## **Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership**

# Adult Carer Support Plans and Young Carer Statements

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Working together for a caring, healthier, safer Edinburgh



# Purpose of an Adult Carer Support plan



The plan itself shouldn't assume the carer wants to take on a caring role or continue caring The carer may <u>still care</u> about the person they look after, but may no longer be <u>able to care</u> for them Critical or Substantial Impact Local Authority *duty* to support eligible carers Integrated Authority provides for eligible need / carer chooses SDS option

#### Moderate Impact

Local Authority power to support carers

Integrated Authority commissions community supports and carer services which are provided on a preventative basis.

Services are developed according to local need. This may include services such as breaks from caring, peer support, advocacy and counselling

#### Low Impact

#### Local Authority *power* to support carers

Integrated Authority supports information and advice services for carers and other universal, community supports.

This may include access to a local carers centre, peer support, training and signposting to social and leisure opportunities

### Eligibility for Services is decided in terms of risk to an individual.

There are five categories for assessing impact:

• No Impact (5)

Indicates that there are no quality of life issues resulting from the caring situation and at this moment no need for support or advice.

• Low Impact (4)

Indicates that there may be some quality of life issues but low risk to a carer's capacity for independence or health and wellbeing.

• Moderate Impact (3)

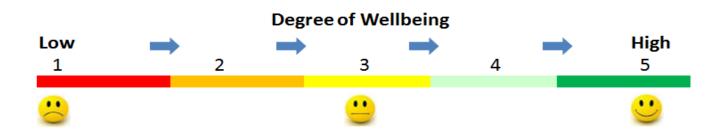
Indicates that there is some risk to a carer's capacity for independent living and health and wellbeing. This may call for provision of some health and social care services.

#### • Substantial Impact (2)

Indicates that there is major risk to a carer's capacity for independent living and health and wellbeing. Likely to require urgent provision or health and social care services.

• Critical Impact (1)

Indicates that there are significant risks to a carer's capacity for independent living and health and wellbeing. Likely to require immediate provision or social care services.



Timescales for ACSPs for carers of terminally ill cared-for persons

## What do we need to know and do?

A person is terminally ill if they suffer from a progressive disease and death in consequence of that disease can reasonable be expected within 6 months

• Once a carer requests an ACSP or accepts an offer of an ACSP, the authority has a duty to prepare one and follow these steps:

#### Step 1: Substantive Conversation

- The carer should be contacted within <u>two</u> working days and substantive conversation must take place within <u>five</u> working days of the notification date
- The local authority must prepare the plan within <u>ten</u> working days from the date when the carer originally requested or accepted the offer of an ACSP

## Timescales for ACSPs for carers of terminally ill cared-for persons

### Step 2- Light Touch ACSP

- Step 2 is completing a light touch ACSP, based on the substantive conversation
- The light touch ACSP is intended to address urgent issues and does not have to cover all the information required under section 9(1) of the 2016 Act
- The authority and the carer should agree when the plan should be reviewed to include the rest of the information which should be contained in a plan

As soon as a carer feels ready to participate in the ACSP preparation process, they should benefit from accelerated time limits for receiving an ACSP and associated support