Carers Act Parts 2-

Activities

Individual carer outcomes

Carer population group outcomes

Population level outcomes

Adult Carer Support Plans and Young Carer Statements:

- duty to prepare
- content and reviewprovision of information
- continuation of YCS

Provision of support:

- local and national eligibility criteria
- duty to provide

Carer involvement

Local carer strategies -preparation, publication and review

Information and advice for carers -information and advice service - short breaks

- snort breaks services statements
- Carers' charter

Involvement of carers as an equal partner at a strategic planning level.

Reflection of carers needs in local service planning and delivery.

identification of carer's needs and personal outcomes through a person-centred approach.

Agreement and action amongst local partners re their strategic role in relation to carers

Availability of local information on advice and support services to all carers.

- 1. Carer's views in relation to the cared for person are taken into account.
- 2. Carer is involved in personal health and social care decisions.
- 3. Carer is equipped to continue in their caring role.
- 4. Caring responsibilities reflect carer's needs and wishes.
- 5. Young carer has inappropriate caring responsibilities removed.
- 6. (Individual) carer can obtain relevant, understandable and usable advice.

- 7. Increased numbers of population providing care are identified.
- 8. Increased numbers of "hidden" young carers are identified, assessed and supported.
- 9. Increased proportion of carers satisfied with caring role.
- 10. Fewer young carers undertaking inappropriate caring responsibilities.
- 11. Increased proportion of carers who feel more confident and supported in their caring role.
- 12. Increased proportion of young carers who feel supported to achieve their educational potential.
- 13. Increased proportion of carers who feel more able to manage their caring
- 14. Increased proportion of carers able to have a life alongside caring.
- 15. Increased proportion of young carers able to participate in social, recreational and therapeutic opportunities.
- 16. Increased proportion of carers who feel better informed and more empowered about issues relevant to their caring role.

- 17. Carers have improved health and wellbeing.
- 18. Carers experience improved economic/ financial
- 19. Carers feel valued within their community.

- 20. Reduced inequalities
- between carer groups
- between carers and noncarers e.g. health, employment etc.
- 21. Our local communities are more resilient.

Key assumptions: 1) People (adults and young people) providing or intending to provide unpaid care are identified. 2) Young carers are seen as children and young people first and foremost and are relieved of inappropriate caring roles.

Assumptions

There is an environment which allows carers to self-identify/ be identified.

Workforce is skilled and experienced in identifying and supporting both carers and young

There is a smooth transition between YCS and ACSP.

Carers are made aware of their rights and are able to exercise their rights throughout the caring journey. Provision of information and support resources is of a quality standard.

There is effective leadership of a skilled and experienced workforce to respond to the needs of carers. Carers are knowledgeable about SDS and know how to access.

Unintended consequences

Local decision making may lead to variations in how support, information and advice is provided. Impact on inequalities between more deprived and less deprived areas (positive or Impact on gender inequalities.

Changed relationship with other family/ members and/ or other carers.

Impact on cared-for individual.

More people leave their caring role.

External factors

Continued integration of health and social care services.

Local decision making and accountability.

All existing legislation for public bodies.

Changes in devolution of social security benefits.