

SCRUTINY REVIEW OF STOCKTON-ON-TEES ADULT CARERS SUPPORT SERVICE

EXTERNAL SCRUTINY OF SBC ADULT SOCIAL CARE

Local Government Association (LGA): Peer Assurance Challenge of SBC Adult Social Care (July 2024)

<https://moderngov.stockton.gov.uk/documents/s8762/Peer%20Assurance%20Challenge%20of%20Adult%20Social%20Care%20by%20the%20LGA%20and%20CQC%20Assurance%20Update.pdf>

- Undertaken in preparation for anticipated CQC inspection of SBC adult social care services
- Final report published in August 2024
- Considered by SBC Cabinet in October 2024 (see link above)

Case File Audit

- [Page 12](#): 'The voice of the person and the carer was apparent throughout.'
- [Page 13](#): 'There is good engagement with carers, but a limited reference to offer of carers assessment or other carers support services. Often carers are not recorded formally, despite being evident in notes.'

Lived Experience Feedback

- [Page 13](#): 'Staff were described as supportive, understanding and wanted to work together with people and carers.'

Theme 1: Working with People

- [Page 15](#): 'Carers support service has good uptake and provides meaningful, person centred intervention for carers that they have a voice in.'
- [Page 22-23](#): 'As referenced within the Self-Assessment the Adult Carers Support Service was brought in-house in 2018 and supports adult carers (over 18) in Stockton on Tees who care for another adult. At the point of this transfer there were 103 carers registered with the service. In 2024, this is now recorded at 2436 which is seen as an estimated support to 12% of the unpaid carer's population in the Borough. 100% of carers receiving a service have a direct payment compared to the England average of 76.8%. Whilst support can vary from advice, support and signposting, there are others who have a range of practical levels of support such as the 'Time Out' service which offers up to 8 hours of support per month free of charge for carers to have a break from their caring role. The peer team were very impressed by the range and quality of these services and agreed with a staff member of the carers team – "*what we do is real early intervention!*".'

Theme 4: Leadership

- [Page 37](#): 'The peer team observed that there is strong oversight of the financial position of the service and a savings target of £1.893m for the council overall to reach a balanced budget position for 2024/25, primarily led through the work of the 'Powering Our Futures' programme. It is clear from what was observed and discussed with the leadership team that there is

increased scrutiny and forward planning being applied to the financial position, but the peer team felt that there were opportunities to charge for some services that are currently provided free of charge to the public and therefore create a further income stream. In particular, the provision of carers 'Time-Out' service was felt to have opportunity in this area, either with a 'standard charging model applied or 'means tested'. This may create opportunity to broaden this for more carers going forward enabling greater sustainability of its provision and importance.'

Lessons learned from other peer challenges

- **Page 40:** 'Councils need an authentic narrative for their adult social care service driven by data and personal experience. The narrative needs to be shared with those with a lived experience, carers, frontline staff, team leaders, middle managers, senior staff, corporate centre, politicians, partners in health, third sector and elsewhere. Ideally this story is told consistently and is supported by data and personal experience - don't hide poor services.'

Care Quality Commission (CQC): Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council Local Authority Assessment (late-2024)

<https://www.cqc.org.uk/care-services/local-authority-assessment-reports/stocktonontees-1025>

- Inspection to look at how SBC meets its duties under [Part 1 of the Care Act \(2014\)](#).
- Final report published in October 2025

Summary of people's experiences

- **Page 6:** 'The needs of unpaid carers were recognised as distinct from the needs of the person they cared for and assessment and support options were available. Carer's feedback was mixed. Some carers gave positive examples of support, for example, some said they had an allocated local authority worker they could contact. However, others said they would have found more information about the support available useful. People spoke highly of the timeout service, and said it supported them in their caring role. The local authority acknowledged that further work was needed to fully understand unpaid carers' needs and maximising support opportunities to support carers was a priority.'

Summary of strengths, areas for development and next steps

- **Page 8:** 'Assessment and support arrangements were in place for unpaid carers, but the local authority acknowledged the need to improve this and to improve ways to identify unpaid carers, particularly younger carers. The local authority was also seeking to improve the information and advice offer for people who were funding their own care. Some work had been undertaken to reshape the front door, but this was a work in progress and the impact had not yet come to fruition. There was a lack of clarity amongst the staff we spoke with about the next steps or timescales for the work.'

Assessment and care planning for unpaid carers, child's carers and child carers

- **Page 15-16:** 'The needs of unpaid carers were recognised as distinct from the needs of the person they cared for. Staff told us carers assessments were completed alongside, but separately to Care Act assessments for the person with support needs. Carers were also referred to the Carers Hub for support specific to their own wellbeing. Staff were able to explain the processes and pathways for carers to access an assessment. They told us carers were

also signposted to other support services or placed on mailing list so the local authority could maintain contact with them. However, there were some barriers to accessing support. For example, a carer said they were not always able to access support from the Community Livewell Dementia Hub (a centre providing information about dementia, support, and training for those living in Stockton-on-Tees) due to transport costs and was unaware they were able to access this support virtually.

People's feedback on the local authority's approach to carers' assessments, planning, and support was mixed. Some carers gave positive examples of support, for example, some said they had an allocated local authority worker they could contact. However, others said they would have found more information about support available useful. The local authority acknowledged that further work was needed to fully understand unpaid carers' needs and maximising support opportunities to support carers was a strategic priority. This commitment to improving carers' access to support was demonstrated through the local authority's 2024 partnership with a carer-led and designed technology platform that provided enhanced, on-demand services to anyone with caring responsibilities in the region.

Unpaid carers experienced waits for a carer's assessment from the local authority. In June 2024, 83 people were waiting for a carers assessment. There was a median wait of 23 days over the previous 12 months, with a maximum wait of 63 days. Local authority leaders told us variability in time taken to process assessments was due to accommodation of client commitments and choice. At the time of the CQC assessment, there were no outstanding reviews of carers needs.

There was a process to refer young carers to an external organisation which was understood by staff who worked with them. For example, 14 referrals were made for young carers between October 2023 and September 2024. However, leaders told us more work was needed to increase the identification of young carers to meet their specific needs.'

Arrangements to prevent, delay or reduce needs for care and support

- [Page 22](#): '...There was an ambition among leaders to make use of community partnerships to better identify and target vulnerable groups such as unidentified unpaid carers, victims and survivors of domestic abuse, and those with substance misuse issues. This indicated a joined-up approach to prevention across adult social care, the wider organisation, and partners.

Consideration was given to supporting unpaid carers and people at greatest risk of a decline in their independence and wellbeing, but more practical support and resources were required to help carers live as they wanted. For example, there was a timeout service in place which provided free short-term respite for unpaid carers and aimed to delay or reduce further need for carers' support. Carers who had accessed this service valued it highly and said it supported them in their caring role. However, there were approximately 20 people waiting for the timeout service at the time of the assessment, meaning that not everyone who could benefit from the service was able to do so.

National data from the Survey of Adult Carers in England (SACE, June 2024) showed that 90.7% of carers found information and advice from the local authority helpful. This was better than the England average of 85.22%. However, the same survey also indicated more could be done to improve the respite offer to unpaid carers; only 15.15% of carers in the borough said they were able to spend time doing things they value or enjoy – although this was in line with the England average of 15.97%. In relation to employment, 34% of carers said they could not maintain paid employment because of their caring duties, which was above the England

average of 26.7% (SACE, June 2024). Further work was in train to build on the existing support offer for unpaid carers.'

Provision of accessible information and advice

- **Page 25:** 'People could access information and advice on their rights under the Care Act and ways to meet their care and support needs. For example, people said they were impressed with the range of services provided in Stockton-on-Tees compared to neighbouring boroughs, and 75% of carers engaged with the local authority said they found it easy to access information and advice, which was significantly better than the England average of 59.06% (SACE, June 2024). Additionally, the local authority was aware of feedback from some carers who wanted better access to information and advice, and work was ongoing towards this.'

Direct payments

- **Page 26-27:** 'The effectiveness of arrangements to support people to take up direct payments were reflected in national data. Uptake of direct payments across all age groups was higher than the England average, particularly for those aged between 18 and 64 (49.51% compared to 37.12% for England, Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF), December 2024). Local authority data indicated that 100% of identified carers had also received direct payments in the last year.'

The local authority understood some of the barriers for people using direct payments and took steps to remove them. For example, the direct payment team worked closely with the carers' service to ensure they had a point of contact for support. The local authority also recognised national and local challenges around recruiting and retaining Personal Assistants (PA) and the impact of this on residents in Stockton-on-Tees wishing to employ a PA.

Promotion initiatives for the Personal Assistant role were underway to address recruitment issues in partnership with local carers' services. To further increase awareness and uptake of direct payments, staff attended job centre fairs and community-based parent/carers groups. This was positive action to increase the equity of their direct payment offer and make use of community assets to reach people. This work was ongoing, and leaders told us it evolved according to demand and available opportunities.'

Market shaping and commissioning to meet local needs

- **Page 35:** 'The carer's service was provided in-house. Approximately 73 new carers per month were being identified at the time of the assessment. There was regard for the provision of services to meet the needs of unpaid carers. However, only 25.19% of carers said they were accessing a support group or someone to talk to in confidence, which was worse than the England average of 32.98% (SACE, June 2024). Some carers said they received no support from the local authority despite assurances from staff that they would receive help. The local authority was aware of the need to improve the offer for carers and work was ongoing working towards maximising support available to them. This included entering into a 2024 partnership with an online carer-led platform that offered carers advice, tools, and community networks to support them in their caring roles. In July 2024, the platform had provided 165 carers with support that included emails, a peer support community, and a financial toolkit to help them manage their carers' allowance.'

Ensuring sufficient capacity in local services to meet demand

- [Page 38](#): 'There was consideration for the provision of services to meet the needs of unpaid carers. Significant investment into carers' services had been made by the local authority, and more carers in Stockton-on-Tees were satisfied with support they received than the England average (47.83% compared to 36.83%, Survey of Adult Carers in England (SACE), June 2024).

National data showed that 10.77% of carers said they were accessing support or services that enabled them to take a break from caring at short notice or in an emergency, which was in line with the England average of 12.08% (SACE, June 2024). Numbers of carers able to access support enabling them to take a break from caring for up to 24 hours were higher at 19.08%, but still low overall and below the England average of 21.73%. The local authority had plans to review capacity for contingency planning in its carers' support offering.'

Safety during transitions

- [Page 52](#): '...While some people described workers providing support after they left hospital as informative and helpful, some people described a lack of communication between care professionals and limited care coordination or continuity. This had led to key information about people being missed or not communicated to carers and families. Some people said their discharge process was rushed, while others did not receive support with their transition between care services, which affected their wellbeing and that of their family...'

Contingency planning

- [Page 53](#): 'The local authority undertook contingency planning to ensure preparedness for possible interruptions to the provision of care and support. For example, leaders said they worked with community safety agencies and partners to plan for access to alternative support in the event of a community-wide emergency.'

Some unpaid carers said staff worked with them to plan for current and future needs, with one saying they had an emergency carers card detailing a plan in the event they could not fulfil their caring role.'

Strategic planning

- [Page 63](#): 'There was a clear vision and strategy for adult social care which sought to improve outcomes for people with care and support needs, unpaid carers and reduce inequalities of experience and outcomes for people in the local area. The strategy was based on a sound understanding of local priorities and was aligned with the strategic plans of other key agencies, for example health, public health and housing. Adult social care strategy and delivery plans were publicly available, and staff, council members and partners showed a good awareness of them. Additionally, the local authority scored highly in the category of 'Strategic Partnership', among others, in a recent Local Government Association (LGA) Annual Health Check, indicating strong strategic alignment with its partner agencies.'