

Medway Joint Carers Strategy

Championing Carers of Medway

**Created in Partnership with Medway Carers
and Stakeholders**

2019 - 2024

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Foreword

As a Council, we have long recognised the essential contribution that carers make to maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of Medway residents. Supporting Medway carers to continue to undertake this valuable role, is key to maintaining a balanced and person centred health and care environment.

Over the past few years, local authorities and Clinical Commissioning Groups have been presented with a range of new and different challenges. This has led to the development of new and innovative models of care. One key theme shared by many of these new models, is an emphasis on the role of carers to support people being discharged from hospital and to live independently in their own homes.

Carers provide a more personalised approach to care because they are experts by experience. They know the person they care for better than any health and social care professional. The support they give ensures the cared for individual receives appropriate input at the right time, in the right place when required.

This strategy has been co-produced with carers and key partners and reflects their views. It will demonstrate Medway's commitment to carers. It describes the manner in which we will continue to find new ways of making sure carers are valued and receive the recognition and support they deserve.

Strategic Summary

This strategy describes the actions that Medway health and social care commissioners working with key stakeholders from provider organisations and the voluntary sector will take over the next five years to ensure that carers across Medway are identified and supported to access services to meet their needs.

The Care Act 2014¹ and Children and Families Act 2014² placed a legal duty on Local Authorities in England to assess and identify the eligible needs of carers. Local authorities must offer personalised support to carers which promotes and improves their wellbeing. The NHS has also pledged its support to carers. In 2014 NHS England's published its Commitment to Carers³. This document set out the priorities and actions the NHS had identified to address the physical and mental health impact that acting as a carer can have on individuals. The implementation of these NHS ambitions is set out in the NHS Five Year Forward View 2014⁴ and the recently published NHS Long Term Plan⁵. The NHS Long Term Plan builds on the previous NHS policies for carers. It does however contain a number of new pledges that require the NHS to ensure that carers are full partners in the way the NHS delivers Care.

The 2011 census⁶ found there were six million unpaid carers in England and Wales. The number of carers continues to grow with 166,363 young carers aged under 18 years old. There are over 25,000 identified carers in Medway⁷, however the actual true number of those providing unpaid care, is likely to be much higher. People who

¹ Care Act 2014

² The Children and Families Act 2014

³ NHS England's Commitment to Carers 2014

⁴ (NHS England, 2014a; NHS England, 2014b),

⁵ NHS Long Term Plan

⁶ Census 2011

⁷ Her Majesty's Treasury Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses 2015

provide care often do not know they are entitled to support. They care for their partner, sibling, relative or friends out of love, duty, or devotion. This strategy will examine national and local data sources to help identify those people who are giving so much to the population of Medway.

The strategy provides insight into the significant amounts of unpaid care provided in Medway and how this helps those they care for to remain healthy and independent for as long as possible. It describes the carers support services in place across Medway and examines how supporting carers, is not just about delivering services, but about providing support, information and advice that recognises the valuable contribution that carers make, while helping them to manage their own needs.

The strategy has been co-created with a range of partners and stakeholders including statutory, community and voluntary sector organisations and in consultation with carers. It reflects the key priorities set out in the National Carers Action Plan 2018-2020: Supporting Carers Today⁸. This action plan focuses on five priority areas:

- Services and systems that work for carers
- Employment and financial wellbeing
- Supporting young carers
- Recognising and supporting carers in the wider community and society
- Building research and evidence to improve outcomes for carers

The strategy is designed to influence all health and social care services and non-statutory services delivered within the wider community, to ensure they understand and respond to the needs of carers.

The Medway Joint Carers' Strategy has six key priorities:

1. Identification and recognition of all carers in Medway
2. Provision of good quality Information, advice, guidance and support
3. Ensure carers access and are involved in in assessment and support planning
4. High quality carers support services
5. Support to maintain physical, emotional health and wellbeing
6. Respecting the expertise that carers have

The success of the strategy will be determined through a delivery plan that will set out priorities, actions and measurable outcomes. The priorities will be delivered through a partnership approach that ensures all aspects of commissioning, health and social care policy that affect carers in Medway are considered.

Introduction

People, both within Medway and across the UK, are on average living much longer. Unfortunately for many, living longer is associated with a poorer quality of life as a result of experiencing chronic complex long term health conditions. This means the number of people requiring care and support is continuing to rise. This has resulted in an increasing number of people taking on a caring role at some point in their lives.

⁸ Carers Action Plan 2018-2020: Supporting Carers Today

Unpaid carers in the UK make a critical and underappreciated contribution not only to loved ones, neighbours and friends, but to the very sustainability of the NHS. Carers save the health and social care system £132billion pounds per year. Medway carers alone contribute £540million a year⁹ to the local health and social care system. However, to make this contribution, carers often make great sacrifices to support the people they look after. If a small percentage of people in Medway were unable to continue caring, the economic impact would be significant.

Caring can be rewarding and fulfilling. Carers form strong foundations in their communities. However, the impact on them can be insufficiently recognised or valued. This is because carers do not often recognise themselves as carers and consequently do not access support services. This means the contribution they make to their communities is not easily measured.

The Vision

Medway Council has worked closely with The Medway Carers Partnership and key representatives from different organisations and carers to develop the following vision:

Medway Council, key partners and stakeholders across health and social care and the voluntary community sector will work in partnership with carers, making sure carers of all ages from all parts of the community are identified, valued and supported to have a quality life of their own.

The Medway Carers strategy sets out how we aim to support carers in Medway and the person they care for, to live full, active lives, to live independently for as long as possible, and to play a full part in their local communities. We will aim to recognise and value carers in a timely manner in different health, social care or community settings and to ensure they are treated with respect, valued and supported.

The success of implementing this strategy lies firmly in a collaborative and joined up approach which brings together carers, health and social care professionals, and the voluntary sector.

Legislation and Policy context

The Care Act 2014 came into effect on 1st April 2015, replacing the existing laws surrounding the support for carers and giving local authorities a legal duty to understand better their role in supporting carers. It made it easier for local authorities and partners to have a wider focus on the whole population in need of care, rather than just those with eligible needs. The new statutory principle of individual wellbeing underpins the Act and is the driving force behind care and support. This support includes promoting carer well-being as well as bringing in new reforms that embed and extend personalisation in social care.

⁹ Carer UK State of Caring 2015

New duties for local authorities:

- Local authorities must assess a carer's need for support
- Duty to provide a support plan to eligible carers and to carry out an assessment to ensure appropriate support is provided when a caring role is having a significant effect on their wellbeing
- Local authorities must provide, or arrange the provision of services, which will prevent or delay the need for care and support
- Local authorities must establish and maintain the provision of information and advice about care services and how to access them

The Children & Families Act came into effect on 1st April 2014 giving local authorities a duty to give young carers the right to a carer's assessment and to have their eligible needs met. In addition to this, local authorities have a duty to provide parent carers with an assessment of their needs. There is a statutory requirement for local authorities to collaborate, cooperate and integrate services such as health, housing, and welfare and employment services.

In 2014, NHS England published the Five Year Forward View and NHS England's Commitment to Carers. These documents highlighted the important role that carers play to assist the NHS. The NHS promised to support the wellbeing of the carer, recognise and respect their role and to involve carers in discussions about the person they care for. There was a promise to share information with carers and provide flexible care wherever possible and signpost to the relevant services. The NHS Five Year Forward View commits the NHS to find new ways to support carers, to build on the new rights created by the Care Act.

As part of the NHS Long Term Plan, 2019, the NHS commits further to identifying and supporting carers. Particularly those from vulnerable communities. The NHS will encourage the national adoption of carer's passports, which will help to identify someone as a carer. Quality marks for carer-friendly GP practices, will help carers identify GP services that can accommodate their needs. The NHS also wants to help carers understand the out-of-hours options available to them and make sure that appropriate back-up support is in place for when they need it in an emergency.

Local Strategic Context

The population of Medway is approximately 278,000 and is estimated to grow to approximately 330,000 by 2035 with over 21 per cent of Medway's population aged 65 or over. As the population of Medway grows and more people live longer, people living with long term health and social care needs are increasing and therefore so are the number of unpaid carers and the hours they provide care.

- 28,012 people have a common mental health disorder
- 10,459 people have alcohol dependency problems
- 4250 working age adults have a learning disability, this is anticipated to increase by 4,440 by 2025
- 2,858 people have dementia age 65+. This is forecasted to increase to 5,195 by 2035 (81 per cent)

The strategy supports the priorities set out in a range of strategic plans including Medway's Council Plan 2016/17 - 2020/21, which describes how the council will

provide the best possible services for residents and how it wants to support Medway's people to realise their potential. This includes ensuring that older and disabled people are supported to live independently and communities are healthy and active.

Medway Council's Adult Social Care Strategy, 'Getting Better Together', states "We will support the people of Medway to live full, active lives; to live independently for as long as possible, and to play a full part in their local communities". Adult Social Care in Medway works in a strength based way using the 'Three Conversation' approach to deliver a more person centred approach to care and support, making best use of a person's strengths before considering the use of traditional social care service provision.

The vision of the Medway Health and Wellbeing Strategy is that the lives of all people in Medway 'will be as full, meaningful and healthy as possible'. This will be achieved through the following themes: give every child a good start, enable our older population to live independently and well, prevent early death and increase years of healthy life, Improve mental and physical health and well-being and reduce health inequalities.

It is recognised the important role carers play in supporting new models of care. The Medway Model is a joined up approach between NHS Medway and Medway Council that delivers the provision of out-of-hospital services and care in the community. It brings together a range of clinical services, health and social care expertise, and the voluntary and community sector to provide more 'joined up' ways of working. This supports a personalised and holistic approach to care that helps people to live independently in their own homes and stay connected to their communities.

The NHS, social care and public health in Kent and Medway are also working together to develop a sustainability and transformation partnership (STP). This will radically transform the health and wellbeing of people in Kent and Medway. It will determine the quality of care people receive by ensuring services are delivered across Kent and Medway in more joined up ways.

Who is a carer

A carer is anyone who cares, unpaid, for a friend or family member who, due to illness or disability relies on their support. Unpaid carers are the largest source of care and support to older people, disabled people and others with care and support needs. Without this support, the needs of the cared-for would likely escalate and lead them to become more reliant on more expensive packages of care and support.

Carers can be anyone of any age and can be from a diverse range of backgrounds either social or economic, disabled or suffering from long term illness themselves. Yet carers often don't recognise themselves as carers, instead referring to themselves as someone's parent, husband or wife, son or daughter, or a friend or neighbour, who is supporting a loved one or friend.

Young carers may be providing inappropriate care for their age which can impact on their health and wellbeing and their ability to learn, attend school and build and maintain relationships with their peers through a healthy social life. Through the transition years young adult carers are more likely to suffer from financial hardship

and difficulties with educational commitments and access to employment due to their caring responsibilities than their peers.

Some carers seldom come into contact with services or do not traditionally identify members of their communities as carers, such as those from some ethnic and travelling communities. We need to consider how we engage and support carers from the military, lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) community groups by ensuring that services are accessible and promoted appropriately.

Some carers looking after someone who has complex needs may require a range of specific support; someone who is terminally ill or suffering with mental health issues, substance misuse or dementia. Older carers may be experiencing health issues themselves and need adequate home care support for the person they care for. This is especially true of parent carers looking after someone with learning disabilities and physical disabilities. Some carers known as 'Sandwich Carers' maybe caring for an elderly relative alongside raising children and going to work.

According to the Census 2011:

- 6.5 million people in the UK are carers
- Over 1.6 million carers provide more than 50 hours of caring a week
- 1.2 million people in England aged 65 are providing unpaid care to a disabled, seriously ill or older relative or friend
- 166,363 young carers are aged under 18 years old

Carers UK predict that there will be a 40 per cent rise in the number of carers needed by 2037, resulting in an estimated nine million carers nationally.

About Carers in Medway

There is currently no central registration to allow us to determine the level of unpaid care provided by Medway residents. However, we do know that the number of carers in Medway is increasing and the majority of them are in the working age group. The number of unpaid carers in Medway is predicted to increase to 35,000 by 2037.

According to the Census in 2011:

- Over 25,000 people living in Medway were providing some form of unpaid care accounting for 9.5 per cent of the total population
- One sixth of carers are recorded as such by their general practice
- Over three-quarters of carers are aged over 50 with the largest group of carers being women aged 55-59
- Carers aged under the age of 18 account for less than 2% of all identified carers
- There are an estimated 661 children and young people in the age range 0 - 15 and 1,632 in the 16 - 24 age range providing unpaid care in Medway

At the end of the financial year 2017/18 Medway Council were aware of 1594 carers. 987 of these carers were supported through information & advice or provided with a direct payment and 510 carers received an assessments or a review. In 2018, the Medway carers' service (Carers FIRST), supported over 3800 carers with information and advice. Just under 900 carers were provided with 1-1 wellbeing support and 530 referrals were made to specialist services. The young carers'

service (IMAGO) received 99 referrals and completed over 100 young carers' assessments.

What Carers Say

Caring can have a significant impact on health. Many carers report to having suffered mental or physical ill health as a result of caring. They say that they feel tired, depressed and stressed. Carers who have reached breaking point as a result of caring are twice as likely to say that they are socially isolated because they have lost touch with friends and family. Many carers described being close to breaking point, desperate for some time to themselves, to sleep and see friends and family. When asked what would make the most difference to improving their health and wellbeing they said that regular breaks from caring was the most important thing.

Many young carers say they have not told anyone about their caring role. It is only when a young carer comes into contact with a health or social care professional or community carer services do they realise that they are carer. Young carers say they feel invisible and often in distress, with up to 40 per cent reporting mental health problems arising from their experience of caring.

Every year, Carers UK undertakes a "State of Caring" report¹⁰ to collect evidence on a range of issues affecting carers' lives in the UK. In 2017, the survey identified that:

- Eight in ten carers have felt lonely or socially isolated as a result of their caring responsibilities
- 61 per cent of carers reported that their physical health had deteriorated as a result of caring
- 70 per cent of carers had said they have suffered mental ill health
- 40 per cent of carers stated that they had not had a day off in a year
- 90 per cent of carers feel that their health has been affected by their caring role

Services for Medway Carers

Adult Social Care in Medway offers assessments for any carer who cares for a Medway resident. This enables the council to determine the level of need for a carer and establish whether they are eligible for additional support from adult social care. Where a carer has eligible needs, a 'Carers Support Plan' will detail the support to be provided, either through personalised budget such a direct payment or through commissioned services for the person they care for. This may include respite, day opportunities or sitting services. The direct payment can be used flexibly and in a way that supports the carer to have a break and maintain their caring role. Carers have put their direct payment towards things like a short break, a washing machine if they wash the cared for persons clothes, massage or reflexology treatments, gardening, or driving lessons. Where appropriate, carers are signposted to support from the carers support service who will determine eligibility for a Carer's Support Payment.

Medway Council and Medway CCG have jointly commissioned a carers' support service for adult and young carers. The service forms part of the Medway Voluntary

¹⁰ Carers UK, State of Caring report

Community Sector (VCS) 'Better Together' Consortium, working in partnership to provide a joined up approach to supporting Medway residents. A key theme of the work they deliver is about identifying and supporting carers.

The carers' service (Carers FIRST), supports carers at any stage of their caring journey; from a recent diagnosis, through to end of life. The support continues to be available following the death of the cared for person, until the carer no longer requires the support:

- Access to information, advice, and guidance to ensure carers receive a range of support in a timely and flexible manner.
- Support for carers to plan for all stages of their caring role, ensuring that carers know their rights and the options available to them.
- Community support networks and group activities including peer mentoring, community advocacy and access to online support networks.
- Work across health and social care and workplaces and hospitals to raise awareness of issues facing carers and awareness of support services.
- Work alongside the Medway Wellbeing Navigator Service and community link workers to ensure carers are identified and registered on GP systems.
- A carers' coordinator, placed in Medway Maritime Hospital ensures carers are supported when the cared for person is admitted or discharged from hospital.
- A carers support payment or support is provided as an urgent response to carers who are not in receipt of financial support through the local authority.

The young carers service (Carers FIRST), makes sure young carers are supported to have a young carer's assessment. The service works closely with health and social care to make sure that the person needing care has proper support in place that does not rely on the young person. The service helps to reduce the long term impact on young carers' development, by ensuring they have access to a range of community and school-based activities.

The Medway Wellbeing Navigator Service has link workers positioned in GP practices and the hospital. GPs and other frontline staff refer patients to a link worker who then provides a face to face conversation with that person. Link workers will ensure the carer is registered on GP systems and signpost carers to appropriate services. This includes services provided by the voluntary and community sector, public health or housing. They support carers with social, emotional or practical needs to find solutions that will help them to improve their health and wellbeing.

Priorities

The development of the strategy involved extensive consultation with carers and stakeholders to establish six priorities that are important for both adult and young carers in Medway. The strategy must be deliverable at a local level and priorities need to be realistic and deliverable within allocated budgets, taking into consideration the legal requirements put on Medway Council to provide high quality and effective support services for carers in Medway.

1. Identification and recognition of all carers in Medway

Identifying a carer at the start of their caring role is essential to the carer receiving appropriate information advice and guidance when they need it. Only a small

proportion of carers in Medway are known to services so we need to improve the way in which carers are identified to make sure they receive appropriate support.

Health and social care services, community services and hospitals are often the first point of contact for carers seeking help and advice. We will ensure commissioned carers' services work closely with services to help to identify and register carers. We will also consider how to support the introduction of "carer passports" and the development of 'carer friendly' GP practices and workplaces.

Young carers need to be identified as soon as possible to ensure that they are not undertaking inappropriate caring roles and are aware of their entitlement to a young carer's assessment or adult carer's assessment where appropriate.

1. Identification and Recognition of all Carers in Medway		
Priority	What does good look like	How are we going to achieve this
1.1. Health and social care professionals are able to recognise and identify carers	A highly skilled health and social care workforce, able to effectively recognise and identify carers, understand carers' issues and provide appropriate information and support to help them in their caring role	Awareness training for key health and social care professionals and voluntary organisations and better data recording systems and processes
1.2. Medway employers support employees with their caring role	Carers are identified and supported with flexible working, support and advice that enables carers to carry out their caring duties while remaining in the workplace	Work with key partners & employers and the Medway Healthy Workplace Programme to support 'carer friendly' workplaces
1.3. Carers are identified through hospital discharge or within a primary care setting	Primary care and hospital staff are able to identify carers when presenting with the person they care for or when the person they care for is admitted or discharged from hospital	A carer support coordinator will be placed in Medway Maritime Hospital and Wellbeing Navigators and link workers are placed in the hospital and GP practices
1.4. Identify 'hidden carers' and carers looking after someone with complex needs	Carers from hard to reach groups or looking after people with complex health issues e.g. dementia or a terminally ill person, are identified and better supported in their caring role	The carers service (Carers FIRST) to raise awareness of carers' groups and use appropriate and easily accessible information and advice
1.5. Increase the number of young carers identified and supported	Young carers are identified before or when the assessment for the cared-for person takes place and made aware of their entitlement to a young carer's assessment and support services	Awareness training for professionals coming into contact with young people. Better data recording systems and processes between council services and carers' services

2. Provide good quality information, advice, guidance and support to carers

Carers need reliable, good quality information and advice to support them to provide good quality care while maintaining their own health and wellbeing. We will improve the digital access to information and support by continuing to develop a digitally accessible and up to date, directory of preventative and community services.

We will ensure all carers are aware of their eligibility to a carer's assessment, a carer's health check with their GP and a free annual flu vaccination. We will better support carers who are looking after someone with complex needs such as dementia or a mental health condition and ensure the needs of older carers are improved by providing appropriate information and support for their needs.

2. Provide Good Quality Information, Advice, Guidance and Support to Carers		
Priority	What does good look like	How are we going to achieve this
2.1. Good quality Information and advice is provided by professionals.	Carers have access to high quality information and advice that is available in appropriate and accessible formats including a digitally online directory of services	'Make Every Contact Count' training to ensure frontline staff are aware of Information and advice. Continue to develop the directory of services
2.2. Provision of financial, legal and advocacy advice and information	Carers have access to a wide range of information to support them with financial issues	Collaborative partnership working between commissioned voluntary sector services providing financial support (Citizens Advice Medway), housing, benefits and health and social care
2.3. Carers are better supported with their caring role	Carers are supported to self-care and manage in their caring role. Carers looking after someone with complex needs e.g. dementia or terminally ill, feel better supported	Information, advice and support and training is provided to support carers look after someone with complex or challenging needs
2.4. Carers have opportunities to adopt new skills to support them in the workplace and education	More carers are supported to reach their educational or employment goals/attainment through high quality information and advice	Health professionals and carers' services will provide support around employment and educational opportunities and signpost to relevant services

3. Carers have access and involvement in assessment and support planning

A statutory carer's assessment helps to determine whether a carer is eligible for additional support. Health professionals need to know how to refer or signpost carers to services through clear processes and pathways so that assessments can happen in a timely manner. Once the eligible needs have been determined, appropriate support needs to be agreed with the carer and reviewed regularly.

Young carers need to be supported through a young carer's assessment or adult carer's assessment where appropriate to ensure that they have appropriate support in place and are not undertaking inappropriate caring roles.

Carers will be supported to be more involved in the assessment and support planning for the person they care for. Health professionals will ask the person with health needs, at the first point of contact whether and how they would like their family or friends to be involved in discussions and decisions about their care and support.¹¹

3. Access and involvement in assessment and support planning		
Priority	What does good look like	How are we going to achieve this
3.1. Carers are consulted on the care and treatment of the person they care for	Carers feel recognised, respected and involved in the care planning of the person they care for	Health and social care professionals understand the importance of including carers in any assessment of the person they care for
3.2. Carers are aware of their entitlement to an assessment and regular reviews	Carers are better informed of their entitlement to a carer's assessment and are reviewed and assessed in their caring role to determine a carer's support needs.	Awareness training for health professionals and improved processes are in place to ensure carers are reviewed when the person they care for is reviewed
3.3. Carers are included in the assessment process of the cared-for person	Carers are recognised for the experts they are, and able to input into assessment and progress meetings for the person they care for	Adult Social Care use a strength based approach that ensures that the carer has input into assessments and reviews where appropriate
3.4. Young carers are consulted with about the care and support or treatment plans for the cared-for person	Young carers are considered in the context of the whole family and not in isolation.	Professionals use a strength based approach that ensures that the young carer has input into the adult assessments and reviews using a whole family approach

4. High quality carers' support services

Carers need high quality carers' support services delivered in a timely manner. Access to respite can sometimes be complicated to obtain so we need to consider alternatives to residential respite, offering increased value for money and flexibility. Carers want a simpler process for accessing and managing direct payments and buying services, so we will review respite and day care services and explore new and innovative ways of supporting both carers and the cared for to manage direct payments.

¹¹National Institute for Care Excellence <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng86/chapter/recommendations#co-production-and-enabling-people-to-make-decisions>

NICE guidance of Dementia Management, outlines how carers of people with dementia should have access to comprehensive range of respite and short-break services that meet the needs of both the carer and the person with dementia.¹² We will review service provision and ensure that carers are aware of the options available to them locally.

It is difficult for carers to access out of hours support in times of crisis. Health professionals need to have “contingency planning” conversations with carers to help carers understand the services available in times of crisis and emergencies. Carers will also be made aware of how community equipment and the use of assistive technology can support both the carer and the cared for to live independently and help a carer to have a life alongside caring.

Young carers will be supported to develop a life outside of caring through a range of school and community activities that ensure they are supported to reach their full potential through opportunities for education, training and employment.

4. High quality carers’ support services		
Priority	What does good look like	How are we going to achieve this
4.1. Carers receive a high quality statutory carer’s assessment	An increase in the number of carers receiving a carers assessment and provided with appropriate support	Awareness training on current legislation and available respite and support services
4.2. Carers have access to crisis support and ‘out of hours’ emergency details	Carers feel the burden and anxiety that caring causes is reduced especially at a time of crisis and are appropriately signposted in case of emergency	Services supporting carers to provide information and support on crisis planning. GPs to have ‘contingency planning conversations’ with carers
4.3. Carers can identify as a carer in an emergency	Carers feel confident that should something happen to them the person that they care for will be safe and cared for	Development and promotion of an emergency card that provides details of the cared-for person
4.4. Support groups for carers looking after someone with complex needs	Carers feel better supported to care for a terminally ill person and someone with complex needs; dementia, substance misuse, mental health issues	Training and support for carers looking after someone with complex needs including end of life.
4.5. Develop the carers’ offer within the community for respite care	Carers and the cared for person have more choice over the type of support they receive and are able to use their direct payments more flexibly to meet their needs	A review of respite and day care to develop the offer of respite care and the use of direct payments

¹² National Institute for Care Excellence

<https://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/dementia#path=view%3A/pathways/dementia/dementia-management.xml&content=view-quality-statement%3Aquality-statements-respite-services-for-carers>

4.6. The provision of young carer services and activities	Young carers are supported to have a life outside of caring and are supported to engage with their peers through the provision of activities and initiatives that support young carers	The young carers' service (Carers FIRST) to work with schools and community groups to deliver activities
4.7. Young carers are provided with education and work opportunities	More young carers are reaching their educational attainment levels to enable them to fulfil their full potential.	The young carers service (carers FIRST) to work with Medway Council, schools, colleges and universities to support young carers to access education and employment opportunities

5. Carers are supported to maintain their emotional and physical health

Carers often put the needs of the person they care for before their own needs and therefore more likely to experience poor physical and mental health. Carers will be supported to self-manage and maintain their own emotional wellbeing and physical health, while continuing in their caring role. We will ensure frontline staff are aware of how to support carers to access a range of community activities and public health initiatives, including stop smoking services, weight management, and community peer support groups.

Community link workers will also support carers to make positive choices to promote good health and emotional wellbeing. These include many non-medical schemes such as walking groups, arts groups and lunch clubs or schemes that offer assistance to obtain advice for issues such as housing, benefits or debt management.

5. Carers are supported to maintain their emotional and physical health		
Priority	What does good look like	How are we going to achieve this
5.1. Carers are considered at health and care reviews for the cared for person	More carers are offered support to maintain their health and wellbeing when coming into contact with health professionals	GPs to hold and maintain a carers' register and use appropriate systems to register and signpost carers to information and advice
5.2. Carers are offered flexible GP appointments	Carers are able to maintain their own health and wellbeing through regular health checks and free flu vaccinations	GPs to hold and maintain a carers' register and ensure carers have access to convenient appointment times and regular health checks
5.3. Provision of training and advice to support carers in their caring role	Carers have access to advice and training to help with their caring role: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First aid training • Moving and Handling • Specific conditions 	Carers services and health professionals will provide or signpost carers to support and training

5.4. Carers are supported to look after their own mental health and wellbeing	Carers feel less socially isolated and more connected to friends and the community. Carers are better informed of how equipment and care technology can support them in their caring role	Carers services and health professionals to are knowledgeable of activities and are better able to facilitate carers in accessing to activities and that support health and well-being
5.5. All carers are supported to maintain their health and wellbeing	An increase in young carers and young adult carers who feel supported to maintain their health and well-being	Young carers service to provide advice and support to ensure young carers are supported and signposted to appropriate services

6. Respect for the expertise that carers have

Carers want to be recognised by health and social care professionals as the experts they are. They want to be included and listened to in decisions that affect those that they care for, and want to be respected and valued for the knowledge they have around a person's care needs. Young carers, where appropriate also need to be included in adult conversations and decision making processes.

Carers need to be better informed of the treatment, medication and clinical needs of the cared for person, to support them in their caring role. They need to be better supported to deal with a person's care needs in a crisis and at end of life.

Carers will continue to be represented on key strategic groups across health and social care, such as Medway Carers Partnership and Healthwatch forums. This will ensure that the 'voice' of the carer and young carer is heard when planning health and social care services.

6. Respect for the expertise carers have		
Priority	What does good look like	How are we going to achieve this
6.1. Carers are listened to when discussing the needs of the person they care for	Carers feel respected and valued for the care they provide	Awareness training for professionals so that they consider input from carers when the needs of the person they care for are assessed
6.2. Carers are represented at strategic health meetings	Carers 'voice' is heard and the expertise they have is shared across health and social care and community organisations	Ensure carers are represented on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medway Carers Partnership • Healthwatch forums • Health consultations
6.3. Carers are provided with information on the care needs of the 'care for' person	Carer are better supported to look after the person they care for and are more informed of their medical needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medication and side effects • Crisis management • Prognosis/end of life 	Health professions will make sure carers receive information and advice to support them in their caring role

<p>6.4. Young carers are considered and included in discussions and decision making process of the cared for person</p>	<p>Young carers are involved in the development of support services and feel valued for the input into decision making processes, where appropriate, including end of life,</p>	<p>Awareness training for professionals so that the young carer is considered and involved in the assessment and reviews of the person they care for.</p>
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Delivering the Strategy

The strategy is the result of work done through the Medway Carers' Partnership that brings together all relevant partners including young, adult and parent carers, commissioners, health and social care, public health and a range of voluntary community groups. Achieving the vision and priorities set out in the strategy will require a continuation of the strong partnership and collaborative working that is already being delivered in Medway. This will enable all aspects of commissioning, health and social care policy and other factors that affect the population of Medway and impact on the role of carers to be considered.

A delivery plan will be developed and any new policy guidance and emerging strategies will be reviewed and considered. The Medway Carers' Partnership will plan consultations with carers to allow an annual review of the strategy, capturing the successes against the strategy and informing areas of further development for consideration.

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