

Survey of Adult Carers in England 2014/15
Westminster City Council

SCRUTINY REPORT
APPENDIX 1

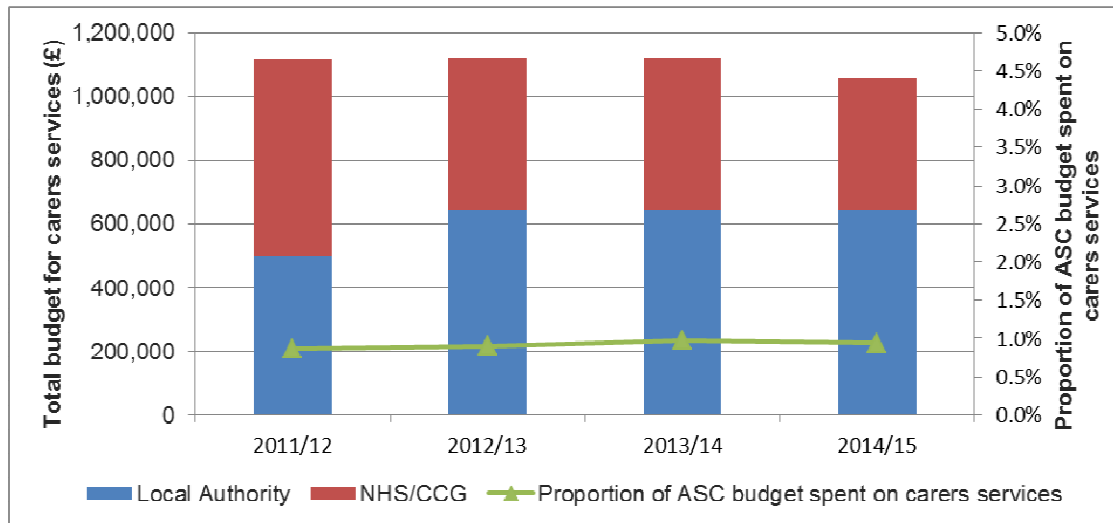
ASC Business Analysis Team
July 2015

Background to Carers Services in WCC

Background information

From ASC finance information and Business Analysis monthly monitoring information (Dec 2014)

LA and NHS spend on carers services including combined spend as proportion of total ASC spend



Historically, around **1.0% of total ASC budget** is spent on carers services (incl. NHS spend). This amounted to an approximate spend per head of **£850**. (Central London CCG does not cover the Queen's Park and Paddington part of Westminster local authority)

There are around **1,323 carers** known to WCC Adult Social Care

An additional number will also be known to Carer's Network

Initial estimates suggest an additional 1,200 carers will come forward to be assessed/reviewed annually as a result of new responsibilities from the Care Act

Proportion of carers assessed or reviewed

45% of known carers reviewed by Dec 14

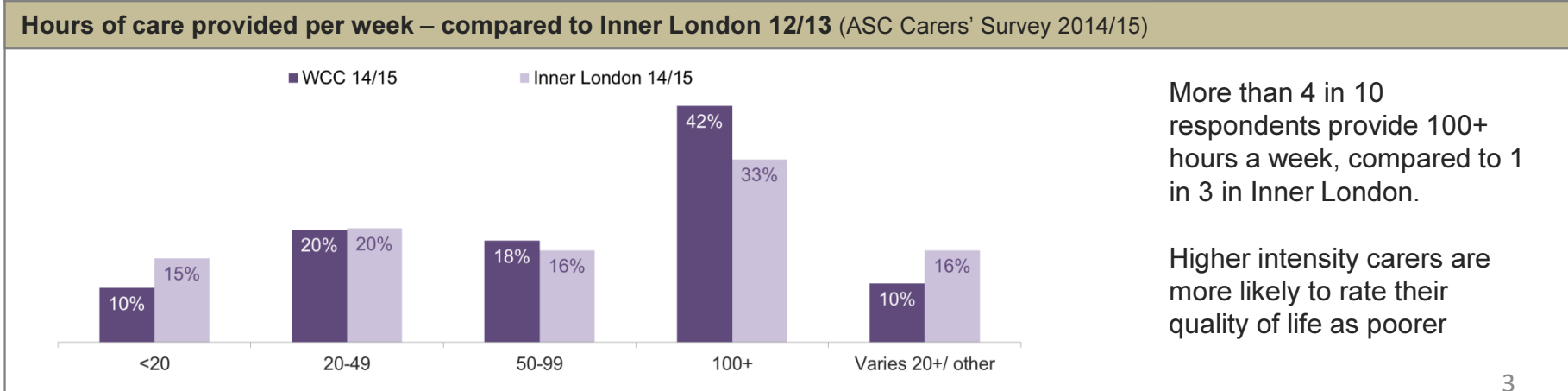
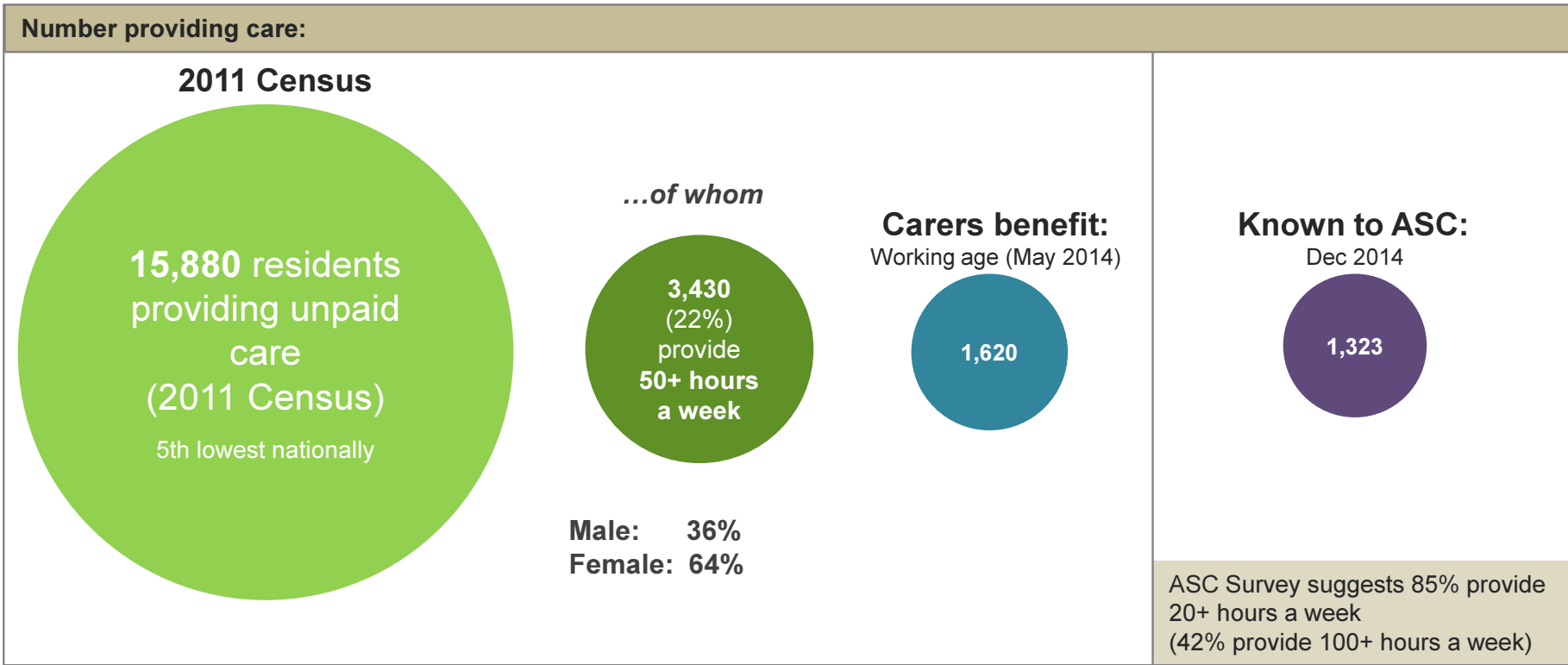
Likely to be 60-80% by March. 100% last year

Carers assessed who have a service

85% have a service

41% last year

In the year to date, a smaller proportion of carers have been assessed/reviewed compared to last year, but a larger proportion have gone on to receive a service.



Electoral Ward	Area	2011 Census - Providing 50+ hours a week	ASC Carers assessed last 12 months (received survey)	ASC carers assessed as a proportion of 2011 Census 50+ hours
Vincent Square	South	130	43	Higher than average
Little Venice	North East	155	43	Higher than average
Churchill	South	194	53	Higher than average
Maida Vale	North East	183	46	Higher than average
Harrow Road	North west	228	56	Higher than average
Church Street	North East	348	84	Higher than average
Queen's Park	North west	354	85	Higher than average
St James's	South	122	29	Similar to average
Tachbrook	South	122	28	Similar to average
Westbourne	North west	268	60	Similar to average
Lancaster Gate	North west	174	38	Similar to average
Bayswater	North west	96	20	Similar to average
Warwick	North East	101	21	Similar to average
Abbey Road	North East	164	29	Lower than average
Regent's Park	North East	207	35	Lower than average
West End	South	95	16	Lower than average
Marylebone High Street	North East	94	14	Lower than average
Knightsbridge and Belgravia	South	68	9	Lower than average
Hyde Park	North west	174	21	Lower than average
Bryanston and Dorset Square	North East	149	16	Lower than average
<i>Out of borough/ no postcode match</i>			93 (11%)	

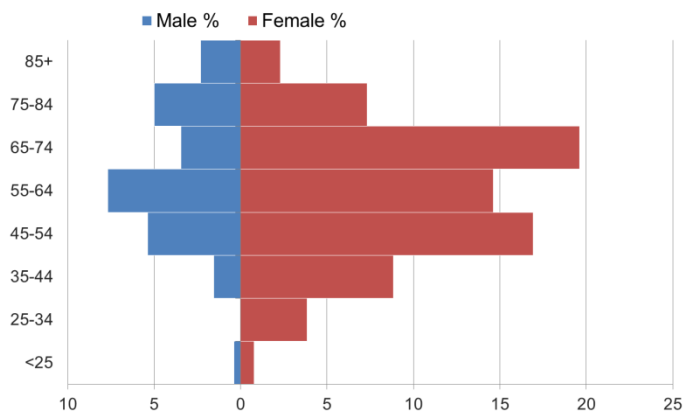
People providing unpaid care:

The 2011 Census identifies highest levels of provision of 50+ hours a week in Church St and Queen's Park in particular, and with high levels in other areas of deprivation and social housing. Provision is lower in affluent areas and areas where the population is younger (e.g. West End).

ASC carers assessed:

ASC assessed a higher proportion of the high intensity carers population (50+ hours a week) in these areas of deprivation. ASC are less successful at reaching more affluent areas with larger older populations such as Regent's Park, Abbey Road and Hyde Park.

Gender and age profile



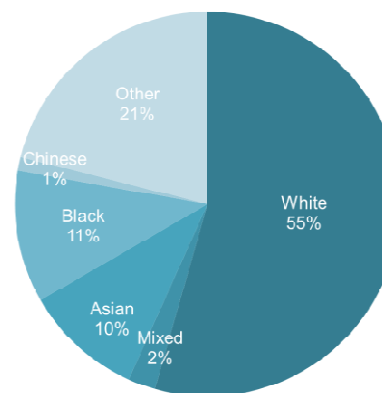
Three quarters (74%) of respondents were female, reflecting that caring is more common among women, but also that men are sometimes harder to engage with carers services. Female carers have a slightly older age profile than men.

Length of time of being a carer

- Nearly a third (29%) have been caring for less than five years.
- 1 in 5 (22%) have been caring for 5-10 years
- 1 in 5 (22%) have been caring for 10-20 years
- Over a quarter (27%) have been caring for more than 20 years

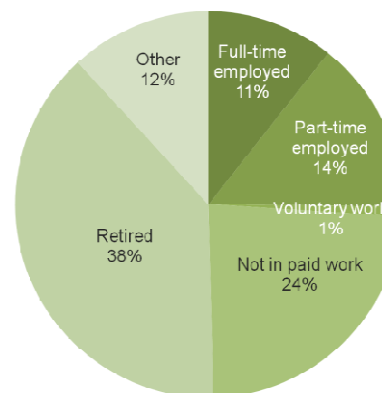
The number caring for more than 20 years is one and a third times the proportion of Inner London

Ethnicity of respondents



The ethnic breakdown is similar to the ethnic profile of those providing 50+ hours a week in the 2011 Census, but with an under-representation of the Asian group (17% in Census).

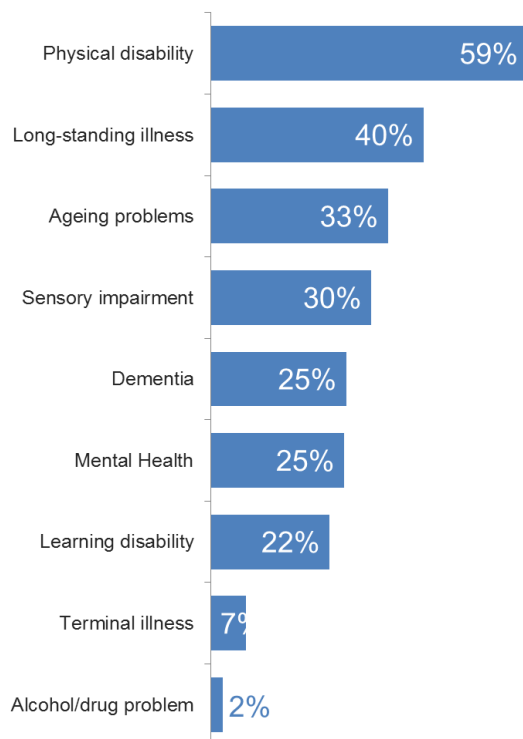
Employment status of respondents



Levels of employment among carers locally is very low, with a quarter in paid work and half of these part time. Around 4 in 10 are retired.

Over a third of all respondents (36%) are not in work due to caring responsibilities – higher than London

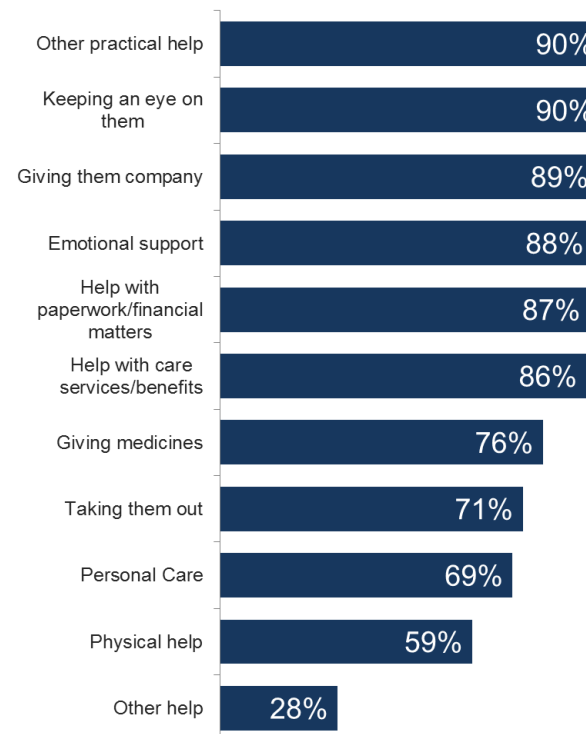
Conditions of the person cared for:



Includes multiple options per person

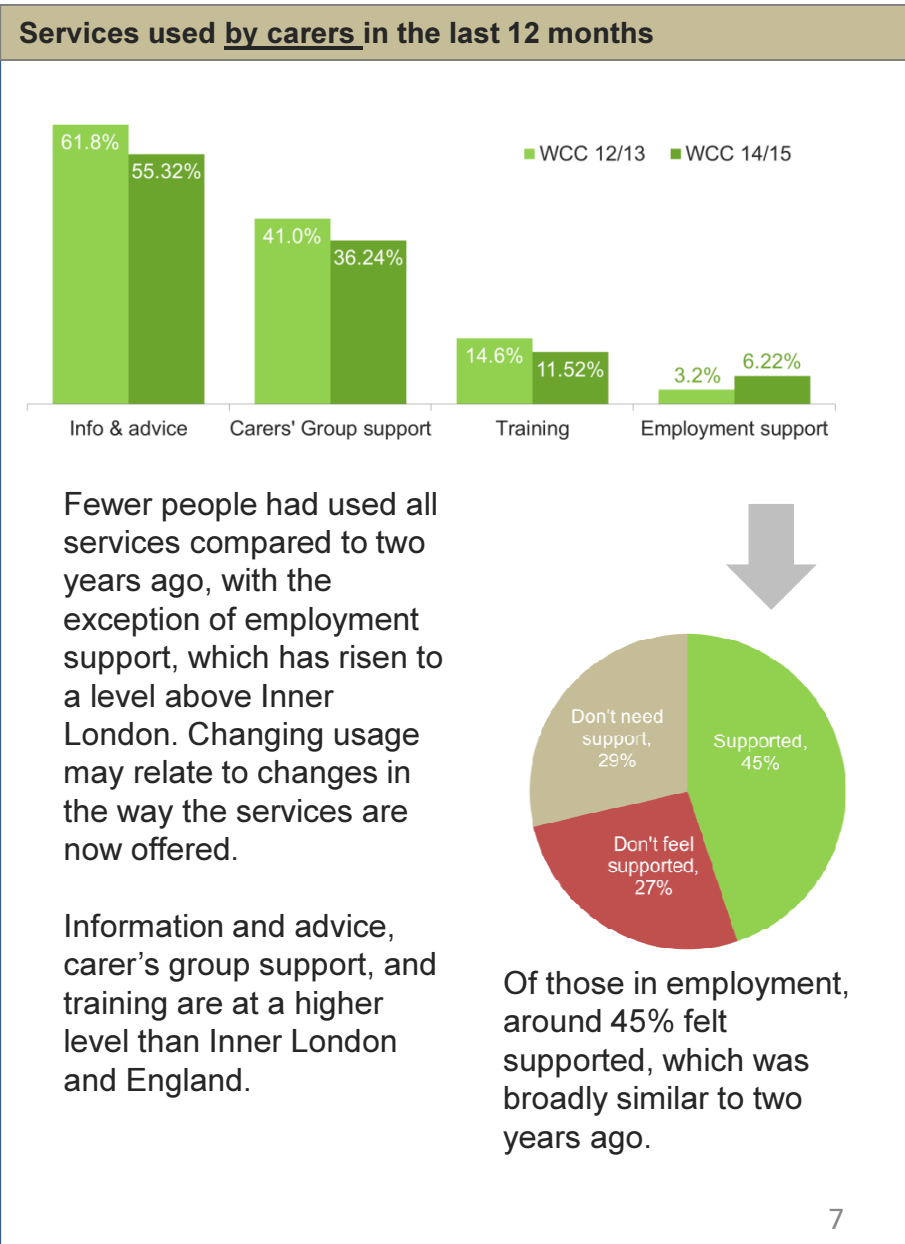
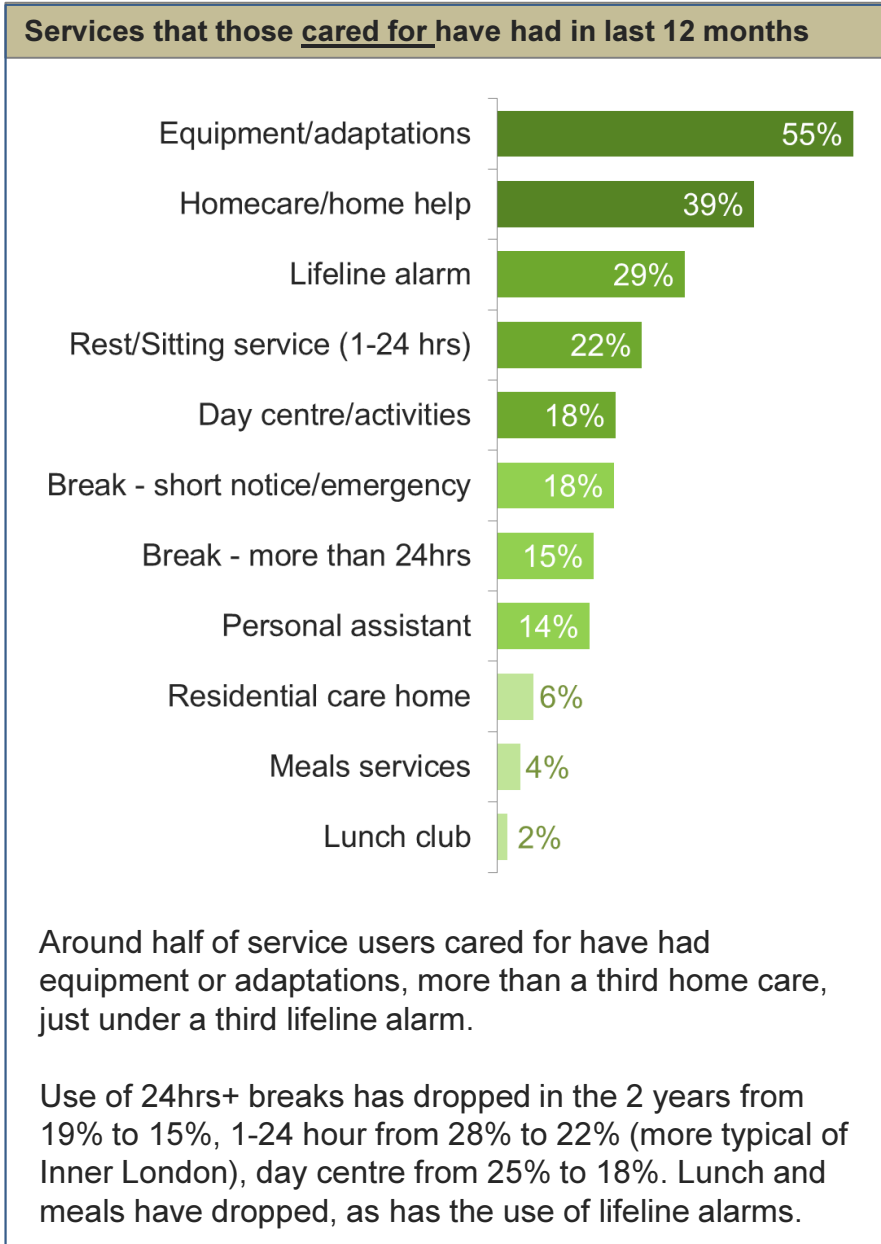
The most common conditions that the person cared for has are physical disabilities, long-standing illness, and problems due to ageing. One quarter of carers care for someone with mental ill-health and just under one quarter for someone with learning disabilities.

What carers provide:



Includes multiple options per person

Carers tended to provide the full range of support to those who they care for. This is likely to be a reflection of the intensity of the caring provided (in hours). In some cases, respondents stated they did not take those cared for out as they were bedbound and therefore not able to leave the home.



Carer Characteristics and Quality of Life

- The greater **response** to this year's survey means better data to understand carers. However, the sample is still small and results are still provisional.
- WCC carers provide **more hours per week** than typical of many other areas and are more likely to **live with the person** they care for. Half have been caring for more than 10 years.
- They are far more likely to be women, retired or not in paid work, and most are age 50+. Over half of them have a health condition themselves.
- Many are caring for people with conditions associated with old age, including a quarter supporting someone with **dementia**.
- However, a quarter are also supporting those with **mental ill-health** and a slightly lower proportion with **learning disabilities**.
- Carer **quality of life** has improved substantially but is still below the Inner London average in 12/13. Although there has been no change in the proportion of carers with enough **social contact**, more people have some **control** over their lives, fewer are neglecting their **personal care** and more have increased **encouragement and support**.
- Nevertheless, comments and ratings from the questionnaire identify carers as a highly **marginalised group**. People supporting those with **dementia** and **mental health problems**, and those unable to work due to caring responsibilities, have poorest quality of life.

Service Use and Satisfaction

- There is some evidence to suggest carers are using **less information and advice**, **Carers group support** and **training** compared to 2 years ago. **Employment support** has risen. **Breaks of 24+ hours** appear to have dropped over the 2 years, as have **1-24 hour breaks** (to a similar rate to London 12/13).
- Carers really appeared to value **good quality services for the person cared for** and also found the **carer's personal budget** particularly helpful due to the flexibility to use it on a range of things. **Carers breaks** were very highly valued by a smaller number of carers.
- Slightly fewer people could find **information and advice** compared to two years ago, but like in Inner London 12/13, there is scope for improvement. Carers appear to want more advice and information delivered proactively. People feel **less involved & consulted** than 2 years ago.
- **Overall satisfaction** with services for carers and those cared for has risen to a higher level than Inner London 12/13. There is further scope for improving satisfaction among carers of people with **learning disabilities** and **dementia**.