



Support from Adult social care

Care act assessment

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Team Manager

Adult transition team

Autism service

18-25

Our **Vision** for Adult Social Care in Cheshire West is:

To enable people who live within our communities to live great lives and to support our communities to thrive.

The **core purpose** which drives our Vision is:

To provide the **care and support** people need, in the place they call home, by a skilled and compassionate workforce. Our workforce work as **one team, putting what matters to people first.**





Accessing support

- Live well

<https://www.livewell.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk/>

- Let's talk sessions – across the borough – range of services providing advice to adults
- Purchase support through Personal independence payments
- Referral
 - Under 18 - i-art
 - Over 18s - Community Access Team.

Referrals

- Joint working with Children's transition team
- Link worker roles in Special schools
- Directions panel

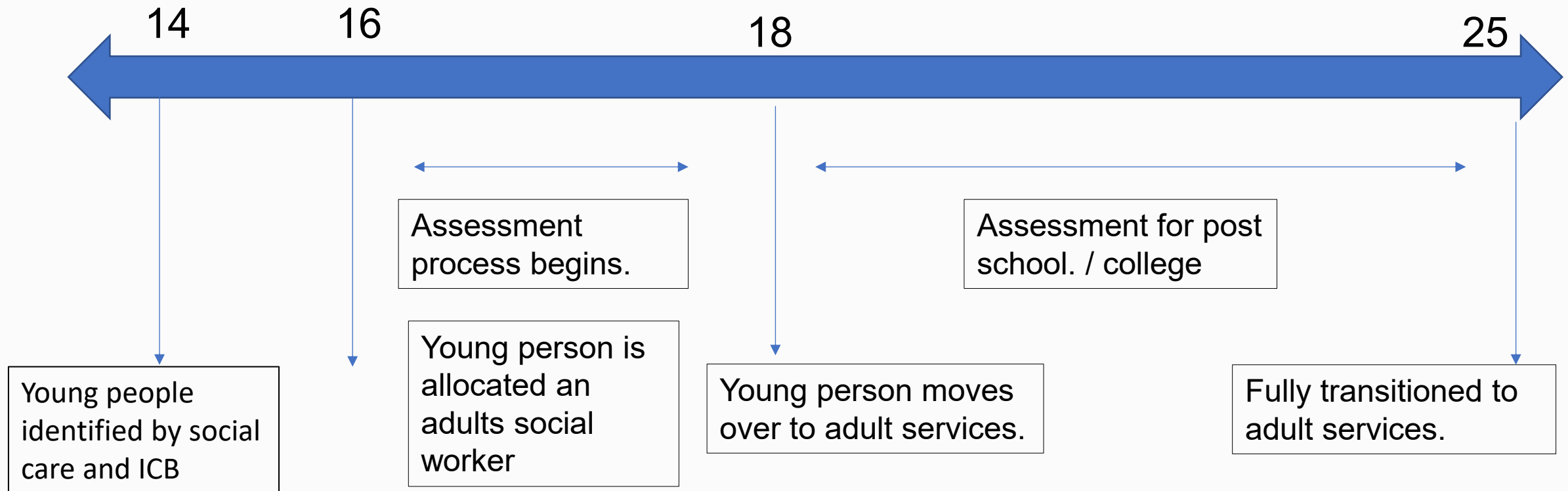




Timeline into Adult services

Adults services should identify young people who will require support once they turn 18 when they are 14

The time line below shows the key times for intervention from an adult social worker. All involvement is flexible along the time line and is not set in stone.





What does a good transition look like?

- Promoting independence
- Positive risk taking
- Positive Behaviour Support
- Multi disciplinary team planning
- Person Centred Planning
- Principles of the Mental Capacity Act informing all practice

Adult social care

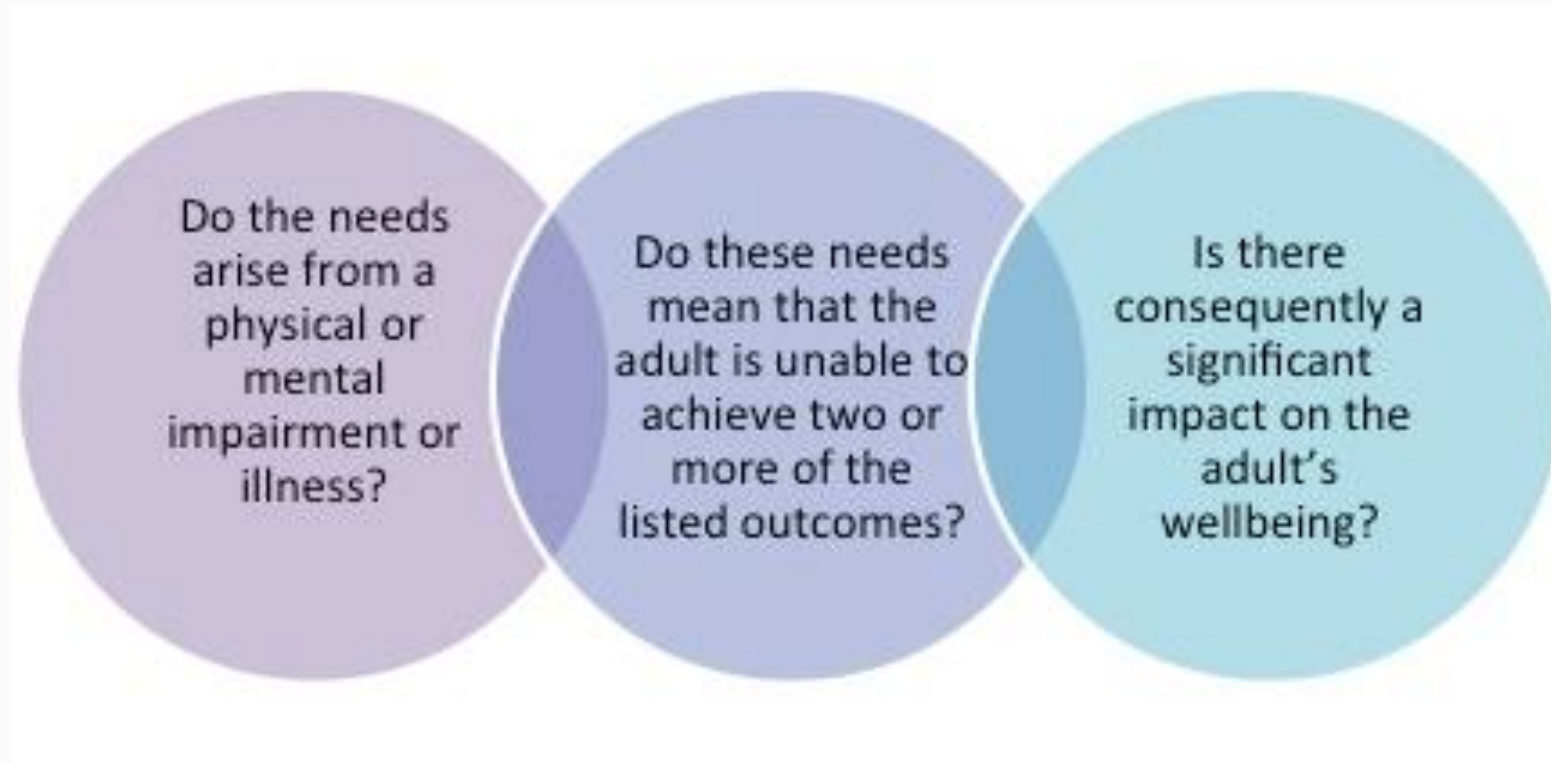


- Under the Care Act, local authorities have to make sure that people who live in their areas:
 - receive services that prevent their care needs from becoming more serious, or delay the impact of their needs
 - can get the information and advice they need to make good decisions about care and support
 - have a range of provision of high quality, appropriate services to choose from
- Assessment and planning
 - carry out an assessment of anyone who appears to require care and support
 - focus the assessment on the person's needs, impact on wellbeing, and outcomes they want to achieve
 - involve the person in the assessment and, where appropriate, their carer or someone else they nominate
 - provide access to an independent advocate to support the person's involvement in the assessment if required
 - consider other things besides care services that can contribute to the desired outcomes (e.g. preventive services, community support)



Care Act 2014 Assessment

The eligibility decision-making process for adults with care and support needs involves the consideration of the following three criteria:

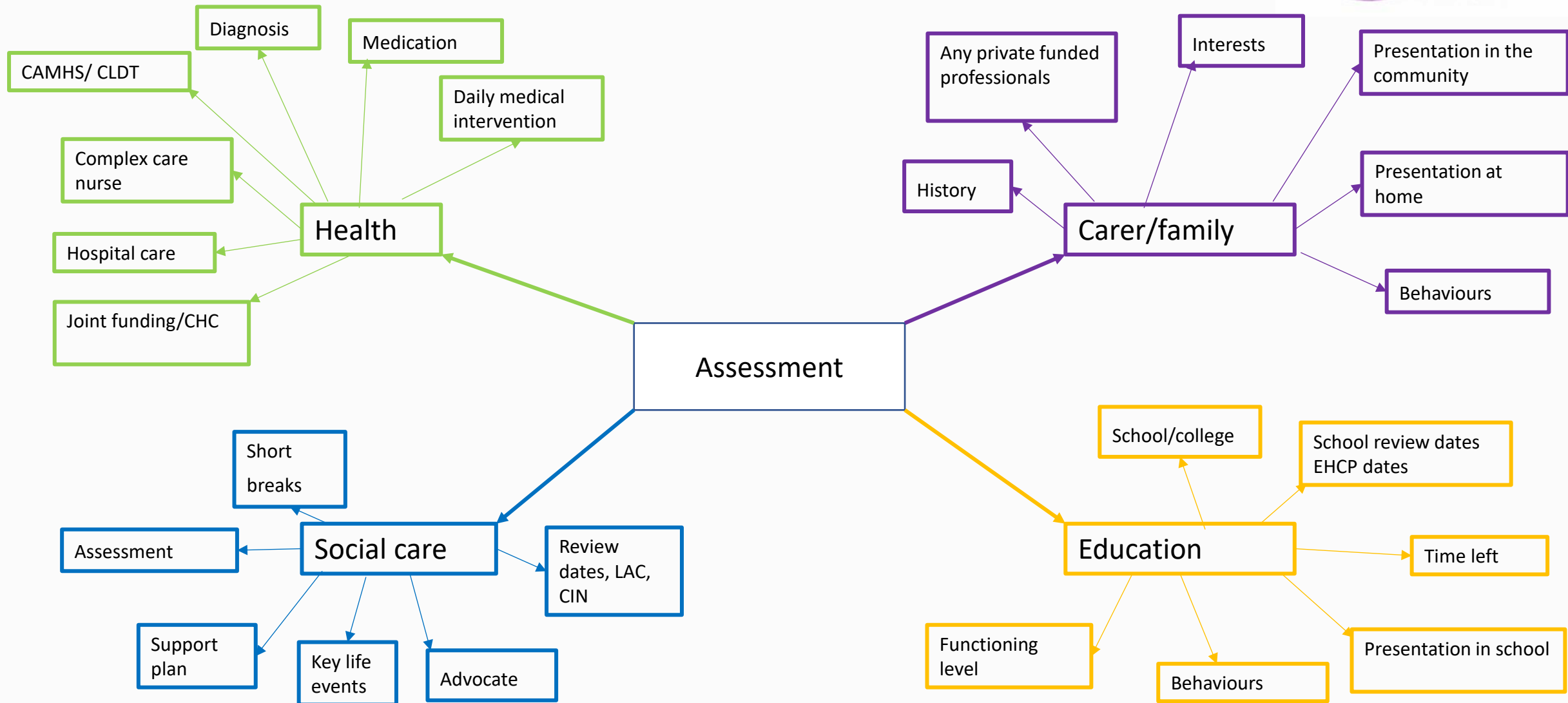




Eligibility under the Care act

- Managing and maintaining nutrition
- Maintaining personal hygiene
- Managing toilet needs
- Being appropriately clothed
- Maintaining a habitable home environment
- Being able to make use of the home safely
- Developing and maintaining family or personal relationships
- Accessing and engaging in work, training, education or volunteering
- Making use of necessary facilities or services in the community
- Carrying out caring responsibilities for a child

Gathering information for the assessment





Young people's voices in assessments

- As part of the assessment process the adult social worker should gather the views and wishes of the young person themselves.
- It is not always possible to do this via a conversation depending on the young person's needs.
- There are several tools which can be used to support the young person to participate in the assessment.
 - Story telling
 - Role play
 - Social stories
 - Comic strips
 - Adapted assessments
 - Observations



What does support look like in Adult services

The support someone is receive depends on their needs, there are 4 main forms of support in adult services.

Home care

This is care provided in the home to support people with their daily living needs such as

- Personal care
- Dressing
- Toileting
- Meal preparation
- Laundry

Community support

This is support for someone to access meaningful activities in their community that they are not able to independently. This does not include support to attend medical appointments. Young people can also access day services.

Supported living

Support accommodation takes may different forms these include

- Supported tenancy
- Residential placement
- Supported flats
- Outreach support.

Support to carer

Support for cared for person
Home care
Community support
Overnight short breaks

Support to carer
Better together
Carers Direct payments

Changes as your young person reaches adulthood



- End of “parental responsibility”
- Capacity - no adult can make a decision for another adult
 - assume capacity / is there a reason to doubt?
 - does the person have an impairment of the mind or brain?
 - Can they understand the information related to the decision?
 - Can they retain the information?
 - Can they weigh up the options?
 - If no to any of these 3 questions then decisions made in “Best interests”
- Financial assessment / contributions

Deprivation of liberty safeguards (DoLS)

- Acid test
 - Is the person free to leave?
 - Is the person subject to continuous supervision and control?
- Imputable to the state
- Court of protection authorisation

Finances



- It is important the young person has access to benefits before they turn 18. this is especially important for those who will be moving into supported accommodation.
- Main benefits
 - Universal credit
 - Personal independence Payment (PIP)
- Young person should have their own Bank account
- Appointeeship
- Deputyship



Support to carers

- Better together – Cheshire and Warrington Carer's Trust
- Carers assessments
 - Provide regular unpaid support to someone, whether that be a friend, a family member or loved one who could not manage without it, you have the right to have a Carer's assessment under Care Act 2014.
 - This assessment gives you the chance to tell us about what it is like to be Carer, what support you currently provide to the person you care for and what support you may need to continue your important role.
 - The assessment is about you as a Carer, it considers the impact of the caring role. It will also consider what difficulties you may be facing, how you manage them and the things that you want to achieve in your day-to-day life.



Current issues

- Thriving futures
- Good data to make decisions – from 14 to give time to plan
- Community led support
- Day opportunities changes – local and person centred support
- Work towards employment
- Short breaks / Emergency provision
- Progression model – right sized care
- Developing local services – to ensure people have their needs met near their home



Any questions?