



Fife Health and Social Care Partnership

Supporting Carers Framework

Fife's Eligibility Criteria

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Appendix 1 – Touchpoint Eligibility Assessment Indicator


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1. Introduction to Fife's Supporting Carers Framework

Background

Unpaid carers are the largest group of providers of care in Scotland and should be recognised as equal partners in providing vital care and support. Carers should be supported to not be worse off by caring.

Fife Health and Social Care Partnership are committed to ensuring that unpaid carers are fully supported to have a life alongside their caring role, in order to protect their health and wellbeing and to support them to sustain their caring roles.



“All carers will have access to high quality information and support at a time and place that best meets their needs, which enables them to make positive choices to thrive and flourish as a carer for as long as they want to, and to help them live a happy and fulfilling life alongside their caring role”.

Mission statement, Carers Strategy 2023 - 2026

Eligibility criteria are set locally to enable local authorities to provide support to carers in different caring situations across a whole range of life circumstances. Local eligibility criteria is developed to assist local authorities to prioritise support and to target resources as effectively and efficiently as possible. This recognises that demand for support is increasing due to demographic changes, more complex needs and a greater intensity of caring.

Carers, and the people that they support, must be at the centre of care planning. We will ensure they have the opportunity to define their contribution to the care of the person, know what to expect and be clear about the support that they are entitled to.

In the case of young carers, they are entitled to be children first and foremost and should be aware that frameworks like ‘Getting it Right for Every Child’ (GIRFEC) are also relevant to them.

How we define Carer support needs

The Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 makes a distinction between the types of needs for support that a carer may have to help them sustain and thrive in their caring role.

The Adult Carer Support Plan (ACSP) or Young Carers Statement (YCS) will help carers and professionals to identify the main impacts of a carer’s caring role and activities, how this impacts the carer and what actions and outcomes, if any, are required to support the carer in this role. In general terms these are **‘identified needs’**; many or most of a carer’s ‘identified needs’ for support will be able to be met from their own personal assets and strengths and/or the universal community services that have been commissioned specifically to support carers. Any carer can access universal services regardless of their level need.

For carers who are in greatest need of support for their caring role, the ACSP/YCS may identify additional support which cannot be met through the services available to the cared-

for person, or through universal community services generally available to people in the area of the responsible local authority or where the carer lives. We define these additional needs as **'eligible needs'**, i.e. they are needs for support that will address a critical need as assessed through the eligibility framework. When a carer has 'eligible needs' which cannot be met through existing universal community services, the Health and Social Care Partnership has a duty to provide support to meet the identified eligible need. This may be through access to additional funding and resources as appropriate.

The Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 is designed to support carer's health and wellbeing. It puts a duty on the Health & Social Care Partnership, Fife Council, and NHS Fife to provide support to carers, where identified needs meet agreed eligibility criteria. Where the carers need for support do not meet the local eligibility criteria, we will provide information about the support which is available.

To achieve this, an eligibility framework has been developed covering the following:

- the definition of levels and types of need for support.
- the thresholds that need to be met to be eligible for support.

2. What our Supporting Carers Framework will achieve

This framework creates a fair and transparent system for determining eligibility and will ensure that carers with different needs will be treated with equity in accessing support and services.

Assessments for support will identify steps to prevent a deterioration in the carer's health or their caring situation, including time away from the caring role. By defining clear personal outcomes with carers at different levels of support, the benefits from accessing support may be both preventative and outcome focused.

Practitioners will work jointly with carers to complete a personal Adult Carer Support Plan or Young Carer Statement (ACSP/YCS) that identifies their individual needs and circumstances. These will then be assessed in line with the agreed local eligibility criteria to ensure that the right type and level of support is delivered at the right time.

The ACSP/YCS will relate to carers' information and advice covering issues such as emergency and future care planning, advocacy, breaks from caring, income maximisation, carer's rights, support services for carers and ensuring that carers know where to go for help and support.

3. Policy Statement

The Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 is designed to support carer's health and wellbeing. It places a duty on the local partnership to provide support to carers based on their identified needs. Where a carer's needs do not meet the eligibility criteria threshold, we will provide information about what support the carer can access directly and will provide some assistance to access these 'universal public services' many of which have been commissioned by the Health & Social Care Partnership from voluntary sector partners. These services are free to access.

Where a carer's needs for support meet the local eligibility threshold, we will provide support to help the carer meet their identified personal outcomes. Support may include referral to one or more of the universal services, or additional support that is only available to carers with eligible needs such as access to self-directed support options to meet those eligible needs.

To access additional tailored and funded support carers must have an Adult Carers Support Plan in place and the tailored support will be intended to de-escalate those areas in their assessments which are critical. It is accepted that support may be necessary for a period of time to stabilise an individual's caring role and relationship for the longer term.

In managing access to finite resources, Fife Health & Social Care Partnership has determined that tailored support will only be provided to support carers in critical need.

Resource Allocation

Fife Health & Social Care Partnership has invested in a range of information and guidance sources and services which are available to all unpaid carers. These are termed universal services. They can be accessed directly from web-site information, and directly through our commissioned partners.

This includes:

- carer assessment support
- advocacy support
- support for carers of people being discharged from hospital
- support for carers of people with specific conditions, e.g. dementia, neurological conditions, mental health etc
- income maximisation review and support
- general information to support carers
- other specific support is also available for young carers

Where a carer does not meet the critical local eligibility criteria in relation to the person they care for in Fife, they will have access to these universal services which can be accessed by self-referral or referral by health and social care practitioners.

If a carer meets the eligibility criteria for one or more aspects of their caring role, they will be encouraged to participate in a conversation to develop their personal Adult Carer Support Plan and identify the outcomes they wish to achieve. Within the Adult Carer Support Plan will be an action plan on how to meet their outcomes. This will include which universal services may offer appropriate support. If the universal services do not meet their identified personal outcomes for support as defined in their Adult Carer Support Plan, the carer may be entitled to additional tailored and funded support to meet those specific outcomes which meet the eligibility threshold.

Examples of tailored support may include:

- Regular care at home to allow a carer to take a short break
- Periodic replacement care to allow a carer to take a short break
- Technology enabled care, equipment and adaptations to reduce dependence on the carer
- A course of counselling or mediation

- Support for emotional wellbeing
- Training on moving and handling
- Support to access leisure and health pursuits

If a carer meets local eligibility criteria and the actions identified to meet their personal outcomes cannot be met through universal services, the authority will offer the carer the opportunity to choose from one of the four self-directed support options. The allocation of resources to support the carer to meet their identified outcomes will be based on a resource allocation system to ensure consistency and equity of resource allocation.

Tailored support will not be subject to recharge and carers will not be subject to means testing. In all instances, the cost of support to meet the identified outcomes of critical aspects of the carer's role will be waived.

The framework set out within this document creates a fair and transparent system for determining eligibility that ensures that carers with different needs are treated with equity and supported to meet their personal support outcomes. Assessments will be outcome focussed with the aim of preventing deterioration in the carer's health or the caring situation.



4. Explaining the process

Step one – the referral routes

There are several routes to access support for unpaid carers ranging from self-service for universal services, through support from one of our commissioned voluntary sector carer professional partners, to support from health and social care practitioners who may also be supporting the person being cared for.

Each referral route provides access to a range of supports and assessments which can help carers to ensure they have access to the right level of support to meet their individual needs. Please refer to the table below for further detail.

<p>Self-referral to online universal support</p> <p>Here a carer will access information and tools online. This may be sufficient to meet their needs. If it is not, they will also be able to complete a touchpoint assessment of their eligibility. This will provide an indication of where best to approach for support, either the voluntary sector for carers whose needs are substantial or less, or through the health and social carer service for carers whose needs appear to be critical.</p>
<p>Self-referral to voluntary sector carer professionals</p> <p>Our voluntary sector partners will be able to provide the same services as above but using a face-to-face or telephone contact approach. They will be able to make a touchpoint assessment of eligibility, develop an adult carer support plan and provide onward referrals as appropriate to meet a carer’s individual personal circumstances and outcomes. Our partners will also be able to provide more direct support to carers, if it is needed, to help them achieve their support outcomes.</p>
<p>Self-referral to health and social care practitioners</p> <p>Usually reserved for those carers in greatest need, whose caring circumstances are at critical risk of breaking apart in the near future. These practitioners may also be providing the support to the person the carer cares for. The practitioner will be able to complete the same assessments as above to a greater level of detail. Some of the outcomes will be best supported by referring the carer to other organisations who have specialist skills and understanding, for example in regard to income maximisation. Only social work practitioners can complete a full eligibility assessment and verify critical status which may result in tailored support which requires additional funding from public sources.</p>
<p>Touchpoint Eligibility Assessment Indicator</p> <p>This assessment tool should be used alongside the Adult Carer Support Plan and is intended to give an early indication of the impact on a carer’s life of their caring situation and role.</p> <p>This tool and the Adult Carer Support Plan will help colleagues and carers to prepare a strength based personalised outcome plan which the carer can use, with appropriate levels of assistance, to help strengthen their caring situation and minimise the impact of their caring role on their life.</p>
<p>In addition to the self-referral routes, some carers may be identified by professionals and practitioners and offered a conversation to support them. These referrals will be treated in the same way as a self-referral to these same routes.</p>

Critical assessment can only be confirmed and verified by Health & Social Care professionals. Voluntary sector partners can determine any other risk assessment level but can only provide an initial assessment and referral for those carers whom they consider to be likely to meet the local eligibility criteria level of critical.

Step two – the outcomes

Once the assessment is complete the carer’s outcomes and actions will be identified, with

the carers' involvement, and included in their ACSP/YCS.

Step three – the right level of support

Based on the eligibility criteria and through a conversation that involves the carer, together we will decide what level of support the carer can expect to receive. The right level of support may be signposting to information and advice centres, community resources and preventative services.

Step four – Self Directed Support

Where the carer has eligible needs for support and personal outcomes which cannot be met from the universal services, together with the carer we will then decide how they would prefer to arrange their support and choose from the four self-directed support options. Carers will be involved in each stage of the process and in all appropriate decision making.

Step five – Review

Fife HSCP recognise that the impact of caring is not fixed and that the right type and level of support offered should reflect the specific circumstances at that point in time. Regular reviews are therefore an important part of supporting our carers and the timeframe for such a review will be agreed with the carer as part of the conversation, or whenever there is a material and significant change in circumstances or the caring role.

Eligibility for services is determined by risk to an individual carer in terms of their health and wellbeing. The five indicator categories are detailed below:

No Impact	Indicates that there are no quality of life issues resulting from the caring situation and at this moment there is no need for support or advice.
Low Impact	Indicates that there may be some quality of life issues but low risk to a carer's capacity for independence or health and wellbeing. There may be some need for universal and/or preventative support or advice.
Moderate Impact	Indicates that there is some risk to a carer's capacity for independent living and health and wellbeing. This may call for universal and/or preventative support as well as provision of some health and social care services in the near future.
Substantial Impact	Indicates that there is substantial risk to a carer's capacity for independent living and health and wellbeing. This may call for provision of some health and social care services imminently.
Critical Impact	Indicates that there are major risks to a carer's capacity for independent living and health and wellbeing. Likely to require immediate provision of health and social care services.

A Carer's right to challenge their assessment

Fife Health & Social Care commissions a range of support to help unpaid carers and the people that they care for. These agencies have been commissioned to deliver support services on behalf of Fife Health & Social Care Partnership. Their professional judgement is expected to be used at all times.

However, on occasion the Fife Health & Social Care Partnership may be called upon to arbitrate where decisions about a carers' eligibility are in doubt. In such instances the carer will have the right of complaint in the first instance through the commissioned organisations' due processes.

In instances where the original decision was made by the Health & Social Care Partnerships' practitioners, the carer will have the right of complaint through the Health & Social Care Partnership's complaints process.

5. Determining eligibility indicators

The framework below provides guidance against which effective, high quality and consistent decisions can be made. It will help to ensure that decisions are made in an equitable and inclusive manner and help to ensure that discrimination or bias is avoided. The framework has been developed to support the practitioner to assess the carer's situation in order to determine their level of eligibility and also to support the carer to have their own voice during the assessment process.

Practitioners

Universal support moving to commissioned services and support – free to access for all carers UNIVERSAL SUPPORT – local authority POWER TO SUPPORT					Targeted, tailored and commissioned support for carers who meet local eligibility threshold CRITICAL SUPPORT – DUTY TO SUPPORT
Aspect of caring role	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 has good emotional wellbeing.	Carer's health beginning to be affected. Caring role beginning to have an impact on emotional wellbeing.	Carer's health at risk without intervention. Some impact on carer's emotional wellbeing.	Carer has health need that requires attention. Significant impact on carer's emotional wellbeing.	Carer's health is breaking/has broken down. 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.

Employment & Training	Carer has no difficulty in managing caring and employment and/or education. Carer does not want to be in paid work 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 is not in paid work or education but would like to be 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 is not in paid work or education but would like to be 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 is not in paid work or education but would like to be soon.	Carer has significant difficulty managing caring and employment and/or education and there is an imminent risk of giving up work or education. 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. They have a broad choice of breaks and activities which promote physical, mental, emotional wellbeing.	Carer has some opportunities to achieve the balance they want in their life. They have access to a choice of breaks and activities which promote physical, mental, emotional wellbeing.	Due to their caring role, the carer has limited opportunities to achieve the balance they want in their life. They have access to a few breaks and activities which promote physical, mental, emotional wellbeing.	Due to their caring role, the carer has few and irregular opportunities to achieve the balance they want in their life. They have little access to breaks and activities which promote physical, mental, emotional wellbeing.	Due to their caring role, the carer has no opportunities to achieve the balance they want in their life. 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

6. Roles and responsibilities

Fife Health & Social Care Partnership has a role to help unpaid carers and, where appropriate, to offer support to the carer to improve their experience of caring. To do this effectively and successfully, and to meet the outcomes identified in the ACSP/YCS, the carer also has a role to cooperate and actively participate in their own care and support plan.

Those carrying out plans/assessment (with the involvement of the carer) of an individual's needs will ensure that the appropriate eligibility criteria are satisfied before additional support is provided to meet their eligible needs.

In all cases, those carrying out plans/assessments will ensure that carers are encouraged, and where necessary supported, to access universal and/or preventative support services to meet their identified needs for support and only provided with access to additional support to meet their eligible needs when the universal support does not meet that identified eligible need.

7. Young Carers

It is necessary to ensure that young carers are seen as children and young people first and foremost and are protected from undertaking inappropriate care tasks or caring that is inconsistent with their age and maturity.

Named Person

The named person exists to mobilise support for children and young people early and in the least intrusive way. The named person is a clear point of contact for anyone concerned about a child or young person's wellbeing, including the child or young person themselves. The lead named person will prepare a Young Carer Statement (YCS). This is generally the Health Visitor for pre-school children, the Headteacher or Depute Headteacher for primary school age children and the Guidance Teacher for high school age children. However, consideration must be given as to who is best placed to prepare the statement, this could be the local authority, a health professional, an advocate or someone else who is suitably qualified to do so.

Young Carers Statement

All young carers will be offered a YCS, this can also be requested by the young carer.

The purpose of the young carers statement is to:

Ensure that young carers do not take on inappropriate caring tasks or caring that is inconsistent with their age and maturity.

To identify and record each young carer's individual needs, personal outcomes and support to be provided by the responsible local authority to meet those needs.

To ensure that there is effective planning in place to further support transition arrangements from moving from a young carer statement to an adult carer support plan.

Low level need(s) and the support to meet those needs will be considered as part of the young carer statement process. This process will be based on the identification of personal outcomes and assessment of need(s) and risk(s).

Where there is a very young carer in the early years of primary school, the support provided should be directed towards enhanced support for the person that they care for. There may be some scope for a young child to carry out some elements of a caring role, but this has to be appropriate to their age and maturity amongst other factors.

The [Child Wellbeing Pathway \(CWP\)](#) is the agreed assessment and intervention pathway for children and young people in Fife. The Child Wellbeing Pathway (CWP) outlines the practice and process that all agencies and organisations in Fife have agreed to follow to make sure that we address needs and concerns to get it right for all children and young people.

[Getting it right for every child \(GIRFEC\)](#) is the Scottish Government's commitment to provide all children, young people and their families with the right support at the right time and the [Getting It Right in Fife Framework \(GIRIFF\)](#), updated in May 2023 underpins practice for everyone in Fife.

Using the GIRFEC principles, the approach to considering children's wellbeing should be rights-based, strengths-based, holistic and adaptable enough to take account of stage of development and the complexity of each child or young person's individual life circumstances.



Practitioners and organisations will consider each of the eight wellbeing indicators (SHANARRI) throughout the YCS. (Safe, Health, Achieving, Nurtured, Active, Respected, Responsible and Included).



8. Indicators: Impact on Risk to Young Carer Outcomes

The framework below provides guidance against which effective, high quality and consistent decisions can be made.

	Universals support >local authority 'power to support'			Targeted > local authority 'duty to support'	
	No impact	Low Universal	Moderate/ Additional	Substantial/ Intensive	Critical/Child Protection
Safe/Living environment	Y.C free from abuse, neglect or harm at home, at school and in the community	Y.C's situation at home/within community is currently stable and manageable	Y.C's situation at home is fluctuating and there is potential risk to Y.C and Cared for person	Y.C's situation at home has potential to break down and there are safety risks which cannot be remedied in the short term	Young carer's situation at home is unsuitable and there are significant safety risks for the Y.C and the Cared for person
Health	Y.C is in good physical and mental health with no identified medical needs	Y.C is able to manage some aspects of the caring/family/social roles / responsibilities and contact - there is a possibility of the Y.C's health being affected	Y.C is able to manage some aspects of caring/family/social roles / responsibilities and contact - the Y.C's health is being affected	Y.C is having difficulty in managing aspects of the caring/family/domestic/social roles/ responsibilities - the Y.C's mental and physical health is affected as a result	Y.C has significant physical/mental difficulties due to the impact of their caring role - this may cause life threatening harm and negative impact on development
Achieving/education	Y.C continues to access education/ training and has no difficulty in managing caring and education.	Y.C has some difficulty managing caring, education/ training. There is a risk to accessing education in the long term	Y.C has difficulty managing caring, education/ training. There is a risk To accessing education in the medium term	The Y.C is missing education / training and there is a risk of this ending in the near future.	The Y.C is at significant risk or has had to give up education/training.
Nurtured/relationships	Y.C has positive emotional wellbeing. Has a nurturing place to live – does not require additional help. Has a positive relationship with the	Caring role beginning to have an impact on emotional wellbeing -May require additional help. Risk of negative impact on	There is some impact on the Y.C's wellbeing and on their relationship with the cared for person resulting in a strained relationship. Need additional help in a	There is a major impact on a daily basis to the Y.C's wellbeing and impact on the cared for person. Y.C is unable to sustain many aspects of their caring role.	Complete breakdown in the relationship between the person and the Y.C, unable to continue caring/ has difficulty sustaining vital aspects of caring role. Input is needed for the

	cared-for person	relationship with cared for person	suitable care setting.		Y.C wellbeing. Y.C never feels acknowledged, therefore feels excluded.
Active/life balance	The Y.C has opportunities to take part in activities such as play, recreation and sport at home, in school and in the community	The Y.C has some opportunities to take part in activities such as play, recreation and sport at home, in school and in the community	The Y.C has limited opportunities to take part in activities such as play, recreation and sport at home, in school and in the community	The Y.C has few opportunities to take part in activities such as play, recreation and sport at home, in school and in the community which may have a negative impact on healthy growth and development	The Y.C has no opportunities to take part in activities such as play, recreation and sport at home, in school and in the community and this is impacting negatively on healthy growth and development
Respect/Responsible	The Y.C has regular opportunities to be heard / be involved in decisions and have a responsible role to be involved in decisions that affect them	The Y.C has some opportunities to be heard and involved in decisions and have a responsible role to be involved in decisions that affect them	Due to their caring role, the Y.C has limited opportunities to be heard and involved in decisions that affect them	The Y.C has few opportunities to be heard and involved in decisions that affect them.	The Y.C has no opportunities to be heard and involved in decisions that affect them. This impacting significantly on their health and well being
Included/Finances	The Y.C feels accepted as part of the community in which they live and learn. Has time to become part of community activities. Free from financial stress	The Y.C feels some acceptance as part of the community in which they live and learn but is unsure how to participate in community activities. There is a small risk of financial stress	Due to their caring role, the Y.C has limited acceptance as part of the community in which they live and learn. There is a medium risk of financial pressure	The Y.C feels isolated and not confident in the community in which they live in. Lack significant connections with other young people. Need financial support	The Y.C does not feel accepted as part of the community in which they live in. The carer's financial position is severe - there is financial hardship

9. Related documents and legislation

- The Carer's Scotland Act 2016
- Carers (Waiving of Charges for Support) (Scotland) Regulations 2014
- Social Care (Self-directed Support) (Scotland) Act **2013**
- Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014
- Fife HSCP Carer's Strategy 2023 – 2026

Appendix 1

Touchpoint Eligibility Assessment Indicator

It is important and recommended that this form is used alongside the eligibility framework.

In order to prepare this form, and the Adult Carer Support Plan, there is a requirement that professionals who complete these forms do so through a conversation with the carer. This is in line with our duties within the Carers (Scotland) Act.

The form and framework are intended to give an early indication of the impact on a carer's life in relation to their caring situation and role. It should be considered and completed through a conversation with the carer, and alongside the Adult Carer Support Plan. The detail and impact of the carer's role will be recorded more fully on the Adult Carer Support Plan.

Taken together, these will tools will support colleagues and carers to prepare a strength based personalised outcome plan which the carer can use, with appropriate levels of assistance, to help strengthen their caring situation and minimise the impact of their caring role on their life. The focus of the conversation will be on how the carer will meet their *identified needs* for support.

The form and framework will also be used to indicate the level of need and specifically whether the carer has *eligible needs* which meet the local eligibility threshold for additional support which is not available from the universal community-based support.

Instructions for using this form:

Through a conversation with the unpaid carer, and with reference to the eligibility framework criteria and descriptors, please identify the level of impact for each aspect of the caring role. You will end up with one tick (✓) per row.

Aspect of caring role	Caring has no impact. NO RISK (1 point)	Caring has low impact. LOW RISK (2 points)	Caring has moderate impact. MODERATE RISK (3 points)	Caring has substantial impact. SUBSTANTIAL RISK (4 points)	Caring has critical impact. CRITICAL RISK (5 points)
Health & Wellbeing					
Relationships					
Living Environment					
Employment & Training					
Finance					
Life balance					
Future Planning					
TOTAL PERSONAL SCORE					

What is the total score?

How many aspects is the impact critical? 18 -

Each of the caring aspects for which there is evidence of a critical impact and risk must be considered in detail as a part of the Adult Carer Support Plan. These considerations will include:

- What actions has the carer already taken, using personal assets and universal community supports, to improve their caring impact?
- Were these actions successful?
- If not, why not?
- What support may be considered as a better alternative?
- Is that alternative support available through universal community supports?
- Does the carers' eligible needs meet the eligibility criteria for additional support, i.e. alternatives explored and appropriate alternatives are not available?