What do social services do?



- Social services intervene when a person is no longer able to live independently.
- They are responsible for assessing a person's needs (and financial situation).



- Based on the level of need, a care and support plan is developed to meet those needs (e.g. help with getting dressed, shopping).
- Social services then buy services from organisations or providers that specialise in the delivery of care and support.
- They also oversee ongoing monitoring of a person's needs and the care they receive.



How do healthcare and social care staff



work together?

- Healthcare and social care staff work together, sometimes as a multidisciplinary team, to provide the best care they can.
- They do this through talking in meetings, at the bedside and in a person's home. But also through making referrals to each other.
- However, they often work in isolation and will not necessarily know that other staff/teams are involved in a person's care.
- Finding out about the other staff/teams involved in a person's care has historically been difficult and required a lot of time and work.



Why do social care staff need access to



some patient data?

To develop a care plan, the following information must be collected about a person:

- A list of health problems and how this impacts on daily living.
- If the health problems are long term, likely to improve or deteriorate.
- How they might fluctuate throughout the day.
- How they affect behaviour.
- Whether the person is at risk (e.g. falls, pressure ulcers, confusion, wandering).
- Particular issues or challenges with caring for this person.
- Family/carer views, abilities and needs.



Social care is provided in a variety of

settings...







COMMISSION

Home provision







Care Providers



Nursing Home

Residential Care Home





















Care Worker



Care Home Manager



