

CSP, October 2015

Care Act 2014: Implications for CSP



Promoting Individual Wellbeing – Sect 1.



1. personal dignity (including treatment of the individual with respect), and;
2. physical and mental health and emotional well-being, and;
3. protection from abuse and neglect, and
4. control by the individual over day-to-day life (including over care and support, or support, provided to the individual and the way in which it is provided), and;
5. participation in work, education, training or recreation, and;
6. social and economic well-being and;
7. domestic, family and personal relationships, and;
8. suitability of living accommodation, and;
9. the individual's contribution to society.

A Whole Systems Act



- An intentionally wide definition of the social care and support system.
- The Care Act is NOT just an adult social care Act.
- The Care Act is NOT just an local authority Act.

Key Questions

- Which aspects of wellbeing are most applicable to your organisation?
- Which aspects of wellbeing are most applicable to the CSP?
- How well is the CSP currently promoting wellbeing?
- How can our organisations and CSP do better?

The Care Act Is Everyone's Business

Mr and Mrs A are an elderly couple. Mr A recently suffered a fall which has left him with a left-side weakness and little self-confidence. As a result Mr A is very dependent on his wife, Mrs A, who is his carer. The couple are socially isolated but want to mix with others in a setting they find safe. Generally, they don't feel safe. Unfortunately, Mr and Mrs A also struggle with their accommodation which is not suited their needs since Mr A's fall.

In addition, Mr and Mrs A are not coping financially and have no idea about how the Council can assist them.

Without help there is a real risk that the caring relationship will breakdown and Mr A will go into long-term residential care.

- **Immediate service responses include:**
 - A housing needs assessment
 - Advice and information on benefits
 - Benefits provision
 - Leisure opportunities
 - Support from Adult Social Services
 - Occupational Therapy assessment
 - Personal budgets and care accounts for Mr and Mrs A
- **Longer-term service responses:**
 - Neighbourhood development and communities for life
- The above responses involve Adult Social Care, Leisure Services, Customer Services, Finance, IT, Revenue and Benefits
- **Mr and Mrs A wellbeing cannot be supported by one service working alone. The Act is everyone's business**

Some new responsibilities towards all local people

- Arranging services or taking other steps to prevent, reduce or delay peoples' needs for care and support.
- Provision of information and advice, including independent financial advice.
- Promoting diversity and quality in the market of care providers so that there are services/supports for people to choose from.
- A new statutory requirement to integrate, collaborate and cooperate.

New duties – advocacy and transitions

- A duty to arrange independent advocacy if a person would otherwise be unable to participate in or understand the care and support system.
- A transitions duty with respect to young people and their carers in advance of transition from children's to adult services.



Safeguarding and the safeguarding Adults Board (SAB)

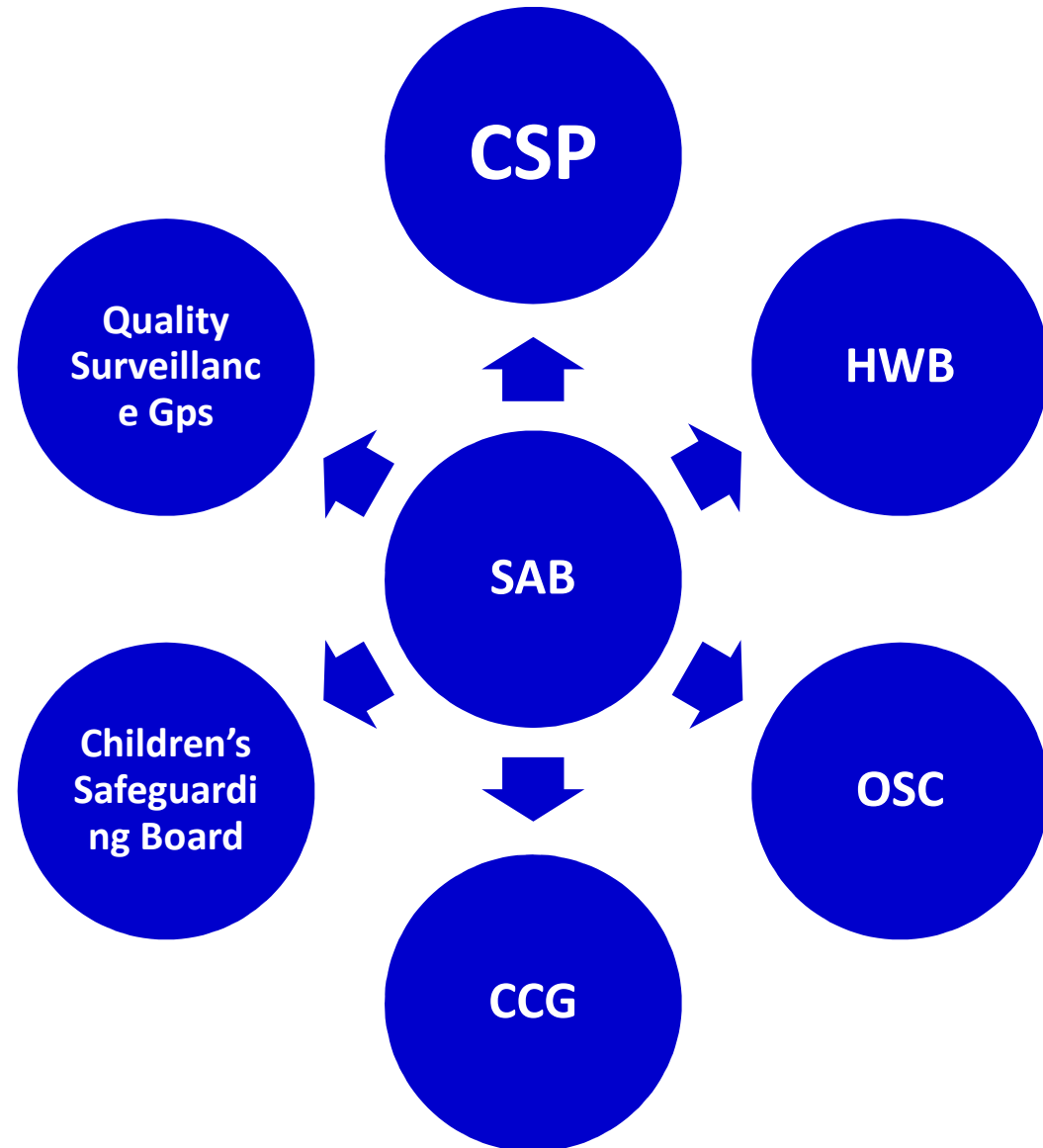
New statutory framework for protecting adults
from neglect and abuse.

A duty on local authorities to investigate or cause others to investigate suspected abuse or neglect, past or present, experienced by adults still living and deceased.

SABs and Partnership

“The main objective of a SAB is to assure itself that local safeguarding arrangements and partners act to help and protect adults in its area”
(para 14.104)

“Safeguarding requires collaboration between partners in order to create a framework of inter-agency arrangements. Local authorities and their relevant partners must collaborate and work together as set out in the co-operation duties in the Care Act...” (para 14.108)



Key Questions

- To what extent does the CSP's agenda reflect these new responsibilities? Should it do so?
- How well integrated are local organisations – strategically and operationally?
- How much more integrated do we want to be and why? How do we improve?
- What scope is there for more effective working between the SAB (Safeguarding Adult Board) and the CSP?

Strategic Fit



- The wellbeing duty
- The prevention duty
- The integration duty
- The cooperation duty
- The information and advice duty.

The above duties means the Care Act is a powerful **SHAPER** and **ENABLER** of the Corporate Plan and other important strategic initiatives e.g. BCF and Haringey CCG's Strategy.