group (67.2%, 45 against, 22.4%, 15 for) were not in favour. The two other areas were more divided, Copeland showed 44.8% (13) in favour, 31% (9) against and 17.2% (5) not sure, and Eden showed 48% (12) were in favour, 20% (5) against and 32% (8) not sure.

A larger proportion of the disabled group (63.4%, 45 for, 19.7%, 14 against) were in favour of this proposal than the non disabled group (45%, 99 for, 38.2%, 84 against, 15%, 33 not sure). The NRDG were against the proposal (71.45, 40 against, 17.9%, 10 for).

Q5c Do you agree that we should use the voluntary (third) sector to provide a range of daytime activities for people with functional mental illness?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	6	1.7
yes	194	55.9
no	104	30.0
not sure	43	12.4
total	347	100

Cross tabulations

The majority of men 65.6% (82) and women 58.4% (97) but only 26.8% (15) of NRG group were in favour of the proposal, though 60.7% (41) of the NRG group were against it as were 19.2% (24) of men and 27.7% (46). 14.4% (18) of men and 12% (20) of women were unsure.

All the age groups tended to be in favour of this proposal but the NRAG tended to be against it. 61% (27) of the 19-40 group responded 'yes' with 29.5% (13) against. 56.8% (79) of the 41-60 replied 'yes' and 30.2% (42) replied 'no' and 10% not sure. In the 61-80 group 67% (63) said 'yes' and 16% said 'no' with 17% (16) unsure, whilst 81.8% (9) of the 81+ were in

favour. The NRAG showed 59% (33) in favour, 25% (14) against and 12.5% (7) the NRAG not sure.

In the description of self categories, all groups were in favour of the proposal except NHS staff and the NRSDG. Service users were 73.8% (31) in favour, and 14.3% (6) against. Unpaid carers were 61.3% (19) for, 12.9% (4) against and 22.6% (7) not sure. Social care staff were 66.7% (14) in favour and 23.8% (5) against. Members of the public were 62.2% (69) in favour, 22.5% (25) against and 15.3% (17) not sure. Others category were 63.2% (12) in favour, 21.1% (4) against and 10.5% (2) not sure. NHS staff 44.4% (24) against, 42.6% (23) for and 11.1% (6) not sure. The NRSDG showed 52.2% (36) against and 37.7% (26) in favour.

Most of the areas were in favour of this proposal, the exceptions being Copeland which was more divided and the NRPC which was opposed. Allerdale showed 78.1% (25) were in favour and 12.5% (4) against. Barrow showed 54.2% (39) were in favour and 40.3% (29) against. Carlisle revealed 74.5% (35) were in favour and 10.6% (5) against. Eden showed 58% (14) were in favour and 24% (6) against. South Lakes were 64% (48) in favour and 29% (15) against. Copeland showed 44.8% (13) were in favour, 34.5% (10) were not sure and 20.7% (6) were against. The NRPC group had 58.2% (39) against, 29.9% (20).

The majority of both the disabled group and the non disabled group were in favour of this proposal. 66.2% (47) of the disabled group were in favour with 14.1% (10) against and 59.5% (131) of the non disabled group were in favour and 27.3% (60) against. The majority of the NRDG were against the proposal (60.7%, 34 against, 28.6%, 16 for). Most of the remainder were not sure.

Q5d Is there anything else we need to consider?

category	frequency	percent
No response	206	59.8
Vol. Sect. supplement to NHS	27	7.8
Location, north/south divide	26	7.5
Funding/support vol./priv.	18	5.2
Improve current services	17	4.9
Training/qualify. Voluntary	14	4.0
Community support	13	3.7

Increase NHS services	12	3.5
Help with specific disorders	6	1.7
Don't change	4	1.7
Earlier identification	3	0.9
Finance help for travel	1	0.3
total	347	100

Pooling of funds

Q6 Do you agree that the NHS and Adult Social Care in Cumbria should pool their funds to enable those services to be developed?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	4	1.2
yes	188	54.1
no	105	30.3
not sure	50	14.4
total	347	100

Cross tabulations

The majority of men 67.2% (84) and women 59.6% (99) were in favour of the proposal with 20% (25) of men and 25.3% (42) of women and 67.9% (38) of the NRG group against. There were 19% (11) of NRG group, 12.8% (16) men and 13.9% women unsure.

The older age groups were in favour of this proposal but the younger age group was evenly split and the NRG against it. In the 19-40 group 38.6% (17) said 'yes' and exactly the same number said 'no' with 22.7% (10) not sure. In the 41-60 group 61.2% (85) agreed and 28.8% did not. In the 61-80 group 77.7% (73) said 'yes' and 7.4% (7) said 'no' with 13.8% (13) not sure. 72.7% (8) of the over 81 were in favour.

In the description of self category, all groups except the NRSDG were in favour of the proposal. Service users were 76.2% (32) were in favour and the same percentage against and not sure (11.9%, 5). Unpaid carers were 77.4% (24) in favour, 6.5% (2) against and 12.9% (4) not sure. NHS staff showed 55.6% (30) in favour, 31.5% (17) against and 13% (7) not sure. Social care staff showed 52.4% (11) stating 'yes', 33.3% (7) stating 'no' and 14.3% (3) not sure. 57.7% (64) of members of the public were in agreement, 28.8% (32) were against and 13.5% (15) were not sure. The other category showed 73.7% (14) in favour, 10.5% (2) against and 15.8% (3) not sure. The NRSD was the dissenting group with 58% (40) against, 18.8% (13) in favour and the same number not sure.

Allerdale (87.5%, 28), Carlisle (76.6%, 36), Copeland (62.1%, 18) and South Lakes (61.5%, 46 for and 25.3%, 19 against) were in favour of pooling the funds. Eden with 56% (14) but 36% (9) unsure was more divided as was Barrow with 48.6% (35) in favour but 40.3% (29) against and almost 10% unsure. The NRPC group were against the pooling of funds with 61.2% (41) against, 1.4% (13) not sure and 16.45 (11) in favour.

The majority of the disabled group (70.4%, 50 for, 14.1%, 10 against) and the non disabled group (59.5%, 131 for, 25.9%, 57 against) were in favour of pooling the funds. The majority of the NRDG were not in favour (67.9%, 38 against, 12.5%, 7 for). Most of the remainder were not sure.

Demographic data

Q7a Are you responding as an organisation or as an individual?

Category	Frequency	Percent
No response	45	13.0
Organisation	20	5.7
individual	282	81.3
total	347	100

If an organisation write in name

The following gave the name of their organisation

Colton Care Home Ltd

Colton Parish Council

Cumbria Local Involvement Network Transitional Steering Group

Cumbria Primary Care Trust Patient Voice Group

Dalston Parish Council

Eden Mind

Hunsanby PC

Mental Health Act Commission

Preston Parish Council

Royal College of Nursing

Safety Net Advice and Support Centre

Q7b How would you describe yourself?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	69	19.9
Service user	42	12.1
Unpaid carer	31	8.9
NHS staff	54	15.6
Social care staff	21	6.0
Member of the public	111	32.0
other	19	5.5
total	347	100

Q7c Are you male or female?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	56	16.1
male	125	36.1
female	166	47.8
total	347	100

Q7d What age group are you in?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	56	16.1
18 or under	3	0.9
19-40	44	12.7
41-60	139	40.0
61-80	94	27.1
81 or over	11	3.2
total	347	100

Q7e What is your ethnic group?

Category	Frequency	Percent
No response	60	17.3
White British	279	80.4
Other white background	4	1.1
Black/black British	2	0.6
Asian/Asian British	1	0.3
Other ethnic group	1	0.3
total	347	100

Q7f Do you consider yourself to have a disability?

Category	Frequency	percent
no response	56	16.1
yes	71	20.5
no	220	63.4
total	347	100

Q7g Could you let us know you the first part of your postcode?

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	67	19.3
Allerdale	32	9.2
Barrow	72	20.7
Carlisle	47	13.5
Copeland	29	8.4
Eden	25	7.2
South Lakes	75	21.7
total	347	100

Additional comments

Category	Frequency	Percent
no response	276	81.3
location, distribution, North/South divide	14	4.0
consultations different and inconsistent	12	3.5
cost cutting, not interested in opinions, all talk	10	2.9
NHS effectiveness, training	8	2.3
Gaps in provision	6	1.7
Past changes ineffective	3	0.9
Close to family and friends	2	0.6
Mental health training for GP's	2	0.6
Local assessment units	2	0.6
Diagnosis issues, communication issues	2	0.6
Assessment methods increased training	2	0.6
Person centred support	2	0.6
Specific beds in specific wards	1	0.3
Mother and baby unit	1	0.3
24/7 patient care	1	0.3
Negative effects on long term care	1	0.3
Positive about changes	1	0.3
Praise for consultation	1	0.3
total	347	100

Comments from organisations

These are summaries of lengthy responses.

Copeland Council Children's, Young People and Healthy Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

The Committee recommends that the Cumbria Primary Care Trust considers:

1. The CPCT is requested to ensure that its planned programme of support for those who have to do the extra travelling to Carlisle is tested and has community support before it is implemented. This should include availability of public transport and the extra costs that would be incurred in using it.
2. That more funding is considered to sustain and start further help groups in the third sector particularly to cover those people with dementia.
3. That the PCT's proposed training development plan to help voluntary organisations that would help them to prepare for the change and to enable them to develop be put in place and tested before the change is implemented.
4. Whether it is appropriate for older people with functional illness to be admitted to Yewdale ward or travel to Oakwood ward in Carlisle.
5. That the PCT should give a long term commitment to maintaining in-patients units in Whitehaven.
6. That it expects that the appropriate community support groups are established and would expect these groups to be put in place before the changes are implemented.
7. There should be greater consideration given to the geographic nature of West Cumbria and the effect that such isolation has on mental health patients and their family support networks.
8. That the proposals for changing bed numbers be not undertaken until the PCT's overall strategy has been published and publicly commented on as there is concern that the expected growth in the need for dementia services has not been sufficiently addressed in these proposals.
9. The PCT should ensure that:
 - a. It fully engages with users, carers and stakeholders.
 - b. It explains how carers can access direct practical support from mental health professional at all times during times of crisis.

- c. It explains what training will be given for support workers particularly for young carers and training development plan for third sector workers.
- d. It explains what respite help will be given to carers.
- e. It considers how more flexible support for carers can be given.
- f. It considers more flexible day care provision for different age groups.
- g. It explains what work is being done to overcome concerns about the ability of some GPs to diagnose dementia at an early stage, and the implications of dual diagnosis.
- h. It has a strong focus on preventative measures including a target for quicker response times for Crisis Resolution Teams.
- i. It shows where extra facilities will be created in the community to cover the expected growth of people with dementia.
- j. It explains budgetary implications of any changes.

Cumbria Partnership Foundation NHS Trust Royal College of Nursing members

The RCN welcomes the Consultation, but feels it is disjointed because it focuses on inpatient and day services to the exclusion of the community services that are an integral part of services for people with mental health problems. It is concerned about several issues:

1. It does not mention working with Trusts on the borders with Cumbria despite links previously made.
2. The private sector and Mental Health trust are not mentioned.
3. The financial analysis was carried out when the financial situation was more stable, the downturn in the economy could affect the Trusts finances and is concerned about job losses.
4. The return of out of County placements, particularly the resources, cost and support.
5. The care of 'organic patients out of hour, including access, support and beds.
6. The isolation of teams working in Millom.
7. Staffing, staffing shortages and loss of jobs.
8. Lack of alternatives and choice for patients.

9. Access to acute/sub acute beds in South Cumbria, bed numbers and particularly in Barrow, and mix of frail elderly and more challenging younger patients.
10. Crisis service in Barrow under resourced and lack of alternatives.
11. Travel for relatives and friends in supporting patients.
12. Lack of clear vision about the rehabilitation service.
13. Low level of engagement with staff in the consultation process.

Mental Health commission

This response has been produced by the Local Mental Health Commissioner for Cumbria in conjunction with the MHAC Regional Director.

The Trust needs to consider:

1. Related to Psychiatric Intensive care, the difficulties for families, friends and support for patients, the need for an overall transport/ communications support.
2. Related to acute functional mental illness, the implications of the changes of ward units at Kendal and Whitehaven, the transfer of patients and continuity of care. The evaluation and effectiveness of Crisis Resolution teams, increase burden on carers.
3. Related to severe organic illness, unsure of the benefits of the proposal, the overall bed reductions, and the expected rise of the people with dementia, implications to patients of the change from NHS to nursing home provider, the need for comprehensive support and advice available to these patients and their families. Concern over the closure of Gill Rise, and the provision of therapeutic interventions on hospital sites.
4. Recovery and rehabilitation, the MHAC suggests that comprehensive consultation, support, advice and advocacy package is made available and their concerns and preference are considered.

Eden Mind

The response was produced in discussion with mental health service users and volunteers at Eden Mind drop in. They have a number of concerns.

1. Psychiatric intensive care. There is general agreement to this proposal, but there are concerns about patients and families being able to keep in contact because of the increase in travel time and distance to Carlisle, particularly for those who have to use public transport. They would like the Trust to provide some regular bus services.

2. Acute functional mental illness. Concern was expressed about the way that this proposal is to be implemented. There is no demonstration of the effectiveness of the Crisis Resolution Service whilst the cutting back of CPN services will have an impact on support. There was concern about the reduction of beds in South Cumbria
3. Severe organic illness. There was disagreement with this proposal on the basis of reduction in patient beds for people with severe dementia and challenging behaviours, and elderly people need to be treated in their home communities and remain in contact with their families.
4. Recovery and rehabilitation. Great concern was expressed about this proposal as it promises many things which may not be delivered based on past experience, and the example given was of the closure of the Beacon Unit in Penrith. The concentration of rehabilitation services in Carlisle was criticised and the need to consult users and families was mentioned.

Millom Town Council

The following issues cause concern for residents of South West Copeland.

1. The reduction of beds in the County despite the projected increase of dementia.
2. Millom suffers from geographical isolation and poor public transport system, and the difficulties of travelling for visiting in the new units need evaluating.

A copy of a recent meeting of the Millom and Haverigg Neighbourhood Forum where the proposals were discussed and many questions from the public were addressed was enclosed.

Ulverston area.

These comments were sent by an individual, whose affiliation or interest was not declared, but it was stated that there were discussions with people in the Ulverston area and after a consultation meeting in Barrow. Thematic concerns emerged:

1. Perplexity as to why rationalisation of services onto fewer sites is being driven solely by the clinical case for improving services using a campus model, whilst ignoring the important therapeutic benefits of mental health in-patients being visited and supported by their families.
2. Fear that care in the community (and Closer to home) initiatives, accepted as being preferable in many cases to institutional care, will be under resourced with

insufficient fully qualified and experienced staff, even including those from the voluntary sector.

3. Suspicion that financial savings are the principal motivation for centralising services.
4. How reducing in-patient capacity will be compatible with increasing numbers of elderly patients.
5. The proposed closure of Gill Rise.