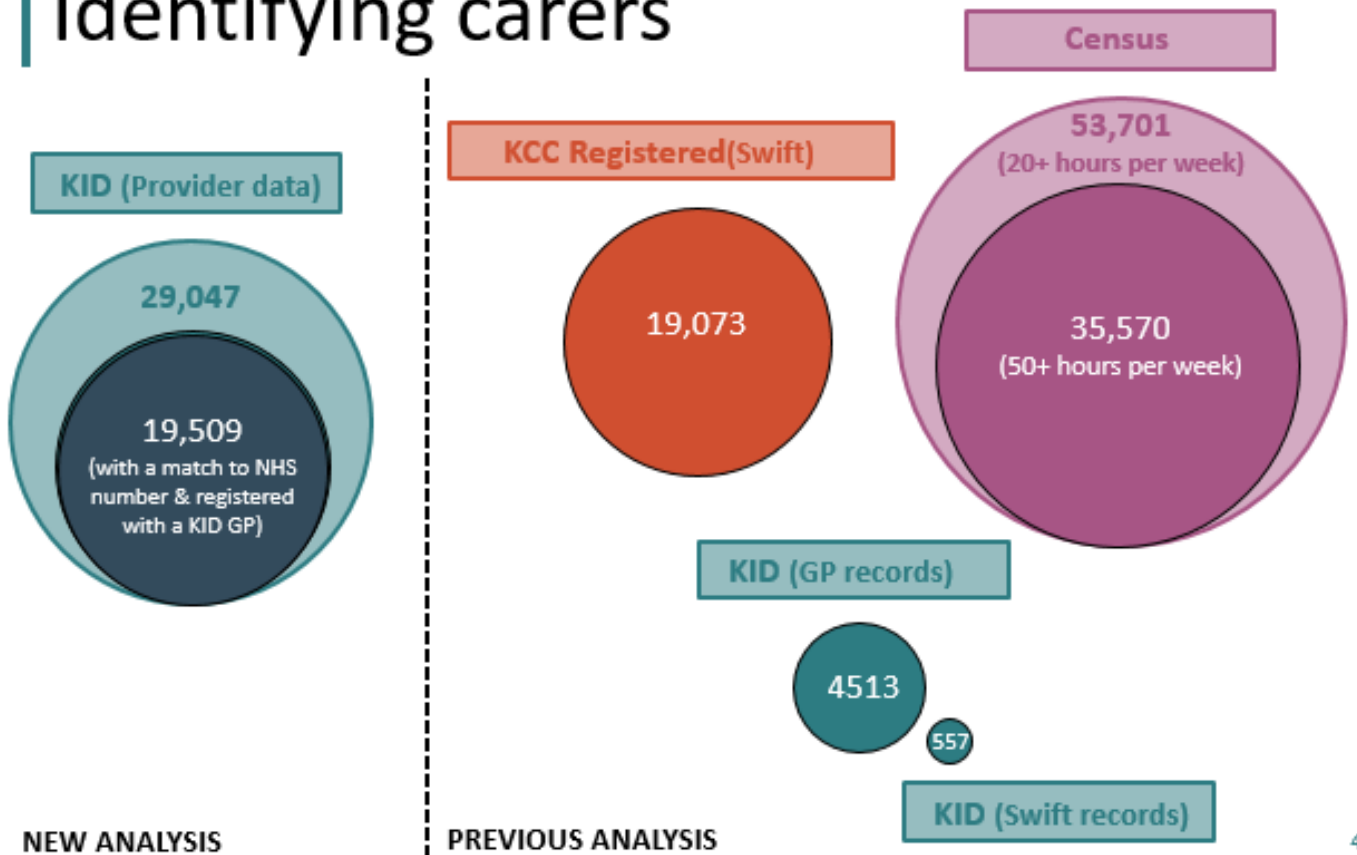


Key Findings:

- 29,322 carers worked with Carers Assessment and Support organisations between April 2013 and October 2017. This represents 19.3% of all carers identified in the 2011 Census.
- Male carers are underrepresented in Carers Assessment and Support Organisations. 30.8% of carers supported by Carers Assessment and Support organisations were male compared to 38.8% of KCC carers identified in the 2011 Census who were providing 50+ hours of care per week.
- Physical disabilities and dementia comprise the primary health condition of half those being cared for by carers working with Carers Assessment and Support organisations.
- Carers working with Carers Assessment and Support organisations in Kent are older and have a greater care burden than all Kent carers identified in the 2011 Census. Carers First supports a higher proportion of carers aged under 50 (27%), whilst just 16% of carers supported by Involve are below 50.
- The ethnic profile of carers being supported by Carers Assessment and Support organisations is similar to the ethnic profile of carers identified in the 2011 census, however there are spatial variations with fewer BME carers working with CAS orgs in Gravesham compared to those identified in the 2011 census.
- There is an overrepresentation of carers working with Carers Assessment and Support organisations from Ashford, Maidstone, Tunbridge Wells and Tonbridge & Malling and an underrepresentation from Canterbury, Swale and Thanet.
- 18.1% of carers working with Carers Assessment and Support organisations had a health conditions themselves, 2,705 had a physical disability and 640 had a mental health issue.
- There is a strong correlation between the average age of a carer being supported by a Carers Assessment and Support organisation and the level of affluence of the area in which the carer lives. The average age of carers in the most deprived areas is 57 compared to 66 in the most affluent.
- 54.3% of carers working with Carers Assessment and Support organisations received no service, referral or assessment. 31.7% received a Kent Carers Emergency Card, 26.4% were offered a statutory assessment, 23.1% received a statutory assessment and 11.3% received a Crossroads service.
- Carers living in affluent areas were more likely to be referred to and receive a Crossroads short break. However, the average age of carers receiving a Crossroads service is considerably older than the average age of all carers working with Carers Assessment and Support organisations and as stated above, the average age of carers is older in more affluent areas.

Identifying carers



Identifying and analysing carers using KID, January 2018

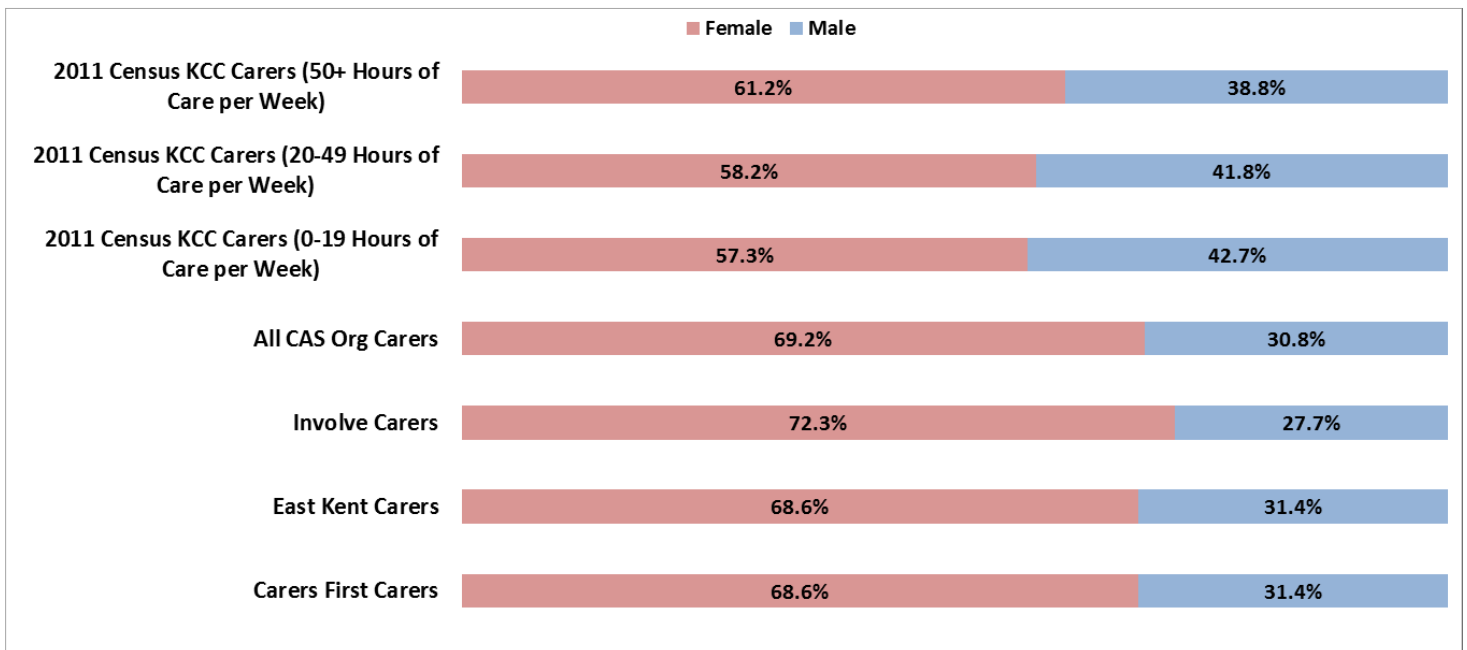


Chart 1: Gender profile of 2011 Census KCC Carers and Carers Receiving Support from Carers Assessment and Support organisations

Appendix 1 to the Contract Monitoring – Commissioned Services for Adult Carers of Vulnerable Adults Cabinet Committee report 9th March 2018

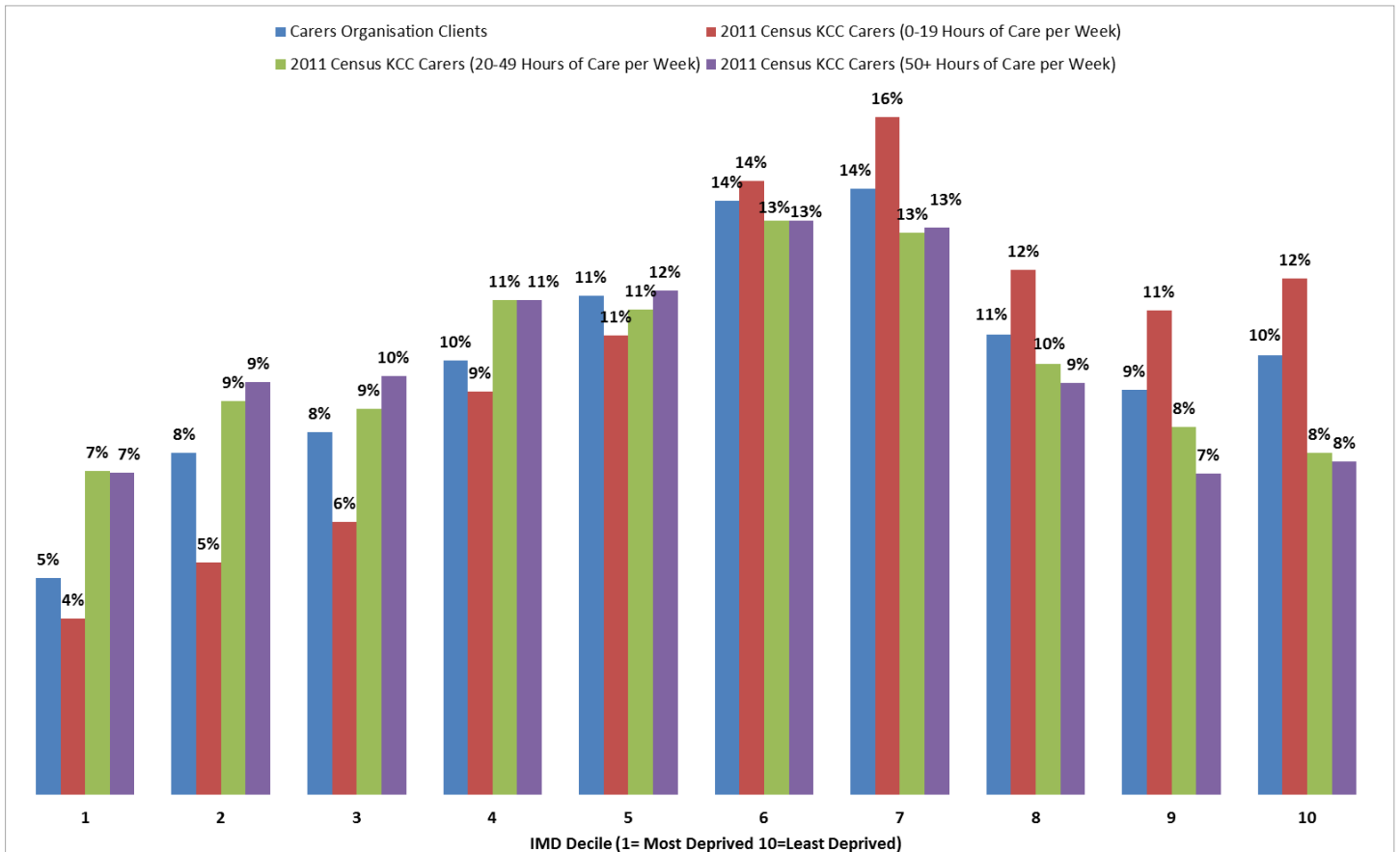


Chart 2: IMD profile of 2011 Census KCC Carers and Carers Receiving Support from Carers Assessment and Support organisations

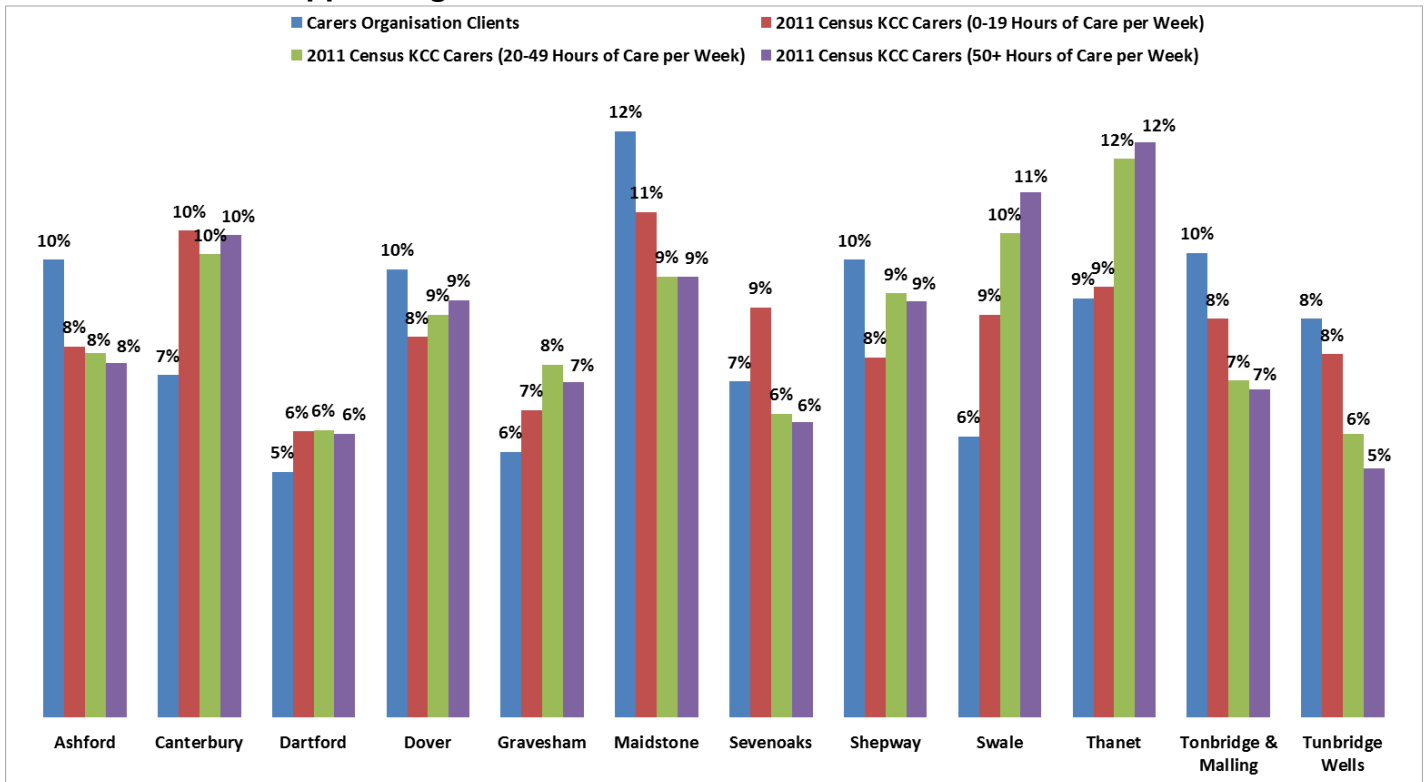


Chart 3: District profile of 2011 Census KCC Carers and Carers Receiving Support from Carers Assessment and Support organisations

Appendix 1 to the Contract Monitoring – Commissioned Services for Adult Carers of Vulnerable Adults Cabinet Committee report 9th March 2018

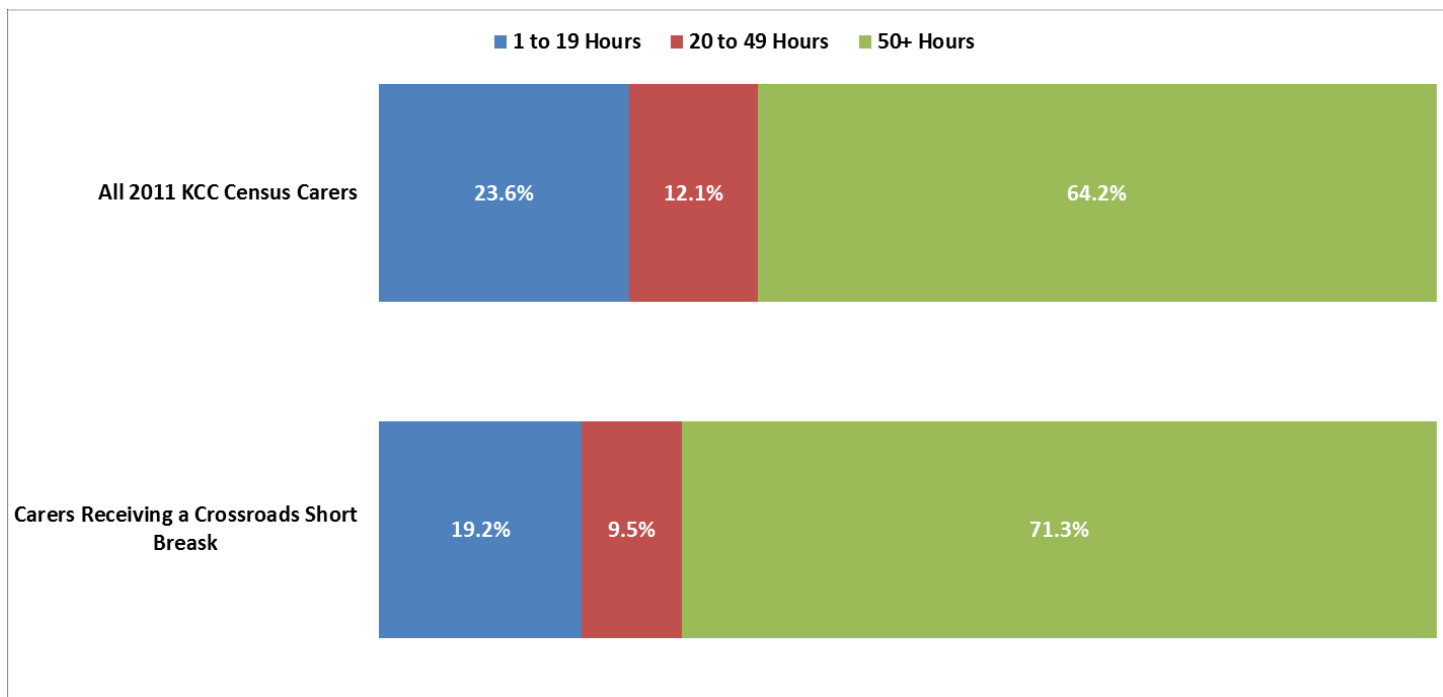


Chart 4: Hours of care provided by carers receiving a Crossroads short break (2013-2017):

References:

Carers Review Analysis Workstream; Analysis of provider data using the Kent Integrated Dataset (KID); KPHO; V1.1; 9th January 2018 – Rachel Kennard, Senior Intelligence Analyst, KPHO

Support for Adult Carers in Kent – Insight Report (Draft); Business Intelligence Report; Business Development and Intelligence; January 2018; - Sam Birkin, Research Analyst – Customer Insight