





DRAFT

For Practitioners in Harrow Council, but adaptable for other audiences.

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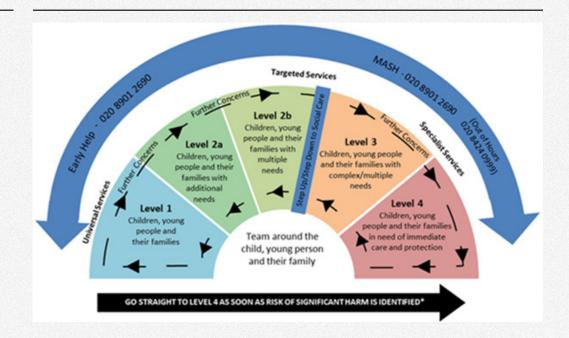
# Who should determine Young Carer Needs?



#### Statutory Obligations:

A local authority **must** assess whether a young carer within their area has needs for support and, if so, what those needs are, if:

- (a) It appears to the authority that the young carer may have needs for support, or
- (b) the authority receive a request from the young carer or a parent of the young carer to assess the young carer's needs for support.



Low Level Needs/ Risk: Universal Services (e.g. school) support. Early Support can signpost or refer.

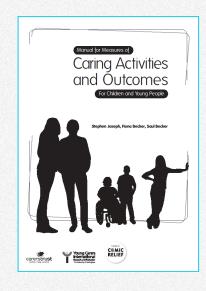
Additional Needs/ Moderate Risk of Future Needs:

Early Support to undertake 'Family Led Needs Analysis'

Complex or Multiple Needs (Child in Need, or Child Protection):

Social Work Assessment

# **Tools for completion** by/ with Young Carer



#### Location of Tools

Caring Activities and Outcomes: <a href="http://tinyurl.com/haxoeuk">http://tinyurl.com/haxoeuk</a>

Do you look after or care for someone at home?

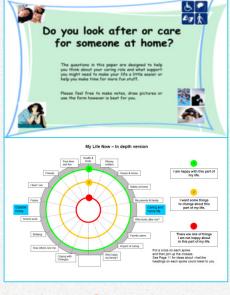
http://tinyurl.com/hjlznz7

My Life Now: Individual Assessment and Planning Tool for Young Cares <a href="http://tinyurl.com/gmxlv4t">http://tinyurl.com/gmxlv4t</a>

#### Establishing an Overview

- Complete the 2 page version of 'The Caring Jobs I Do' with/ for each Young Carer.
- Complete the 1 page 'How Caring Affects Me' with each Young Carer

Use these as the basis of a wider conversation to establish strengths and needs.



#### Having a Conversation

You may feel that using parts of these tools will help your work with the child/ young person.

Use them if you think they will help in the time you have available.

Scan & upload all completed forms to your IT system and record key points in your write up.



#### **Checklist for**

### **Determining Young Carer Needs**

Adapted from 'Young Carers (Needs Assessments) Regulations 2015'

#### Before:

- □ Identify an appropriate worker, having regard to the young carer's circumstances, in particular their age, sex and understanding.
- □ Determine if there are any ongoing or upcoming assessments of the young carer, the person cared for, or a member of the young carer's family. If so, consider whether to determine a young carer's needs as part of these, or separately.
- Provide young carer and/or their family with information about the process, to enable them to participate effectively.

#### What to cover:

- □ (Consider existing assessments etc. which have been carried out in relation to the needs for support of the young carer or the person who is cared for, where appropriate).
- ☐ The amount, nature and type of care which the young carer provides (or intends to provide)
- ☐ The extent to which this care is (or will be) relied upon by the family, including the wider family, to maintain the well-being of the person cared for (or siblings)
- ☐ The outcomes which the young carers seeks
- ☐ Identify the young carer's friends and family, and consider how those persons can contribute to meeting the outcomes sought.

#### Who to involve:

- ☐ Involve the young carer, their parents, and any person who the young carer or a parent requests the authority to involve.
- □ Persons with expertise and knowledge in relation to the young carer, where appropriate to do so

#### Professional Judgements:

- □ Whether the care which the young carer provides (or intends to provide) impacts on their wellbeing, education or development.
- ☐ Whether the tasks which the young carer is/will be performing are excessive or inappropriate, (consider all circumstances, particularly the carer's age, sex, wishes and feelings)
- □ Whether any of the young carer's needs for support could be prevented by providing services to the person cared for, or another member of the carer's family.
- What the young carer's needs for support would be likely to be if the carer were relieved of part or all of the tasks the young carer performs
- Whether it is appropriate for the young carer to provide care for the person in question, in light of the young carer's needs and wishes.
- ☐ Whether the young carer is a *child* in need (S17 of Children Act 1989)
- ☐ Actions to be taken as a result;
- □ Arrangements for a future review (if appropriate).



#### **Plan for Change!**

Planning for the future can prevent needs arising & enable early support

Support can even be put in place for a child who intends to provide care in future, but is not yet a carer.

Lots of Young Carers provide care and support for many years. Changes to circumstances, such as those below, can make things better or worse for a Young Carer. When determining the needs of young carers, you should:

- 1. Discuss and plan for likely or high-impact changes
- 2. Emphasise that the family can ask for more help at a later date if something changes.

#### Family Changes

- Older siblings leaving the household
- Relationship breakdown and change to adult carer capacity.
- Changes to support from wider friends and family network.
- Potential for needs for care increasing in other family members (e.g. grandparents)

#### Care Need Changes

- Potential for deteriorations in health
- Upcoming operations/ treatments.
- Level of variation to need for care (e.g. periods of worse mental health)

#### Young Carer Changes

- Potential for increases to young carer needs from longer-term caring.
- Changes to wellbeing, behaviour and family dynamics associated with adolescence and growing up.



# Young Carers Approaching Adulthood



# Checklist for Transition to Adulthood

The transition approach should be undertaken if a Young Carer is **likely** to be '**in need of support'** as an adult.

An Adult Carer can usually be said to be in need of support if their caring role will result in a **significant impact on their welfare**, if they were not supported

Other conditions also apply as detailed here:

www.disabilityrightsuk.org/assessmen t-process-carers-under-care-act

### When to start transition planning?

This will generally be at the point when a Young Carers needs for care & support as an adult can be predicted reasonably confidently.

#### Consider:

- Young Carer's stage at school.
- whether the young person wishes to enter further/ higher education or training
- whether they wish to get a job when they become a young adult
- whether they plan to move out of their parental home
- whether the young person will have care leaver status
- the time it may take discuss transition and to plan and put in place the adult care/ support
- · any relevant family circumstances
- · any planned medical treatment
- · avoid disruption e.g. during exams

#### Before transition planning:

- ☐ Take into account young carer's views when determining when and how the transition process is approached.
- ☐ Provide general information about adult carer (Care Act) support.

#### Who to involve:

☐ Involve relevant partners include GP, housing, education, as appropriate.

#### 'Tell Us Once':

☐ Children's and Adult Social Care should co-operate to ensure effective transition & a 'tell us once' approach.

#### Provide info & advice:

- □ Check understanding of general information about adult carer (Care Act) support. Then provide tailored information and advice.
- ☐ General and tailored information and advice about changes to other support (e.g. welfare benefits)



#### **Checklist for**

# Transition Planning (continued)

#### Outputs and Outcomes:

- □ A plan to raise and fulfil the aspirations of the Young Carer, with professionals from across agencies, family, friends & the wider community working together.
- □ A plan for how they will achieve their goals, in relation to whichever of the following matter to YP:
- · paid employment
- good health and wellbeing
- completing exams or moving to further education
- · independent living
- · family relationships
- · social inclusion
- · participation in recreation
- · skills in financial management
- Whole family approach: consider what changes to other care and support packages might be needed if the Young Carer's circumstances/ caring changed.
- ☐ Help to identify a suitable higher or further education institution, where Young Carer wishes to attend one.

#### What to discuss:

- ☐ Strengths & Needs of young carer
- ☐ Desired outcomes, both short and long-term, of the young carer
- Work: whether young carer works or wishes to do so
- ☐ Education or Training: whether YC is or wishes to participate in these.
- ☐ Recreation: whether young carers is or wishes to participate in this.
- Whether the young carer is able and willing to care now and after turning 18.

#### Challenge Assumptions:

☐ Young carers may approach a conversation about preparing for adulthood with the assumption that they will need to continue caring and adjust their expectations accordingly. Conversations about their role as a carer in their adult lives, are a key opportunity to challenge such assumptions.

Adapted from Care Act Statutory Guidance.





# Other things to know



### **Inappropriate or Excessive Caring**

#### = Child in Need

A Young Carer with excessive or inappropriate caring responsibility should be considered a 'Child In Need'.



#### **Excessive or Inappropriate Caring Responsibilities...**

... are those that mean a young carer is unlikely to achieve or maintain, or to have the opportunity of achieving or maintaining, a reasonable standard of health or development without the provision of services by a local authority under this Section 17 of the Children Act.

(See also: Triangle Chart for Assessment of Children in Need)



#### Inappropriate or Excessive Caring Responsibility *may* include:

- · Bathing and toileting;
- · Strenuous physical tasks
- · Administering medication
- · Maintaining the family budget
- Emotional support to the adult

Judgements should take into account a young carer's, age, resilience, wishes and context.

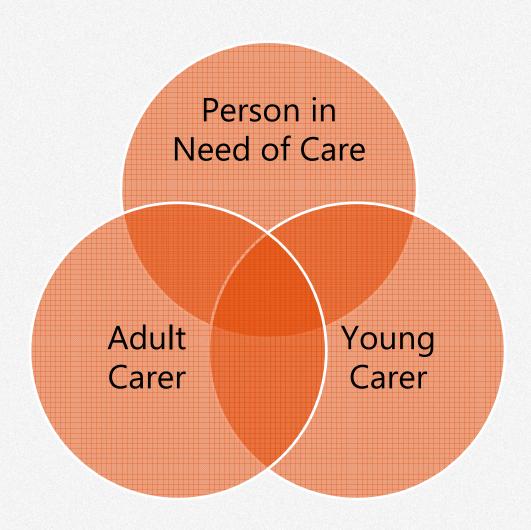


# The Whole Family Approach

The health and wellbeing of Young Carers, Adult Carers and Persons in Need of Care are inter-related.

Where possible, planning and reviews should be undertaken jointly, or otherwise consider the needs of everyone involved.

Children are Children First

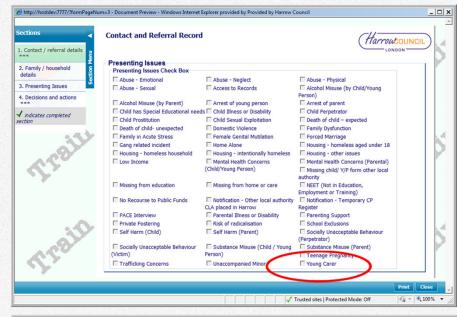


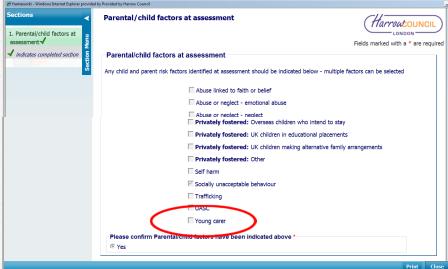


## Recording on FWi Tick 'Young Carer'

### Contact & Referral Form

# Parental/ Child Factors at Assessment







Source: Framework i

#### Recording on FWi The Young Carers Register





