

# Health & Social Care

Component 2

# Recap- Component 1

1. How people grow and develop over the course of their lives, from infancy to old age.
2. Looking at the Physical, intellectual, emotional and social developments, leading into the factors that may affect this, such as major life changing events like marriage or parenthood. Unexpected and expected life events.
3. How people adapt to these changes as well as the types of support available to help them.
4. Different barriers (physical, geographical, financial etc.) may cause people a problem in accessing these sources of support.

You have covered these points in detail in class.

# Recap- Life stages

Task 1 - Mind map life stages with age ranges. Add pictures to help you remember them.

# Recap- Expected & unexpected life events.

- Task 2. Mind map different life events.
- If you want to work towards a Merit, can you explain how these life events can impact in a positive or negative way.



Unexpected life events



Expected life events

# Different health & social care settings.

Task 3. Can you find out the different places you would go to for health and social care?

Health Care setting	Reason for going?	Social Care setting	Reason for going?

# Recap-Formal and informal support

Task 4- What is support and why is it important in a health and social care setting?

Give examples of formal and informal support. Use different setting for your examples.

Formal support-

Informal support-

Health and social care settings:  
hospitals, hospices, fostering  
arrangements, residential homes,  
day centres, Sure Start, domiciliary  
support etc..

Recap-Different barriers (physical, geographical, financial etc.) may cause people a problem in accessing these sources of support.

Health and social care services are available in each locality( areas where you live) and most people are able to use them without any difficulties. However there are reasons why some people are unable to access the services they need, these reasons are known as barriers.

Task 5 - Consider the consequences for those individuals who are unable to access services due to **cultural**, **psychological** or **geographical** barriers for example. Find out what the terms in red mean first. What other types of barriers are there?

# New work- Component 2

1. Students learn about the different health and social care services, and where/how to access them for example in a hospital setting or health clinic setting, etc
2. The focus then shifts from an individual who accesses these services to those delivering the service and all about the 'care values' which should be displayed.
3. Students study and consider the importance in making sure that the people who use these services get the care they need.
4. Learning aim B in component 2, then expects students to be able to practically demonstrate these care values themselves in a controlled situation such as hosting an afternoon tea for residents at a local care home. You will do this when you return to school.

# What is Care?

Task 6. Explain what care is within health & social care, give examples that you have either experienced yourself or seen others receive.

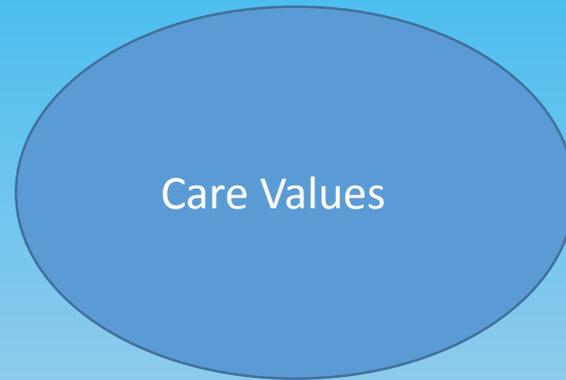
# Different health & social care services & how to access them .



Task 7 . Research the different types of health and social care services there are and make a brainstorm. Add on in a different colour how people can access this service. **This is Pass level.**

**To achieve Merit level** write a paragraph for each service explaining what it is and how service users can access them and also discuss barriers that different people may encounter when accessing or trying to access that particular service.

# Staff delivering Health & Social Care Services



**Task 8 - Research what care values are and why they are important.**

# Care Values

Task 9. So you have researched all about care values.

For each care value can you give an example of how this would be shown.

Choose two different care settings and provide an example for each one.

You could watch a hospital programme to help give you ideas, e.g.

- Casualty
- 999 What's your emergency
- Ambulance
- Hospital

## Care Values

- Empowering and promoting independence.
- Respect for the individual.
- Maintaining confidentiality.
- Preserving the dignity of individuals.
- Effective communication that displays empathy and warmth.
- Safeguarding and a duty of care.
- Promoting anti-discriminatory practice.

You could set it out in a table or write in paragraphs.

Care Value	Setting 1	Example	Setting 2	Example

Importance in making sure that the people who use these services get the care they need.

Task 10. Why is it important for all different groups of people who use health & social care services to get the care they need?

What would be the impact on their physical or mental health if they did not get that care?

What could be the impact on their dependents or other family members?

# Task 11. Explain what each term/word means.

Key word	Explanation
Primary care	
Secondary care	
Tertiary care	
Allied health professionals	
Residential care	
Respite care	
Domiciliary care	
Optometry	
Physiotherapy	
Occupational therapy	
Dieticians	

# Useful websites to get information from

- <https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/working-health/working-social-care>

# Help Sheet.

Sentence starters		
In addition to..	Alternatively...	For instance...
Another point..	For example....	Whereas...
This can be illustrated by...	However...	Generally...

Health Care	Social Care
Formal Care. Primary: Gp's, dental care, optometry, community health care.	Formal Care. Children and young people: foster care, residential care, youth work.
Formal Care Secondary & tertiary care: specialised medical care	Formal Care. Adults or children with specific needs; residential care, respite care, domiciliary care.
Formal care. Allied health professionals: physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech & language, dieticians.	Informal care: relatives, friends, neighbours.
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Barriers		
Physical barriers Objects that prevent the individual from getting where they should go.	Cultural/language barriers Services that affect someone's culture or that cannot understand because they don't speak that language.	Intellectual barriers Cannot access services because they did not know about them.
Sensory barriers Individuals unable to access services because they are deaf, blind etc..	Psychological barriers Affecting the way an individual thinks about a service.	Resource barriers Services not available due to a lack of money.
Social barriers Cannot access services because they struggle in social situations.	Geographical barriers The distance individuals have to travel to access services.	Financial barriers The cost of accessing the services.

Basics	
Identify	Establish or indicate who or what ( someone or something is)
Describe	Give a detailed account in words
Explain	Make clear to someone by describing it in more detail or revealing relevant facts.
Assess	Give careful consideration to all factors or events that apply and then identify which are most important, giving reasons. You must also give the advantages & disadvantages and say which one is best.
Evaluate	Give careful consideration to the advantages and disadvantages and then explain why they are advantages & disadvantages. Decide which factor is the most important and explain your reasons.