

Report To: Inverclyde Integration Joint Board **Date:** 20 March 2018

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Partnership (HSCP) **Report No:** IJB/13/2018/AS

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Subject: IMPLEMENTATION OF CARERS (SCOTLAND) ACT 2016

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update to members of the Integration Joint Board on the progress being made towards implementation of the Carers (Scotland) Act 2016.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The HSCP in partnership with Carer Groups and Carers and Young Carers have been progressing the necessary actions to implement the Carers (Scotland) Act 2016
- 2.2 Progress has been positive in developing key aspects including eligibility criteria and adult carer support plans and young carer's statement. Such progress has been paced by the release of Scottish Government Guidance.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Integration Joint Board:

1. notes the content of the report and the progress by partners across Inverclyde to bring about the successful implementation of the Carers (Scotland) Act 2016, including the Inverclyde HSCP Draft Local Eligibility Criteria Policy for Carers and Young Carers and the Carers (Scotland) Implementation Plan; and

2. notes that the Chief Officer will bring a progress report on the implementation of the Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 to the October 2018 meeting of the Integration Joint Board.

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4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 The Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 will be implemented on 1 April 2018. The aim is to ensure that all carers and young carers are supported to continue their caring role if they wish to do so and are able to have a life alongside caring.

4.2 This will require enhanced collaboration across health, social work, education and our key partners Inverclyde Carers Centre and Barnardo's. It will promote early identification of carers of all ages. Support will be based on individual identified needs and personal outcomes.

4.3 For young carers, it will ensure they have a childhood similar to their peers by reducing any negative impact of caring on their educational attainment and well-being.

4.4 The Act requires responsible authorities to develop:

- Local Eligibility Criteria
- Adult Carer Support Plan;
- Young Carer Statement;
- Short Breaks Services statement including duty to provide short breaks;
- Information and Advice Service;
- Local Carer Strategy.

4.5 Annual Carer Census

The Annual Carer Census has been developed by the Scottish Government to provide baseline data for 2017-2018 in order to assess the impact of the Act from 1 April 2018. This will inform future funding arrangements. A range of options have been suggested to support gathering of carer census data from local authority areas. This covers a range of statistical data covering activity in terms of support to carers and young carers including expenditure.

As with any new data, gathering process concerns have been identified regarding the collection of such data:

- additional resources required to support local gathering of information and data cleansing of census information particularly for local carers centres;
- The accuracy of census information is around uniformity of definition of carer support, replacement care and short breaks and respite and the different systems used by Local Authorities to collate such data.

In Inverclyde we are working with our internal and external partners to agree a data set for collection of census information including financial and resource costs.

4.6 Local Eligibility Criteria

Statutory guidance on the duty to set local eligibility criteria was issued in November 2017. The Scottish Government is promoting the suite of indicators developed by the National Carer Organisations to measure impact and risk that caring has on specific areas of the carer's and young carer's life. The Act provides for additional powers which can be exercised in future by Ministers to make regulations, specifying matters Local Authorities must have regard to when setting their local eligibility criteria.

As each Local Authority is currently setting their eligibility criteria, no further amendments to the guidance are currently being made at this stage. The Scottish Government's intention is to review local eligibility criteria after April 2018 and it will subsequently issue revised guidance.

Inverclyde's Draft Eligibility Criteria for Carers and Young Carers (**Appendix 1**) sets out to achieve a fair, consistent and transparent approach to managing available resources as effectively and efficiently as possible.

There are three key aspects to the Eligibility Criteria:

- The impact caring has on specific areas of a carer's and young carer's life and the risk to their capacity to be able to continue to care;
- The locally agreed threshold at which a carer and young carer is deemed eligible for support;
- Support or services that follow application of the eligibility criteria.

The type and level of support will be specific to each individual carer and young carer circumstances. Some areas of risk will call for immediate provision of one off or targeted social care support; other circumstances may require ongoing, longer term support which requires regular review.

There is a requirement to also ensure that the carer's and young carer's eligibility criteria are aligned to the current Outcome Focused Eligibility Criteria for Service Users to ensure there is equity in how resources are allocated.

We have consulted with carers and young carers on the Draft Carers and Young Carers Eligibility Criteria and have had a positive response. The intention is to complete this consultation at an event for the Carers' Network in March 2018.

4.7 Adult Carer Support Plan and Young Carers Support Plan

There is a duty to offer and prepare an Adult Carer Support Plan (ACSP) in respect of an identified adult carer and to prepare one if the offer is accepted, even if the supported person's identified needs do not meet the local eligibility criteria. Carers and young carers are also having a right to receive an ACSP or a Young Carers Statement (YCS) on request.

The ACSP and YCS requires to cover the following areas;

- Identify personal outcomes;
- Identify needs (if any); and
- Confirm the support to be provided by the responsible authority (if any).

Carers are currently able to undertake a supportive self-assessment via Inverclyde Carers Centre or have a full carer assessment via the HSCP. The development of the ACSP is making good progress. This is in partnership with the Carers Centre to ensure we meet the requirements detailed within the Act. There will be a consultation with carers in March of this year and the aim is to roll out the ACSP from May of this year.

A short life working group is considering how the GIRFEC wellbeing assessment used across health, education and social services for young people, can incorporate the requirements of the Act. The plan is to make necessary changes and to consult with young carers and young adult carers with an estimated implementation date of 31 May 2018.

In the interim, carers and young carers will continue to receive a service in line with the principles of the Carers Act using existing processes.

4.8 Information and Advice Service

Inverclyde Carers Centre is currently funded by the HSCP to deliver an information and advice service for adult carers. A range of local and national organisations

provide condition specific advice and support which can be accessed by carers and young carers.

A revised service specification for Inverclyde Carers Centre is being developed in light of the requirements of the Act taking account of:

- potential future demand;
- strengthening the evidence base of meeting carer outcomes; and
- Access to an information and advice service for young carers.

4.9 Short Break Services Statement

There is a duty for Local Authorities to prepare and publish a statement setting out information about short breaks services available for carers and young carers and the cared for person. This requires to be in place by 31 December 2018. Regulations are still to be made under this power of the Act and the Scottish Government intends to update the statutory guidance once regulations are completed.

Inverclyde currently has a short breaks strategy and the intention is to consult widely on this over the summer of 2018 in partnership with the Carers Network, Carers Council and Inverclyde Carers Centre.

Carers in Inverclyde currently access a range of short breaks including residential and nursing home respite, domiciliary respite at home and short breaks which can be accessed through the Short Break Bureau. Breaks from caring are also available via Inverclyde Carers Centre and Barnardo's provide group support for young carers to enable them to have a break from caring.

This is a solid foundation to build from to meet this requirement of the Act which stipulates that breaks from caring are non-chargeable. By developing a flexible, accessible approach to SDS options including personal budgets, adult carers can be further supported to exercise choice and control to purchase services, supplies or goods to meet their defined needs and outcomes, including having a break from caring. Effective, proportionate monitoring and review processes will be developed to support this arrangement.

4.10 Local Carer Strategy

Inverclyde HSCP published the Inverclyde Carers and Young Carers Strategy prior to the publication of the Scottish Government Guidance. This was developed in response to wide consultation and input from a significant number of carers and partner organisations. The Strategy will be reviewed in 2019 to allow for any adjustments following publication of the final regulations.

4.11 Waiving of Charges

A key element of the Act was the proposed waiving of charges for short breaks and replacement care. The Scottish Government is yet to issue regulations around this aspect of the Act and it will have likely resource and financial consequences for the HSCP and carers and the cared for person.

We are currently analysing current spending commitments in order to anticipate the impact of waiving of charges, replacement care and the identification of increased numbers of carers. This will be reported as part of the budget setting process currently underway.

4.12 Future Actions

- Further consultation will take place with carers in relation to the Eligibility

Criteria, Adult Carer Support Plan and Young Carer Statements.

- Developing the associated guidance and processes in respect of the Draft Adult Carer Support Plan and Young Carers Statement.
- Development of performance monitoring framework linking to performance and information and Inverclyde Carers Centre to input directly into the Carers Census.
- Financial implications: Work underway to consider how we anticipate future demand and cost each element of the Act including waiving of charges for short breaks and replacement care.
- Amendment of Carer Strategy in line with the Act.
- Development of Short Break Statement by 31 December 2018.
- Roll out of Equal Partners in Care Training in conjunction with Inverclyde Carers Centre.
- Staff Briefings for Eligibility Criteria, Adult Carer Support Plan and Young Carers Statement and associated processes.
- To retain the Carers Act Implementation Officer for 12 months to co-ordinate the implementation process and take forward issues raised in this report and support the key areas identified by the Scottish Government.

5.0 IMPLICATIONS

FINANCE

5.1 Financial Implications:

The Scottish Government Financial Memorandum relating to the Carers Act has set an amount of £320,000 (final figure to be determined) to fund the Implementation of the Carers Act in Inverclyde. This figure will incorporate any costs related to waiving of charges and the carers information. The final amount will be confirmed as part of the budget setting process and plans for the allocation of this money will be provided under a separate report. Work is underway to analyse current spending commitments, anticipated costs for waiving of charges, replacement care and the identification of increased numbers of carers. Previous work around the costs suggests that there may be a shortfall between the Scottish Government settlement and the true costs of implementing the Act. This will be monitored and reported back and will feed into the carer Census Data previously referred to.

One off Costs

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend this Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments

Annually Recurring Costs/ (Savings)

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With Effect from	Annual Net Impact £000	Virement From (If Applicable)	Other Comments

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LEGAL

5.2 The Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 imposes new duties and powers upon the local authority and Health Boards.

The Scottish Government has published an update on the status of the secondary legislation and guidance amended in preparation for implementation of the Carers (Scotland) Act 2016. The legislation lists the Local Authority functions under the Act that must be delegated to Integration Joint Boards and lists the Health Board functions under the Act that may be delegated to Integration Joint Boards. Both the Council and the Health Board have agreed the changes to the Inverclyde Integration Scheme necessary to delegate these functions and duties to the Inverclyde Integration Joint Board.

HUMAN RESOURCES

5.3 There are no human resources issues within this report.

EQUALITIES

5.4 The purpose of the Act is to have a positive impact on carers and young carers. An Equality Impact Assessment has been completed for the Carers Strategy and the intention is to complete one for individual aspects of the implementation actions.

Has an Equality Impact Assessment been carried out?

√	YES An EQIA is currently being developed to cover the specific aspect of the Act which requires implementation. The Carers and Young Carers Eligibility Act will include an EQIA as part of its consultation process.
	NO – This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

5.4.1 How does this report address our Equality Outcomes?

People, including individuals from the protected characteristic groups, can access HSCP services.

The Carers Act is inclusive of people with protected characteristics, and also has elements within it to ensure the HSCP takes an equalities-sensitive approach to practice.

Discrimination faced by people covered by the protected characteristics across HSCP services is reduced if not eliminated.

The Inverclyde Carers Strategy includes an equalities-sensitive approach to including all groups in the planning and development of services.

People with protected characteristics feel safe within their communities.

The Inverclyde Carers Strategy includes an equalities-sensitive approach to including all groups in the planning and development of services.

People with protected characteristics feel included in the planning and developing of services.

Adult carers and young carers have been involved in consultation around the

implementation of the Act and will continue to be involved in the planning and development of the service.

CLINICAL OR CARE GOVERNANCE IMPLICATIONS

5.5 The key guidance around the Carers and Young Carers Eligibility Criteria, Adult Carer Support Plan and Young Carers Statement will be presented through the HSCP Care Governance process for approval.

5.6 NATIONAL WELLBEING OUTCOMES

How does this report support delivery of the National Wellbeing Outcomes?

- 5.6.1 People are able to look after and improve their own health and wellbeing and live in good health for longer.
- 5.6.2 Carer and young carer services are committed to ensuring high-quality services that support individuals and maximise independence.
- 5.6.3 People, including those with disabilities or long term conditions or who are frail are able to live, as far as reasonably practicable, independently and at home or in a homely setting in their community.
- 5.6.4 Implementation of the Carers Act will ensure high-quality services that support individuals and maximise independence.
- 5.6.5 People who use health and social care services have positive experiences of those services, and have their dignity respected.
- 5.6.6 The Carers Act implementation is an essential element to ensuring high-quality services that support individuals and maximise independence. These principles are important in ensuring that dignity and self-determination are respected and promoted.
- 5.6.7 Health and social care services are centred on helping to maintain or improve the quality of life of people who use those services.
- 5.6.8 The Carers Act imposes a duty on the HSCP and partners promote the health and well-being of its carers.
- 5.6.9 People using health and social care services are safe from harm.
- 5.6.10 The HSCP has as its priority to safeguard all service users including carers and young carers.
- 5.6.11 People who work in health and social care services feel engaged with the work they do and are supported to continuously improve the information, support, care and treatment they provide.
- 5.6.12 Staff are part of a programme of ongoing training and awareness based on the Equip Partners in Care Programme.

6.0 CONSULTATION

6.1 This report has been prepared by the Chief Officer, Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP) after due consultation with relevant senior officers in the HSCP and partners in Inverclyde Carers Centre.

Your Voice is undertaking engagement events on behalf of Inverclyde HSCP and partner agencies. Initial consultation has taken place on a number of the elements of

the Act. A summary is attached (**Appendix 3**)

7.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

7.1 Appendix 1 – Draft Eligibility Criteria for Carers and Young Carers

Appendix 2 - Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 Consultation with Carers

Appendix 3 - Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 – Regulations and Guidance



Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership
Draft Eligibility Criteria Policy
Adult and Young Carers

January 2018

The Inverclyde Carers and Young Carers Eligibility Criteria has been developed and agreed in consultation with Carers and Young Carers living in Inverclyde.

Prepared by	
Authorised by	
Source Location	
Published Location	
Related Documentation	
Acknowledgments	

Version Control

Version Published	
Date of Publication	
Author	
Review Date	

1. Introduction

The Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 comes into effect on 1 April 2018. The Act is designed to support carers' health and wellbeing and help make caring more sustainable. The Act requires that local authorities have an information and advice service for carers which provides information and advice on, amongst other things, emergency and future care planning, advocacy, income maximisation and carers' rights.

The Act requires that all Carers have the right to an Adult Carers Support Plan or a Young Carers Statement which sets out an adult or young carers personal outcomes, identify needs (if any) and the support (if any) to be provided by the responsible authority. There is a duty for local authorities to provide support to carers where the identified needs meet the local eligibility criteria.

2. What are Eligibility Criteria?

Each local authority is required to set its own eligibility criteria for adult and young carers. The local eligibility criteria will assist the local authority to achieve a fair, consistent and transparent approach to available resources as effectively and efficiently as possible.

Eligibility Criteria is defined in the Act as:

“The criteria by which the local authority must determine whether it is required to provide support to carers to meet carers' identified needs”.

The criteria must include the information and indicators used to assess need and the locally-defined threshold at which a carer would be deemed eligible for support. This policy applies to all adult and young carers.

Eligibility criteria assist the local authority to achieve a fair, consistent and transparent approach to the allocation of limited resources; ensuring that they are targeted to adult and young carers in greatest need of support.

3. Risk and Urgency

Eligibility criteria recognise urgency and risks as factors to determine eligibility for social care support services. This allows Inverclyde HSCP to deploy finite resources specifically on the basis of those with greatest risk and need. The type and level of support in response to the level of risk and urgency can vary as this will be individual to each carer's circumstances. Some areas of risk will call for immediate provision of one off or targeted social care support; other circumstances may require ongoing, longer term support which requires regular review.

4. Early Intervention and Prevention

There is also recognition of the effectiveness of low-level interventions that can effectively reduce or prevent the level of urgency and risk from escalating. Support is not only given to meet needs based on the current impact of caring but there should also be consideration as to any foreseeable, likely risk of deterioration in the carer's circumstances health or their caring situation. Consideration should be given to the carers own personal assets such as knowledge, skills and personal resources; wider support assets such as extended family members, friends and peers; or community assets such as locally available groups or clubs to meet carer outcomes defined in the Adult Carer Support Plan or Young Carer Statement. This will ensure that we support best value relative to the public purse when applying eligibility criteria.

5. Applying Eligibility Criteria

The Act imposes a duty on Inverclyde HSCP to ensure that support is given to eligible carers to meet their identified outcomes and needs. This guidance outlines how the process is applied.

Staffs are required to work collaboratively with carers through a chronological process prior to applying the carer eligibility criteria. In a situation where a Carer has fluctuating needs, these should be considered over an appropriate period of time before determining the eligibility criteria.

Application of Eligibility Criteria – Chronology

Carer requests or is offered Adult Carer Support Plan or Young Carer Statement



Adult Carer Support Plan or Young Carer Statement is prepared – setting out identified needs and personal outcomes



Determine where identified needs and outcomes can be met with information and advice, other universal /general services and/ or services provided to the cared for person (This excludes where care is provided to the cared for person specifically to provide the carer with a break from caring)



If some or all of the carers needs cannot be met through services and supports provided to the cared for person or through universal information and advice services, then the local carer eligibility criteria must be applied.

6. Table of Indicators/Risk Matrix

This table of indicators and risk matrix (**Appendix 1**) reflects the five categories of risk detailed in the Scottish Government National Eligibility Criteria Framework for Carers and dovetails with the *Inverclyde HSCP Outcome Focussed Eligibility Criteria Procedure*. Applying the eligibility criteria seeks to address the severity of the risks placed on the carer and the urgency of the intervention required in response to that defined risk. The type of services that follow are defined below in the Eligibility Criteria Threshold Triangle

7. Supporting Eligible Needs

If it is determined that any of the outstanding needs meet the defined eligibility criteria threshold, then Inverclyde HSCP has a duty to provide support.

The carer is then given the option to decide how they would prefer to arrange their support from the four self-directed support options, enabling carers to control how allocated funding is spent on their outcome focussed support.

Option 1 - choosing to have a direct payment;

Option 2 - directing the available support;

Option 3 – Inverclyde HSCP arranging support on behalf of the carer; or

Option 4 – a mixture from the above options.

Carers will be fully involved in each stage of the process and in all decision making and will complete an Adult Carer Support Plan or Young Carer Statement to identify needs and outcomes; the level of impact and risk to the carer on maintaining a life alongside caring and continuing in the caring role; the actions or interventions required to improve or maintain the situation and how this will be achieved.

8. Measuring Impact

Regular reviews of Adult Carer Support Plans will:

- determine how far the support provided has enabled the carer or young carer achieve their identified outcomes as set out in the outcomes, set out in the Adult Carer Support Plan or Young Carer Statement;
- re-assess the carers circumstances and identify any additional needs and outcomes;
- determine whether there is continued eligibility for support;
- update, amend or close elements of the Adult Carer Support Plan or Young Carer Statement;
- confirm how effective breaks from caring including short breaks and replacement care are contributing to the carers ability to continue in their caring role

Table of Indicators/Risk Matrix

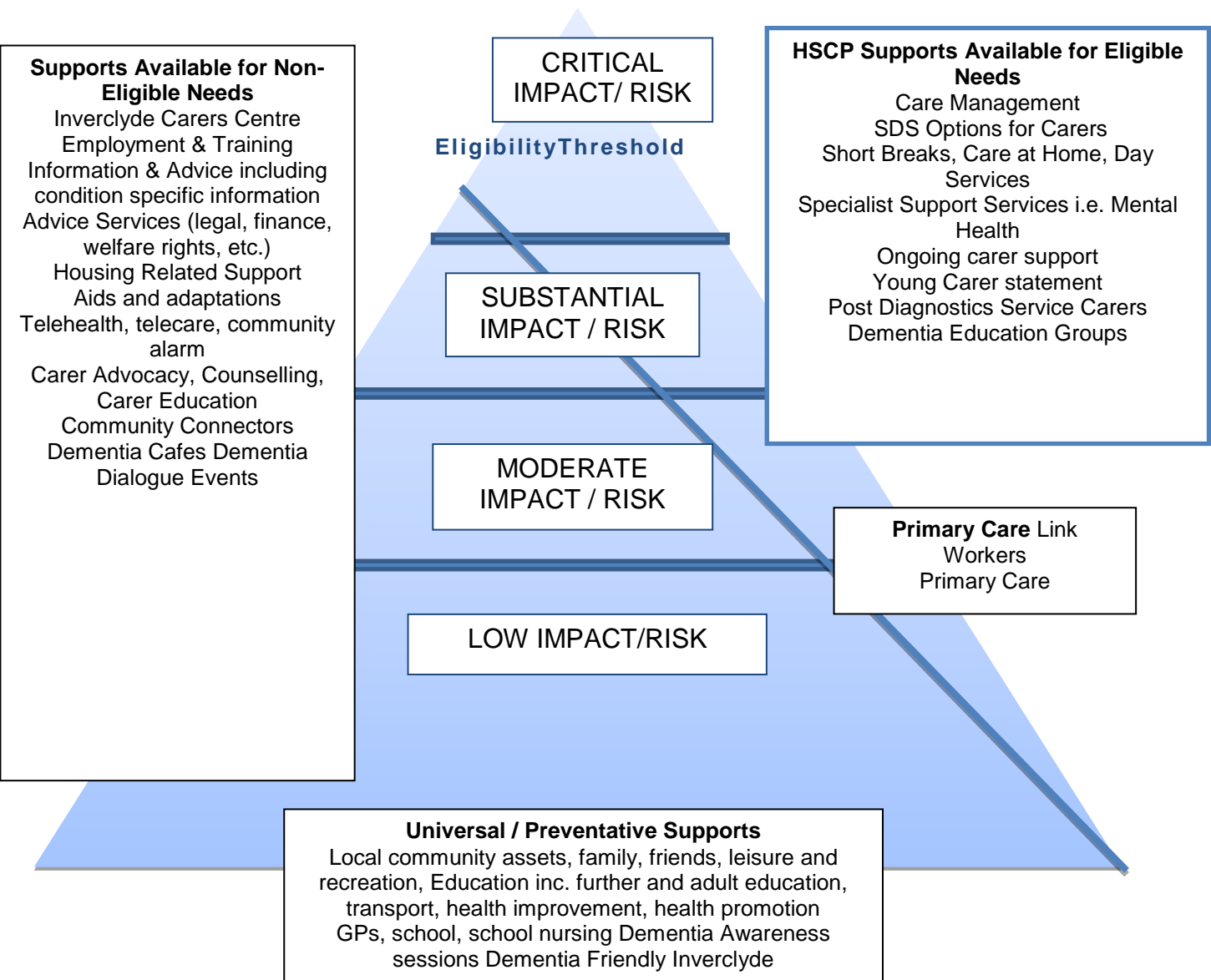
RISK					
	<p>Caring has no impact No Risk</p> <p>No issues resulting from the caring situation and at this moment no need for support or advice.</p>	<p>Caring has low impact Low Risk</p> <p>Low impact on quality of life and/or ability to care.</p>	<p>Caring has moderate impact Moderate Risk</p> <p>There are moderate risks to the carers ability to continue in their caring role</p>	<p>Caring has substantial impact Substantial Risk</p> <p>There are significant risks to the carers ability to continue in the caring role and/or serious relationship breakdown between carer and cared for person</p>	<p><i>Caring has critical impact Critical Risk</i></p> <p>There are critical risks on the carers ability to continue in the caring role such as major health difficulties; life threatening harm or danger to carer and/or cared for person</p>
POTENTIAL ACTIONS AND SUPPORT					
	<p>Self – Management Consideration of emergency & long term planning</p> <p>Signposting for future</p>	<p>May be some need for universal and/or preventative support or advice.</p> <p>Signpost/ refer to carer support /education / advice</p>	<p>May call for provision of some health and social care services to prevent further escalation</p> <p>Targeted carer support/ education /advice</p>	<p>Likely to require urgent provision of health and social care services.</p>	<p>Likely to be a need for immediate intervention and/or provision of more targeted social care Supports to resolve the immediate crisis.</p> <p>There may be ongoing action and long term planning to avoid the carer reaching this level of risk in future.</p>

<p>Health & Wellbeing - Safe/Healthy/Achieving / Active?</p>	<p>Carer in good health</p> <p>Carer has good emotional wellbeing.</p>	<p>Carer's health beginning to be affected</p> <p>Caring role beginning to have an impact on emotional wellbeing</p>	<p>Carer's health at risk without intervention.</p> <p>Some impact on carer's emotional wellbeing</p> <p>Carer able to manage some aspects of caring and family/domestic roles posing some risk of breakdown to own health</p>	<p>Carer has health need that requires attention</p> <p>Significant impact on carer's emotional wellbeing</p> <p>Carer has significant health difficulties due to impact of their caring role causing significant harm or risk of danger</p>	<p>Carer's health is breaking/has broken down</p> <p>Carer's emotional wellbeing is breaking/has broken down</p> <p>Major health difficulties due to life threatening harm or danger</p>
<p>Relationships - Safe/ Nurtured/ Respected?</p>	<p>Carer has a good relationship with the person they care for and are able to maintain relationships with other key people in their life</p>	<p>Carer has some concerns about their relationship with the person they care for and/or their ability to maintain relationships with other key people in their life</p> <p>Carer able to manage most aspects of family and work responsibilities</p> <p>Relationship is maintained between client and carer by limiting aspects of the caring role</p>	<p>The carer has identified issues with their relationship with the person they care for that need to be addressed and/or they find it difficult to maintain relationships with other key people in their life</p> <p>Relationship between carer and service user under strain at times limiting some aspects of the caring role or creating some risk of relationship breakdown</p>	<p>The carer's relationship with the person they care for is in danger of breaking down and/or they are no longer able to maintain relationships with other key people in their life</p> <p>Significant risk of breakdown in relationship between carer and service user and carer is unable to sustain many aspects of caring role</p>	<p>The carer's relationship with the person they care for has broken down and their caring role is no longer sustainable and /or they have lost touch with other key people in their life</p> <p>Complete breakdown in the relationship between service user and carer and carer is unable to continue in their caring role</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Living Environment – Safe/ Healthy/ Nurtured/ Active?</p>	<p>Carer's living environment is suitable, posing no risk to the physical health and safety of the carer and cared for person</p>	<p>Carer's living environment is mostly suitable but could pose a risk to the health and safety of the carer and cared for person in the longer term.</p> <p>Carer able to manage most aspects of caring and domestic role and responsibilities</p>	<p>Carer's living environment is unsuitable but poses no immediate risk.</p>	<p>Carer's living environment is unsuitable and poses an immediate risk to the health and safety of the carer and/or cared for person.</p>	<p>Carer's living environment is unsuitable and there are immediate and critical risks to the health and safety of the carer and/or cared for person</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Employment and Training – Achieving/ Active/ Responsible?</p>	<p>Carer continues to access employment, education and training or chooses to remain at home in unpaid work and has no difficulty in managing caring and employment and/or education</p>	<p>Carer has some difficulty managing caring and employment, education and training. There is a small impact on sustaining employment and/or education in the long term</p> <p>Carer able to manage most aspects of family and work responsibilities</p>	<p>Carer has some difficulty managing caring and employment, education and training. There is a risk to sustaining employment and/or education in the medium term</p>	<p>The carer is missing employment/education and training and there is a risk of this ending in the near future</p> <p>Unable to manage many aspects of their caring, family or employment responsibilities</p>	<p>Carer is at significant risk or has had to give up employment/education/training</p>

Finance Included?	Caring is not causing financial hardship, e.g. carer can afford housing costs and utilities	Caring is causing a risk of financial hardship e.g. some difficulty meeting housing costs and utilities	Caring is causing some detrimental impact on finances e.g. difficulty meeting either housing costs OR utilities	Caring is having a significant impact on finances e.g. difficulty meeting housing costs AND utilities	Caring is causing severe financial hardship e.g. carer cannot afford household essentials and utilities, not meeting housing payments
Life balance Active/Responsible/Included?	Carer has regular opportunities to achieve the balance they want in their life. They have a broad choice of breaks and activities which promote physical, mental, emotional wellbeing	Carer has some opportunities to achieve the balance they want in their life. They have access to a choice of breaks and activities which promote physical, mental, emotional wellbeing	Due to their caring role, the carer has limited opportunities to achieve the balance they want in their life. They have access to a few breaks and activities which promote physical, mental, emotional wellbeing	Due to their caring role, the carer has few and irregular opportunities to achieve the balance they want in their life. They have little access to breaks and activities which promote physical, mental, emotional wellbeing	Due to their caring role, the carer has no opportunities to achieve the balance they want in their life. They have no access to breaks and activities which promote physical, mental, emotional wellbeing
Future planning - Respected?	Carer is confident about the future and has no concerns	Carer is largely confident about the future but has minor concerns	Carer is not confident about the future and has some concerns	Carer is anxious about the future and has significant concerns	Carer is very anxious about the future and has severe concerns

Eligibility Criteria Threshold – Tiered Services



Outcomes for Carers

Link between Carer Outcomes and SHANARRI indicators.

This table identifies how the national outcomes for Carers link to the SHANARRI 8 indicators of Wellbeing which are used for all service users and will allow for performance reporting across service user groups.

The 8 SHANARRI indicators are: Safe, Healthy, Active, Nurtured, Achieving, Respected, Responsible and Included

<i>Carer Outcomes</i>	<i>SHANARRI Indicators</i>
<i>Health & Wellbeing</i>	Healthy Active
<i>Living Environment</i>	Safe Nurtured
<i>Relationships</i>	Safe Healthy Nurtured
<i>Employment & Training</i>	Active Achieving
<i>Finance</i>	Included
<i>Life Balance</i>	Active Achieving Respected
<i>Future Planning</i>	Respected Responsible Included

Appendix 2

Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 Consultation with Carers

Carers Charter

The Charter is intended to provide a summary of the rights of carers in a readily accessible and understandable format for adult and young carers. In September 2017 consultation with adult carers took place in a conversation café event at Your Voice, supported by Inverclyde Carers Centre and HSCP staff. Consultation with young carers took place at Barnardo's supported by HSCP staff. This engagement contributed to the HSCP response submitted to the Scottish Government.

The general consensus was that the Charter should contain an opening statement confirming its purpose; what carers can expect post-implementation around key elements of the Act and that it should be in an accessible, easy read format.

Eligibility Criteria

Initial consultation with carers around the Eligibility Criteria was launched on Carers Right's Day 24 November 2017.

In collaboration with Inverclyde Carers Centre and the Carers Council, we undertook a "you said", "we did" format to highlight comments from the previous year's event in relation to the Carers Bill and outlined the developments across Inverclyde during the year in preparation for the Act.

Carers Centre staff facilitated group discussion around the suite of indicators developed by the National Carer Organisations as the framework to inform the Eligibility Criteria.

Key questions:

- Are the categories clear and logical – do these make sense to carers?
- Does the narrative in each of the categories accurately describe the level of impact and risk to the carer?
- Please indicate whether there is any information you think should be added, removed or amended from the framework

Feedback was positive and the overall impression was that this was a fair way to determine the Eligibility Criteria for carers across Inverclyde. This forms the basis of the Draft Eligibility Criteria Policy.

Short Breaks Statement

In collaboration with Shared Care Scotland, Inverclyde Carers Centre commenced engagement with carers at their AGM in February 2018. The event was attended by 45 carers from across Inverclyde. The purpose was to support conversations with carers in recognising a wide range of opportunities and supports available, other than traditional respite, to enable a break from caring and deliver positive outcomes for both the carer and the person with care needs.

The general consensus was that when carers considered when they last had a short breaks, they still saw this as a traditional respite type model away from the cared for person. When people were asked "when did you have time for yourself", people were able to think more innovatively about what this meant. They had time to yourself, they could see that there could be a fairly traditional way but Carers discussed this consultation will be built on as we progress with the statement.

Appendix 3

Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 – Regulations and Guidance update

January 2018

Regulations

The following summary table provides an update on the status of the secondary legislation being prepared for Carers Act implementation.

Those statutory instruments yet to be made will be scheduled in time to take effect on 1 April 2018. The only exception to this is the regulations setting timescales for adult carer support plans and young carer statements for carers of terminally ill persons. A study is currently underway to inform the development of these regulations later in 2018.

Scottish Statutory Instrument	Purpose	Status
The Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 (Commencement No. 1) Regulations 2017	Brings into effect consequential amendments to update legal references in the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014.	Passed
The Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 (Commencement No. 2 and Savings Provision) Regulations 2017	Brings into effect remaining provisions of the Carers Act in time for local eligibility criteria to be set from 1 October 2017; and for guidance and regulations to be made before the main provisions of the Act to come into effect on 1 April 2018.	Passed
The Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 (Agreements of a Specified Kind) Regulations 2017	Ensures that a kinship carer agreement with a local authority does not exclude someone from being seen as a carer under the Act (as long they meet the other requirements of the definition).	Passed
The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Prescribed Local Authority Functions etc.) (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2017	Adds the responsibility for setting local eligibility criteria to the list of functions that must be delegated to Integrated Joint Boards.	Passed
The Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 (Prescribed Days) Regulations 2017	Sets 1 October 2017 as the start of the 6 month period for setting local eligibility criteria and sets the period for their first review at three years after publication.	Passed
The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Prescribed Local Authority Functions etc.) (Scotland) Amendment (No. 2) Regulations 2017	Lists the remaining Local Authority functions under the Act that must be delegated to Integrated Joint Boards.	Passed
The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Prescribed Health Board Functions) (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2017	Lists further Health Board functions under the Act that may be delegated to Integrated Joint Boards.	Passed

The Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 (Review of Adult Carer Support Plans and Young Carer Statements) Regulations 2018	To set out those circumstances which must always lead to a review of Adult Carer Support Plans and Young Carer Statements.	Being developed.	2 or 19 February t.b.c.
The Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 (Short Breaks Services Statements) Regulations 2018	To require certain information to be included in short breaks services statements, and to set out when and how the statements are to be published and reviewed.	Being developed.	2 or 19 February t.b.c.
The Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2018	To set out how the duties under the Carers Act should apply to carers already assessed and receiving support.	Being developed.	2 or 19 February t.b.c.
The Carers (Waiving of Charges for Support) (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2018	Technical - To update the legal references in the Carers (Waiving of charges for support) (Scotland) Regulations 2014 to take account of the Carers Act.	Being developed.	2 or 19 February t.b.c.
The Self-directed Support (Direct Payments) (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2018	Technical - To update the legal references in the Self Directed Support (Direct Payments) (Scotland) Regulations 2014 to take account of the Carers Act.	Being developed.	2 or 19 February t.b.c.
<i>Carers of terminally ill person's regulations.</i>	To set timescales for the preparation of adult carer support plans and young carer statements for carers of terminally ill persons.	To be developed.	Late 2018.

Guidance

A near final draft of the full guidance package was circulated at the end of December. The contents are as follows.

Introduction

Part 1: Key Definitions

Chapter 1: Meaning of “carer”, “young carer” and “adult care”

Part 2: Adult Carer Support Plans and Young Carer Statements

Chapter 1 – Adult Carer Support Plans

Chapter 2 – Young Carer Statements

Part 3: Provision of support to carers

Chapter 1 – Local Eligibility Criteria – Existing Statutory Guidance

Chapter 2 – Duty to provide support to carers

Chapter 3 – Waiving of Charges & Replacement Care

Part 4: Carer involvement

Chapter 1 – Carer Involvement in Services and Service Planning

Chapter 2 – Carer Involvement in Hospital Discharge

Part 5: Local Carer Strategies

Chapter 1 – Local Carer Strategies

Part 6: Information and advice for carers, including short breaks services statements

Chapter 1 – Information and Advice for carers

Chapter 2 – Short Breaks Services Statement

Part 7: Delegation of functions

Glossary

Annexes

Annex A – Support to carer or cared-for person

Annex B – Carers who are also service users (adults or children with support needs)

Annex C – Short Breaks – definition by Shared Care Scotland

Annex D – Carer Identification

As noted at the time, the draft guidance is still subject to editing but we have circulated the draft to enable local organisations to prepare for implementation of the remaining provisions of the Act from April.

The draft does not include guidance on **transitional provisions** but we intend to circulate that separately when the regulations are finalised, most likely early February or late January.

The guidance needs to include advice on regulations, including those which are not scheduled to have passed through Parliament until March. Therefore it cannot be finalised and published as ‘statutory guidance’ until that time.

Statutory guidance on the duty to set **local eligibility criteria** issued in November 2017. This guidance will not be amended further while initial local eligibility criteria are being set between now and 1 April 2018. After that date, the intention is to incorporate local eligibility criteria guidance into the main Carers Act guidance package so that it can be used when reviewing and revising local eligibility criteria under section 22.