



Carer Friendly Southampton

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Carer Assessment

- The Care Act gives carers the right to support from their local authority. You can get this support through a carer's assessment.
- A carer's assessment is for carers over 18 years old who are looking after another adult over 18 years old who is disabled, ill or elderly. It is an opportunity to record the impact caring has on your life and what support or services you need. The assessment will look at for example, physical, mental and emotional needs, and whether you are able or willing to carry on caring.

Respite & Replacement Care



Replacement Care

- The assessment for replacement care will have to involve the adult and carer, because the adult is usually going to receive the care and support to relieve the carer of the role.
- The definition is the carer needs to be providing 'necessary care'.
- It must involve the adult and their agreement to accepting and agreeing the care and support.

More than placement

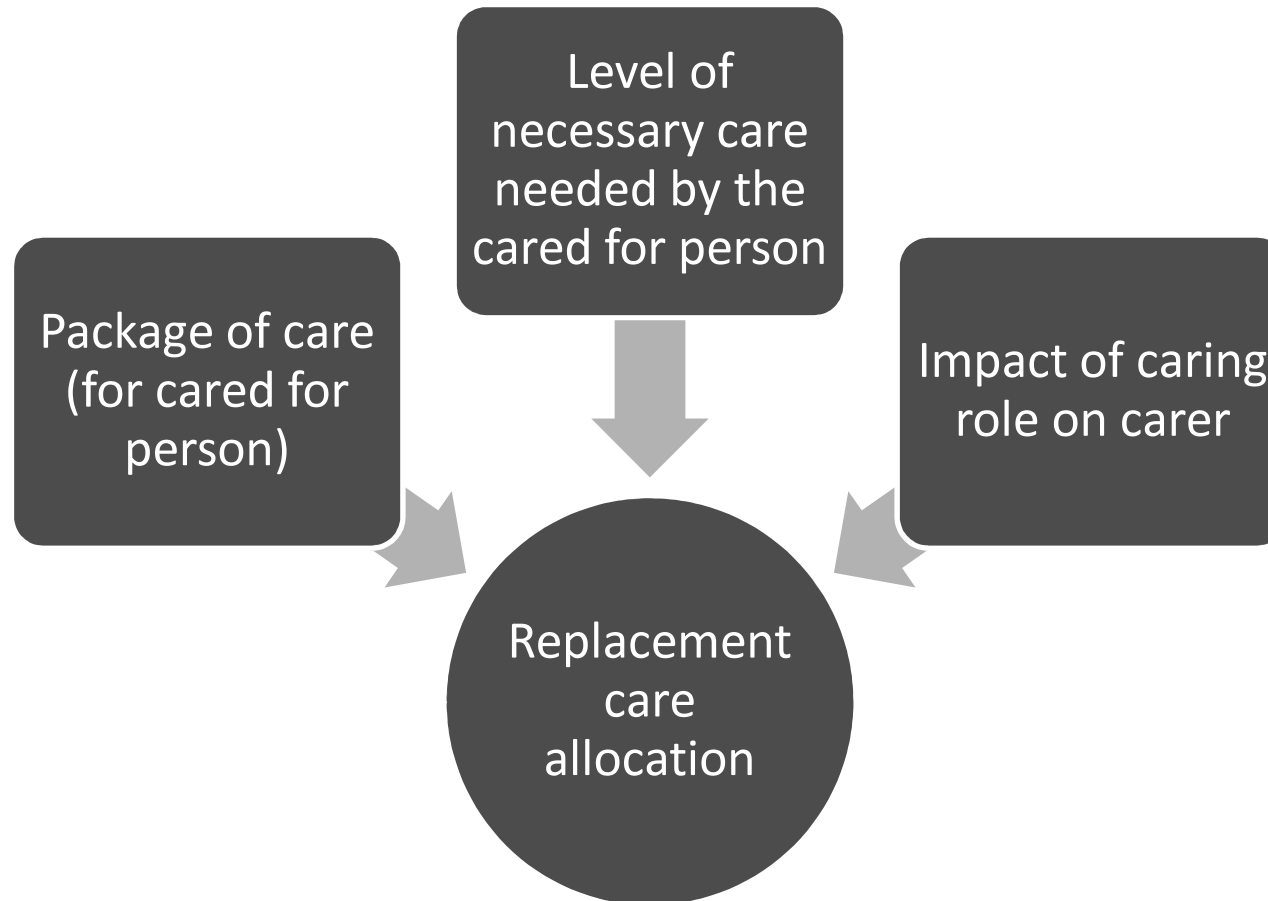
There are a variety of ways in which you can provide replacement care:

- Increased support at home.
- Sitting service or time with a carer to allow the carer to do something specific.
- Direct payments for increased support at home, respite or for flexible support.
- Opportunity to learn
- Day service provision.
- Residential or nursing services.

Replacement Care

- Replacement care was known as respite care
- Respite care was often provided for both the cared for person and the carer. This usually used one or two types of services
- The Care Act has made it clearer that replacement care should be provided to replace the care given by the unpaid carer to enable them to have a break
- We should be clear on why we are providing replacement care
- Replacement care should be provided in a fair and consistent manner to all carers.

Allocation of Replacement Care



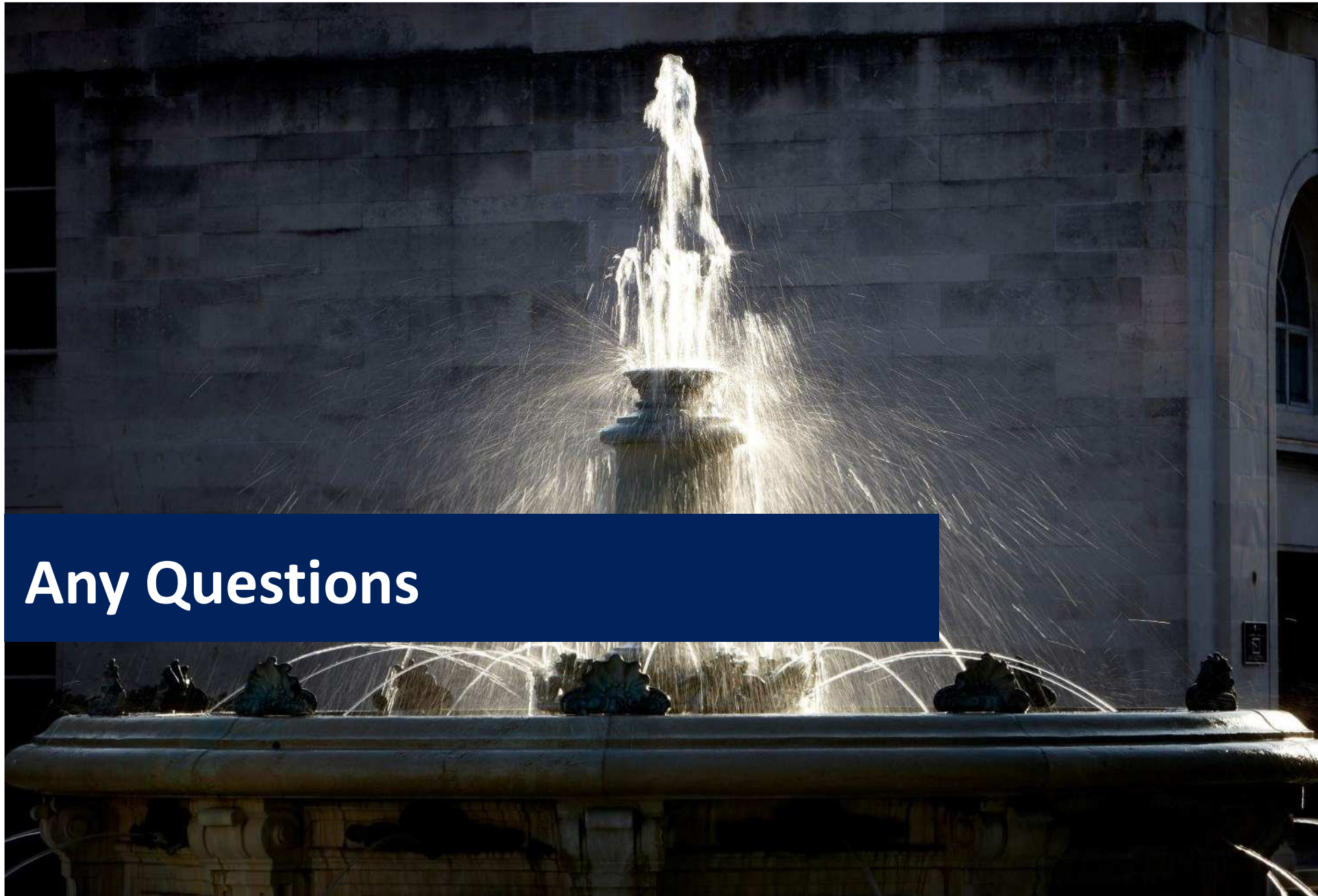
Triangulation of Care

The process will triangulate these three key pieces of information.

- Carer assessment (covers the impact of the unpaid caring role on the carer's mental and physical wellbeing)
- Current care package provided to (or self funded by) the person with care needs (eligible or not)
- The level of necessary care being provided by an unpaid carer.

Asset Based Support in Communities

- There are a variety of ways in which you can provide replacement care to improve the carers physical and emotional wellbeing and relieve them to do something they want or need to do.
- The need to shift towards a strength based and community assets based approach in supporting carers.
- Need to improve linking people to maximising and building on their own social networks, tapping into what's available in peoples neighbourhood.
- We need to support individuals from different care groups that may currently get less access or type of support available to be equitable.



Any Questions