#### **CONSULTATION QUESTIONS**

# The Carer's Assessment: Carer's Support Plan

Question 1: Should we change the name of the carer's assessment to the Carer's Support Plan?

 Yes	10

#### Comments:

I support the name change from Carers Assessments to Carers Support Plan. The use of the term 'assessment' can create uncertainty with carers as to its purpose, and develop potential barriers. I believe a change of name more accurately reflects the purpose, using a more inclusive and conversational model of interaction which should help the carers manage their caring role and have a life outside caring.

carers will be eligible for the Carer's Support Plan?		
√ Yes	□ No	
Support Plan to all carers. I at an earlier stage, preventi that to correspond to inte	ne regular and substantial test and the proposal to extend the Carer believe that this will enable carers to access information and supporting crisis and greater cost at a later stage. However, it is vital to ensure and increase in take-up, local authorities and local carer and other is to which carers are signposted are sufficiently resourced to respond.	
Question 3: Should we remove that part of the existing carer assessment process whereby the cared-for person is a person for whom the local authority must or may provide community care services/children's services?		
√ Yes	□ No	
	ers assessment from the assessment of the cared for person, so that a ent even if the person they care for is not in receipt of any services.	
Question 4: Should we introduce two routes through to the Carer's Support Plan – at the carer's request and by the local authority making an offer?		
√ Yes	□ No	
Comments:  I agree with this proposal – the introduction hopefully will eliminate ambiguity there at pre-		
Question 5: Should we remove from statute the wording about the carer's ability to provide care?		
√Yes	□ No	
Comments:		

Question 6: Should we introduce a duty for local authorities to inform the carer of the length of time it is likely to take to receive the Carer's Support Plan and if it exceeds this time, to be advised of the reasons?

	√ Yes	□ No		
	carers of the tin this will solve th Carers Assessme not least that i consideration of	approved approach to legislate for local authorities to have a process for informing the it will take until they receive a Carers Support Plan. However, I am unsure that the current situation where carers can wait many months (indeed years) for their ent. Whilst I recognise that there are challenges in setting maximum waiting times, it may become a standard waiting time, I believe that there should be some for a reasonable timescale (e.g. within 12 weeks) to ensure that carers do not reach they receive support.		
	Question 7: How significant an issue is portability of assessment for service users and carers?			
	_	nificant issue for some carers the issue is more about the portability of support e actual assessment		
in		ould the Scottish Government and COSLA with relevant ogether to take forward improvements to the portability of		
	√ Yes	□ No		
	sector. Howeve authority and th clear timescale,	tion to devolve the process for undertaking Carers Support Plans to the third r, there needs to be an understanding that the duty still sits with the local ere must be a clear process (which is also understandable to carers), including a for picking up on needs identified through the assessment. In terms of best ould include identified workers from the local authority linking with the third		
	This process if a	greed must also be adequately resourced		
	be clearly outlin as a minimum; h	ess and the arrangements to monitor that services / support have started should ed in guidance. The carer should be offered the opportunity for a yearly review, lowever they should not be obliged to take this up. Otherwise carers should be review at any point to take account of changed circumstances		
		re should be a defined timescale, for Local Authorities to undertake an also to provide services that carers are eligible for.		
	0			
	Carers Views			

For this legislation to be fully adopted and implemented it requires additional resources and funding.

Carers support plan should be sees as an active process and a working document and should be encouraged.

I am a carer for 24 hours a day and need support.

We don't really want that much – some acknowledgment and a little support. Important that local authorities are forced in supporting carers – they have had powers up till now but need pushing.

### Information and Advice

Question 7: Should we introduce a duty for local authorities to establish and maintain a service for providing people with information and advice relating to the Carer's Support Plan and support for carers and young carers?   Yes			
However I have concerns that than resourcing exiting carer s carer information services and information service in their are well within local communities. services are based <b>locally a</b> nd	a duty on LAs to establish and maintain an information service. Local Authorities may try to establish their own services, rather apport services. There needs to be a quality support framework for carers must play a central role in deciding who provides the a, taking account of existing services — which are already working Furthermore it is essential that carer information and advice also take account of the needs of more isolated carers, such as ad communities, LBGT, Traveller Communities, BME communities		
Question 8: Should we repeal section 12 of the Community Care and Health (Scotland) Act 2002 about the submission of Carer information Strategies to Scottish Ministers, subject to reassurances, which are subject in turn to Spending Review decisions, about the continuation of funding to Health Boards for support to carers and young carers?			
☐ Yes	□ No		

# Comments:

In relation to the proposal to repeal the requirement for Health Boards to produce a Carer Information Strategy, my view is that if this duty is repealed there needs to be a continued focus from health in identifying, informing and supporting carers, including directing resources to carer support as a continuation of CIS funding. The mechanisms for directing resources to carer support need to be nationally agreed and embedded within the new integrated partnerships.

## **Carers Views**

If carers centres presently exist then they should be the preferred option.

They should strengthen the capacity / resources of the carers centres.

There has to be different ways of gathering information — "nobody can know everything" — but that it is important for carers to know where to turn to in moments of crisis.

The information I get comes from the Carers Centre.

# **Support to Carers (other than information and advice)**

Comments: The eligibility criteria must:		
<ul> <li>adapted from existing eligibility crite</li> <li>be produced nationally to avoid fur services and support to carers.</li> <li>consider factors such as carer's head outside the caring role, life outside</li> </ul>	rther inconsistency in relation to the provision of alth, employment status, additional responsibilities caring etc.  cared- for person, but this should not be the only illity.	
Question 10: Alternatively, should we retain the existing discretionary power o support carers and young carers?   √ No		

Question 11: Should we introduce a duty to provide short breaks?

	] Yes	□ No	
	Comments: I support the proposal to introduce a duty on local authorities to provide support to carers and to provide and promote short breaks, appropriate to the needs of carers and according to an eligibility framework. I also believe that the discretionary power to support carers who do not meet eligibility criteria should be retained. I believe that this approach will result in greater consistency in the provision of support and services to carers and will help to protect carers health and wellbeing. It should also act as a catalyst to encourage additional investment in carer support services, including short breaks, helping to address gaps in services and the current pressure on available provision.		
	Carers Views		
	Short breaks are a complete boast – a chance to There should be greater flexibility – short break plan. Carers should be on the group that drafts the eli	s should be looped into the carers support	
	recommend who else should be members of the	group.	
	Our lives change dramatically and caring is a 24 any personal pursuits are very difficult to plan	hour job. Plans for shopping, outings and	
S	tages and Transitions		
Question 12: Should we issue statutory guidance on the Carer's Support Plan which will include guidance for those undertaking the Carer's Support Plan on managing stages of caring? This would apply to adult carers only. (For young carers, practice guidance will be developed to support management of a Child's Plan through the stages of caring).			
	√ Yes	□ No	
Comments:  I believe that guidance should be issued on the Carer Support Plan that includes guidance managing stages of caring. I also believe that young carers who are likely to become adult cashould have a Carer Support Plan, and that this should be carried out well in advance of the young reaching the age of 18 so that the transition is as smooth as possible.			
Question 13: Should new carers' legislation provide for young carers to have a Carer's Support Plan if they seem likely to become an adult carer? Any agreed support recorded in the Carer's Support Plan would be put in place after the young carer becomes a (young) adult carer.			
	√ Yes	□ No	
	Comments:		

# **Carer Involvement**

**Carers Views** 

Question 14: Should there be carer involvement in the planning, shaping and delivery of services for the people they care for and support for carers in areas outwith the scope of integration?			
√ Yes	□ No		
non-integrated bodies to involute it is important that carers and	ire any services being provided for carers, including integrated and we carers in the planning, shaping and delivery of services. Ibelieve people who use services are involved in determining the types of Id be available in their community.		
	ke provision for the involvement of carers' g, shaping and delivery of services and support ntegration?		
√ Yes	□ No		
Comments: Their involvement is equally im	Comments: Their involvement is equally important.		
nvolvement in care planning	ablish a principle about carer and young carer g for service users (subject to consent) and eas not covered in existing legislation?		
√ Yes	□ No		
planning for the person they catheir caring role and have a lift carers should be recognised ar	e legislation on the involvement of carers and young carers in care are for and in shaping the support they need to help them manage fe outside caring. I believe that the knowledge and experience of and valued in care planning and that they (and the person they care what services and support is needed.		
	views on making provision for young carer shaping and delivery of services for cared-for g carers?		
their community. This can be o	buld have an opportunity to become involved in shaping services in done using methods which are age appropriate, in partnership with uch as young carer forums and the Scottish Young Carers Festival.		

We want meaningful involvement and desire this to be done with support for the carers. I think that carers should be fully involved in any service for the person they care for and are treated as an equal partner. This carers legislation will be toothless without the proper resources. Planning and Delivery Question 18: Should we introduce statutory provision to the effect that a local authority and each relevant Health Board must collaborate and involve relevant organisations and carers in the development of local carers strategies which must be kept under review and updated every three years? Yes □ No Comments: I believe that there should be statutory provision for local authorities and health boards to involve and collaborate with carers and carers' organisations in the development of a local carer's strategy every five years. These should be connected to the national carers' strategy. I believe that young carers' strategies should also be developed. This could be a distinct part of the carers' strategy or a separate document, but the needs of young carers should be considered alongside adult carers in a local area. Not all young carers will be accessing children's services and therefore may not be covered by a Children's Services Plan.

Question 19: Should we introduce statutory provision to the effect that local authorities with Health Boards must take steps to ensure, in so far as is reasonably practicable, that a sufficient range of services is available for meeting the needs for support to carers and young carers in the area?

 Yes	No

#### Comments:

I believe that local authorities should ensure that there are sufficient services in their area to meet carers' needs. There should be a definitive list of universal, without charge services that are available to all carers and that form the core services provided by carers' centres and services. This would be the minimum standard for services to provide for carers.

#### **Carers Views**

We are the forgotten many who are saving the government millions.

#### Identification

Question 20: Should there be no legislative provision for GPs or local authorities to maintain a Carers Register in order to support the identification of carers?		
☐ Yes	√ No	
	fy carers, develop and maintain a carers register. Further GPs must rearers for assessment and signpost them to appropriate support	
	ottish Government ensure that good practice is Ith Boards about the proactive use of Registers of	
√ Yes	□ No	
Comments:  The GP register should be linked to actions to support the carer, such as a Carers Support Plan and referral to a local carer support organisation. There should be a named person within each GP practice as a carers champion to ensure support for carers. The culture to identify carers are young carers should be embedded in Health and Local Authorities to ensure increased awareness and identification of carers and young carers.		
identify and support carers. F the GP Practice to talk with	carer support workers liaise closely with GP practices in the area to rexample during flu clinics the carer support worker sets up stall in and identify new carers. Some of the GP Practices have identified Support Groups or to the Carer with Confidence training sessions dicated carers notice board.	n d
Carers Views  The GP is in an ideal parts	osition to do this task and that they should have a duty to identify	y
Question 22: Should the Scottish Government ask Health Boards to monitor compliance with the core contractual elements of the GP contract?		
√ Yes	□ No	
Comments:		

Carer and Cared-for Person(s) in Different Local Authority Areas

Question 23: What are the views of respondents on the lead local authority for undertaking the Carer's Support Plan and agreeing support to the carer where the carer lives in a different local authority area to the cared-for person(s)?

#### Comments:

It may be more practical for the local authority in which the carers lives to undertake the carer's assessment and to collaborate closely with the local authority in which the cared for person lives, to make sure that the carer is involved in planning services provided to the cared for person.

Question 24: What are the views of respondents on which local authority should cover the costs of support to the carer in these circumstances?

#### Comments:

To avoid complex administrative delays, it may be simpler if the local authority who carries out the carer's assessment is the one who covers the cost of support to the carer.

Question 25: Should the Scottish Government with COSLA produce guidance for local authorities?

√Yes	□ No
Comments:	

### **Additional Proposals**

In addition to the proposals outlined by the government, we believe that legislation could be strengthened by the addition of the following proposals:

**Hospital Discharge** – We propose a Duty on health to inform and involve carers in hospital discharge procedures. Where the care provided by an unpaid carer is included within a hospital discharge plan, they should be able to specify how much care they are willing and able to provide.

## Best practice example:

Falkirk and Clackmannanshire Carers Centre employ two Carer Support Workers based within their local community hospital and a Carer Support Worker based in Forth Valley Royal Hospital. They work in partnership with NHS professionals to identify hidden carers at all stages of their hospital journey, helping them to navigate their way through the system from admission to discharge. The Carer Support Workers work with carers to enable them to be equal partners in care and therefore play an active role in the discharge planning process. This ensures that the patients and their carers leave hospital with the appropriate support in place to retain as much independence as possible in their communities.

**Emergency and Anticipatory Care Planning** – We propose that the Carers Support Plan should include a duty to incorporate anticipatory care planning.

## **Best practice example:**

The Carers Centre (Falkirk & Clackmannanshire) has developed and produced an Emergency Pack which helps carers prepare for and deal with emergency situation A carer support worker in Alloa is working in partnership with the Anticipatory Care team based in NHS Forth Valley. This conjoined approach sees a nurse and carer support worker undertake joint home visits to families to ensure effective support and delivery of services.