



GLASGOW CITY HSCP Carer Eligibility Criteria 2022-2025

Supporting Glasgow's Caring Community







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The Carer (Scotland) Act 2016 requires Glasgow City HSCP to set a local Carer Eligibility Criteria. Eligibility criteria help local authorities prioritise support and target resources as effectively and efficiently as possible. This document should be read in the wider context of Glasgow Carer Strategy 2022-2025 and Glasgow Carer Short Break Statement. For more information on your rights as a carer please visit: https://www.yoursupportglasgow.org/glasgow-homepage/pages/are-you-an-unpaidcarer/content/your-rights-as-a-carer/.

From the 1 April 2018, Glasgow City HSCP has:

- Duties to provide support to those unpaid carers whose caring responsibilities have a critical or substantial impact on the carer.
- Powers to provide support to all unpaid carers whose caring responsibilities have a low or moderate impact on the carer.

The Carer (Scotland) Act 2016 guidance describes a carer's eligible needs as, "Those identified needs for support that cannot be met through support to the cared for person or through accessing services that are available generally". All carers that look after someone in Glasgow are eligible for carer support with a universal offer of information and advice for all.

Diagram 1: Threshold for Carer support

Critical or Substantial Impact

Local Authority *duty* to support eligible carers

Local Authority provides for eligible need

Moderate Impact

Local Authority power to support carers

Local Authority commissions community supports and carer services which are provided on a preventative basis

Services are developed according to local need. This may include some form of short breaks and services such as peer support, advocacy and counselling

Low or No Impact

Local Authority power to support carers

Local Authority supports information and advice services for carers and other universal, community supports. This may include access to a local carer centre, peer support, training and access to universal services and community support

Illustrative eligibility threshold

Carer Eligibility Criteria: Explaining the process

Step One: An adult carer who wishes to access support and information can be offered or request a Carer Support Plan. This will involve an assessment to determine the impact of the caring role and what can be done to support the adult carer as an equal partner. Find out more about what to expect when you make an adult carer support plan.

A Young carer who wishes to access support and information can be offered or request a <u>Young Carer Statement</u>. This will involve an assessment to determine the impact of the caring role on the child or young person and what could be done to alleviate the caring role.

Not all carers who complete a Carer Support Plan or Young Carer Statement will have eligible needs, or a right to support. However, it is likely that they will still have needs which can be addressed through universal, preventative services.

Step Two: The National Carer Organisations developed an eligibility framework that reflects the requirements of the Carers (Scotland) Act 2016. The framework is used to measure the impact of the caring role for the carer while completing the Carer Support Plan or Young Carer Statement.

Table 1 - Table of Indicators

4	Caring has no impact NO RISK	Caring has low impact LOW RISK	Caring has moderate impact MODERATE RISK	Caring has substantial impact SUBSTANTIAL RISK	Caring has critical impact CRITICAL RISK
Health & Wellbeing	Carer in good health.	Carer's health beginning to be affected.	Carer's health at risk without intervention.	Carer has health need that requires attention.	Carer's health is breaking/has broken down.
	Carer has good emotional wellbeing.	Caring role beginning to have an impact on emotional wellbeing.	Some impact on carer's emotional wellbeing.	Significant impact on carer's emotional wellbeing.	Carer's emotional wellbeing is breaking/ has broken down.
Relationships	Carer has a good relationship with the person they care for and is able to maintain relationships with other key people in their life.	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.	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.	The carer's relationship with the person they care for is in danger of breaking down and/or they no longer are able to maintain relationships with other key people in their life.	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.
Living Environment	Carer's living environment is suitable posing no risk to the physical health and safety of the carer and cared for person.	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.	Carer's living environment is unsuitable but poses no immediate risk.	Carer's living environment is unsuitable and poses an immediate risk to the health and safety of the carer and/or cared for person.	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.

	Caring has no impact NO RISK	Caring has low impact LOW RISK	Caring has moderate impact MODERATE RISK	Caring has substantial impact SUBSTANTIAL RISK	Caring has critical impact CRITICAL RISK
Employment & Training	Carer has no difficulty in managing caring and employment and/or education.	Carer has some difficulty managing caring and employment and there is a risk to sustaining employment and/or education in the long term.	Carer has difficulty managing caring and employment and there is a risk to sustaining employment and/or education in the medium term.	Carer has significantly difficulty managing caring and employment and there is a risk to sustaining employment and/or education in the short term.	Carer has significant difficulty managing caring and employment and/or education and there is an imminent risk of giving up work or education.
	Carer does not want to be in paid work or education.	Carer is not in paid work or education but would like to be in the long term.	Carer is not in paid work or education but would like to be in the medium term.	Carer is not in paid work or education but would like to be soon.	Carer is not in paid work or education but would like to be now.
Finance	Caring is not causing financial hardship e.g. carer can afford housing cost 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 essential sand utilities, not meeting housing payments.
Life balance	Carer has regular opportunities to achieve the balance they want in their life.	Carer has some opportunities to achieve the balance they want in their life.	Due to their caring role, the carer has limited opportunities to achieve the balance they want in their life.	Due to their caring role, the carer has few and irregular opportunities to achieve the balance they want in their life.	Due to their caring role, the carer has no opportunities to achieve the balance they want in their life.

	Caring has no impact NO RISK	Caring has low impact LOW RISK	Caring has moderate impact MODERATE RISK	Caring has substantial impact SUBSTANTIAL RISK	Caring has critical impact CRITICAL RISK
Life balance (continued)	They have a broad choice of breaks and activities which promote physical, mental, emotional wellbeing.	They have access to a choice of breaks and activities which promote physical, mental, emotional wellbeing.	They have access to a few breaks and activities which promote physical, mental, emotional wellbeing.	They have little access to breaks and activities which promote physical, mental, emotional wellbeing.	They have no access to breaks and activities which promote physical, mental, emotional wellbeing.
Future Planning	Carer is confident about planning for the future and has no concerns about managing caring.	Carer is largely confident about planning for the future but has minor concerns about managing caring.	Carer is not confident about planning for the future and has some concerns about managing caring.	Carer is anxious about planning for the future and has significant concerns about managing caring.	Carer is very anxious about planning for the future and has severe concerns about managing caring.

NB: In determining a carer's eligibility for funded services, it is important to recognise that indicators will not always exist in isolation from one another. It is appropriate and desirable that indicators should be explored in relation to one another, as there may be a 'multiplier' effect when two or more indicators overlap or interact. For example, it would be appropriate to discuss the impact of insufficient household income in relation to the effect financial hardship can have on the emotional health and wellbeing of a carer. Similarly, some indicators may be overarching, such as the ability to have a life alongside caring, which may be affected by the cumulative impact of the caring role in several areas of a carer's life.

All of the indicators set out in the eligibility criteria apply to young carers although some of the descriptions would change from those provided. The indicators have read-across to the eight wellbeing indicators of Safe, Healthy, Achieving, Nurtured, Active, Respected, Responsible and Included as shown in the below table:

Table 2: Local eligibility criteria indicators and comparison with wellbeing indicators

Carer Indicator	Wellbeing indicator	Comment
Health and wellbeing	Healthy	Applies to young carers as caring can impact on their physical and mental health.
Relationships	Healthy, Safe and Nurtured	The relationships young carers have with their family and friends can be affected by caring and impact on the young carer's health as a result. A young carer might not be safe in the home due to inappropriate caring responsibilities due to their age. A young carer might not be nurtured in the family setting due to caring for a very ill parent.
Living environment	Safe	Relevant to young carers where the living environment poses a risk to the young carer's safety e.g. because young carer is using a hoist for moving and handling. Or the living environment might include lots of medication and drugs lying around. However, in most circumstances the living environment is more an issue for the adult in the house or the whole family.
Employment and training (and education)	Achieving and Responsible	Mostly relevant to young carers aged 16-18 but adapt this to include education which is relevant to all young carers.
		The young carer's achievement might be supported though a skills development course, paid-for tutor support, purchase of laptop. However, mostly, the support should be provided by the school.
Finance	Included	Mostly relevant to young carers aged 16-18 if they are spending money on, for example, utilities. However, also relevant to the younger age group if they are 'out-of-pocket' due to caring. Therefore take age and circumstances of the young carer into account.

Carer Indicator	Wellbeing indicator	Comment
		Support to help deal with economic inequalities in particular.
Life balance	Active, Achieving and Included	Young carers require a good life balance in order to have time for activities, school and friendships.
Future planning	Achieving	Relevant to planning for college, university, training and work and also for the future care of the cared-for person if the young carer moves away from home.

Step Three: Where a carer is assessed as having identified eligible needs that cannot be met through:

- Services or assistance provided to the cared for person. i.e.
- Services provided generally to Glasgow residents or in the area where the carer resides.
- Support that is available to all carers looking after someone resident in Glasgow.

Glasgow City HSCP staff and the carer will agree the type and level of support the carer needs to achieve their personal outcomes.

Table 3 Type of support	Examples	
Services or assistance to the	Home Care, Technology enabled care,	
cared-for person (other than	Equipment and adaptations, Mental health	
replacement care to provide a	services, Day Care, Support to access activities	
break from caring).	for children affected by disability.	
Other general services available	Leisure centres, libraries, art galleries,	
universally to the public at large.	community transport, lunch clubs, youth clubs,	
	education services, gardening clubs, walking	
	clubs, local support groups, bereavement	
	services, social clubs, Housing Support,	
	Glasgow Life.	
Support that is available to all	Information and advice services, training and	
carers looking after someone	peer support, income maximisation, advocacy,	
resident in Glasgow.	emotional support, short breaks, emergency	
	planning.	

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Step Four: Once the level of support has been agreed, the carer will then decide how they would prefer to arrange and review their support. The carer can choose from the four <u>self-directed support options</u>.

Table 4 Self-Directed Support options			
Option 1 is usually called a direct	Option 2 is when the money is held by		
payment. The individual budget is a cash	the Council or another organisation, but		
payment and will be paid into your bank	you are in charge of how the money is		
account and used to pay for the services	spent. This is sometimes called an		
required. This money can be used to employ	individual budget or an individual service		
support workers or buy services from	fund. If you want to have some choice in		
organisations. If you want to have a lot of	what kind of service, you get but do not		
control over the service you get, option 1 is	want to arrange the service yourself,		
for you.	option 2 is for you.		
Option 3 is when the individual budget is	Option 4 is a mix of any of the above		
held by the Council and they arrange the	options. If you want to choose some of		
support for you. If you do not want to	your support but have other parts arranged		
choose your own support and are happy	for you, option 4 is for you.		
with everything being organised and			
provided by the Council, Option 3 is for you.			

If you require a copy of the Eligibility Criteria in an alternative language, please contact us at: info@glasgowcarersinformation.org.uk