# **Instructions for the CANE**

# CAMBERWELL ASSESSMENT OF NEED FOR THE ELDERLY

## **CANE**

# **Version V**

CODE	

Interviewee	Date	Interview Time
User		
Carer		
Staff		
Rater/Clinician		

Background Details (please fill in blanks, or circle whichever applies)

CODE NUMBER:	<del></del>	
Date of Birth:	AGE:	(years)
SEX:	male / female	
ETHNICITY:	Asian/ African/ African-American/ Black C	Caribbean / White/ Other
RELIGION:	Christian/ Muslim/ Hindu/ Jewish/ Other_	
FIRST LANGUAGE :	English/Other	
MARITAL STATUS:	single / married / divorced / separated / w	vidowed
LIVING SITUATION:	alone / with partner / with other relatives	with others
LIVING ENVIRONMENT:	flat / house / sheltered / residential / nursi	ing / other
PREVIOUS OCCUPATION	N (or partner's):	
EDUCATION:		(years)
CURRENT STATUS:	in-patient / day-patient / community patie	nt (Psychiatric / Geriatric/other)
MAIN DIAGNOSES (DSM	-IV/ICD 10):	
		<del></del>
CURRENT MEDICATION:		
DISEASE PREVENTION:	(e.g. blood pressure/smoking/sleep patter	rn/exercise/health screening/vaccination)
DOES THE PERSON HAV	/E A FAMILY CARER?	yes / no
IS THE PERSON A FAMIL	Y CARER?	ves / no

The Camberwell Assessment of Need for the Elderly (CANE) is a comprehensive, person-centred needs assessment tool that has been designed for use with older people. It is suitable for use in a variety of clinical and research settings. The CANE has a person-centred approach which allows views of the professional, user and carer to be recorded and compared. The instrument uses the principle that identifying a need means identifying a problem plus an appropriate intervention which will help or alleviate the need. Therefore, the CANE models clinical practice and relies on professional expertise for ratings to be completed accurately. Professionals using the CANE need to have had training and experience working with older people and an adequate knowledge of clinical interviewing and decision-making. They should also have good working knowledge of the concepts of need, met need and unmet need. This knowledge can be gained with experience of the full CANE assessments and reference to the manual.

There are 24 topics relating to the user and two (A and B) relating to the carer. There are four columns to document ratings so that one or more of the user (U), staff member (S), carer (C) or rater (clinician/researcher) (R) can each express their view. Note at the top of the column which person has been interviewed.

#### **Section 1**

This section aims to assess whether there is currently a need in the specific area. A need is defined as a problem with a potential remedy or intervention. Use the prompts below each area in italics on the record form to establish the user's current status with regards to the need area. If there has been a need, then assess whether it was met appropriately. Score each interviewee independently, even though their perceptions of need in each area may differ from those of others. The administrator should ask additional questions probing into the area until he or she can establish whether the person has a significant need that requires assistance and whether he or she is getting enough of the right type of help. Once this information has been gathered, a rating of need can be made. Judgement of rating in this section should be based on normal clinical practice. The CANE is intended to be a framework for assessment grounded in good professional practice and expertise. Although Section 1 in each problem area is the main section of interest to CANE administrators, it often cannot be rated until adequate information has been collected about the area. Indeed, some administrators have found it easier to rate Section 1 once information has been collected from Sections 2 to 5. When adequate information has been gathered, the rater should clearly be able to make a clinical judgement as to whether the area is a met need, an unmet need or is not a need for the person. Confusion with ratings can be avoided by not directly asking a closed question about whether there is a problem in a certain area (e.g., 'Do you have any problems with the food here?') because the person can answer 'No'. This response may then be mistaken as a 'No need', where in fact it is a 'Met need' because the person is assisted by someone else.

- ♦ No need: Score 0 there if there is no need in the area; then go on to the next page. In this situation, the user is coping well independently and does not need any further assistance. For example, the user has reported that they are successfully administering their own medication and do not have any problematic side effects. Or the staff member reports that the user appeared to be comfortable in his or her home environment and that no alterations to the building are needed or planned.
- ♦ Met need: Score 1 if the need is met or if there is a minor need requiring no significant intervention. A need is met when there is a mild, moderate or serious problem which is receiving an intervention that is appropriate and potentially of benefit. This category is also used for problems which would normally not be of clinical significance and would not require a specific intervention. For example, the user is receiving an assessment for poor eyesight or a district nurse is overseeing the administration of medications each day.
- ♦ Unmet need: Score 2 if the need is currently unmet. An unmet need is a serious problem requiring intervention or assessment, which is currently receiving no assistance or the wrong type or level of help, for example, if a staff member reported that the user was incontinent of large amounts of urine every night despite toileting twice during the night and that the use of pads and further assessment or an intervention was required, or a carer reported that the user had become very hard of hearing and had not received an assessment or suitable hearing aids.

◆ Unknown: Score 9 if the person does not know about the nature of the problems or about the assistance the person receives; then go on to the next page. Such a score may mean that further information is needed to make a rating.

For any topic, if Section 1 is rated as 1 or 2, complete Sections 2–4. If Section 1 for the topic is rated as 0 or 9, do not complete Sections 2–4 but go to the next topic area.

#### Section 2

This section asks about assistance from informal sources during the past month. Informal sources include family, friends or neighbours. Use the examples on the assessment form to prompt the interviewee. Score 1 when assistance is given very occasionally or infrequently. Score 2 when assistance is given more frequently or involves more time/effort. Score 3 when assistance is given daily or is intensive (e.g., long periods of respite). Score 4 when assistance is very intensive and/or daily (e.g., family lives with the user and gives them full assistance with most tasks). Score 9 if the interviewee is unsure of the level of assistance provided.

#### Section 3

- i. This section asks whether the user receives any assistance from local services to help with the problem. These formal supports are defined above to include paid carers, residential care, long-term wards, formal respite, day-care centres, hospitals, community psychiatric nurses or other staff. Use the examples on the assessment form to prompt the interviewee. Score 1 for minimal support, occasional or light support. Score 2 for more regular assistance, maybe once a week or more significant support occasionally. Score 3 for specialist assistance, currently under assessment or more frequent assistance. Score 9 if the interviewee is unsure of the level of assistance provided.
- ii. The second part to Section 3 asks what formal supports the interviewer feels the user *requires*, using the same scale as in part (i) of Section 3. This second part indicates under-met need, where the person is getting (part (i)) less than they require (part (ii)), or overprovision of need, where the person is getting (part (i)) a higher level of service than they require (part (ii)).

#### **Section 4**

- i. This section asks whether the person feels that the user is receiving the right type of help with the problem. The answer to this question may have been obvious from the responses to the previous section, especially Section 1. However, if in doubt, ask more specifically. As well as highlighting unmet needs, this section can point out overprovision of needs, where the person reported that the user was receiving a higher level of assistance than they required.
- ii. The second question in Section 4 asks about the user's satisfaction with the assistance they are receiving. Again, this may be obvious from prior responses, but please ask specifically.

#### Section 5

This section is for noting the individual details of the assessment and the details of the help the user receives and requires (particularly the nature of the unmet needs identified) in order to formulate an action plan. Problems with current interventions or care plans and plans in progress should also be documented in this section. Use codes to document which informant has provided the information (i.e., U = user; S = staff; C = carer; R = rater/professional). Users' perspectives on their expectations, personal strengths and resources should be noted here. Individual spiritual and cultural information should also be noted in this section. This information is vital for establishing an effective individualised care plan.

#### **Scoring**

It is to be noted that scoring is a secondary aspect of the CANE, as its primary purpose is to identify and assess individual unmet needs. The total CANE score is based on the rating of Section 1 of each of the 24 problem areas. The two areas (A and B) relating to carers' needs are not added into this total score. Count the total number of met needs (rated as a 1 in Section 1) out of a maximum of 24. Count the total number of unmet needs identified (rated as a 2 in Section 1) out of a maximum of 24. Count the total number of needs identified (rated as a 1 or 2 in Section 1) out of a maximum of 24. The raters' (clinicians or researchers) ratings are made based on all the information gathered through the assessment. Raters' ratings of Section 1 are used as the basis for total CANE scores.

1. ACCOMMODATION	use	ASSE:		
DOES THE PERSON HAVE AN APPROPRIATE PLACE TO LIVE?		X	X	
What kind of home do you live in? Do you have any problems with a	ccomi	nodatio	on?	
0 = NO NEED  e.g. Has an adequate and appropriate home (even if currer assistance with accommodation	ntly in h	nospital).	No nee	d for
1 = MET NEED  e.g. Home undergoing adaptation/redecoration. Needs and accommodation, e.g., in residential care, sheltered ho		ting help	with	
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Homeless, inappropriately housed or home lacks basi electricity, heating or essential alterations. Person is f			as wate	er,
9 = NOT KNOWN				
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 2				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS WITH THEIR ACCOMMODATION			$\int$	
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Occasionally does odd jobs concerning accommo	dation	e.g., min	or rede	corations.
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Substantial help with improving accommodation s redecoration or specific adaptations. Repairs and			ng	
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Living with a relative because own accommodation of the second of t	on is ur	nsatisfact	tory.	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES WITH THEIR ACCOMMODATION?				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES WITH THEIR ACCOMMODATION?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Minor redecoration; Referral to housing agency/ as	sisted l	nousing.		
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Major improvements; actively pursuing change in a	ccomm	nodation.		
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Being rehoused; living in supported accommodation residential care, nursing home or continuing care he		word		
9 = NOT KNOWN	iospitai	waru.		
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP WITH THEIR ACCOMMODATION? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)	) (		$\bigcup$	
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING WITH ACCOMMODATION? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
COMMENTS				

2. LOOKING AFTER THE HOME	AS user	SESSM carer s	ENTS taff rate
DOES THE PERSON HAVE DIFFICULTY IN LOOKING AFTER THEIR HOME?			X
Are you able to look after your household chores? Does anyone help you?			
0 = NO NEED e.g. Independent in looking after the home, home may be unt	tidy but ke	pt basicall	y clean.
1 = MET NEED  e.g. Limited in looking after home and has appropriate level of cleaner	of domesti	c help. Ha	s private
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Not receiving appropriate level of domestic assistance. Health/fire/escape hazard. Squalid - environmental clear 9 = NOT KNOWN			
F RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 3			
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS WITH LOOKING AFTER THE HOME?		$\bigcap$	$\bigcap$
0 = NONE			
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Prompts or helps tidy up or clean occasionally.			
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Prompts or helps cleans at least once a week.			
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Does most or all of the household tasks.			
9 = NOT KNOWN			
SERVICES WITH LOOKING AFTER THE HOME?  HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES WITH LOOKING AFTER THE HOME?  0 = NONE  1 = LOW HELP			<u> </u>
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP WITH LOOKING AFTER THE HOME? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)			
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING WITH LOOKING AFTER THE HOME?  (0 = NOT SATISFIED			
COMMENTS			

3. FOOD	ASSESSMENTS user carer staff rater
DOES THE PERSON HAVE DIFFICULTY IN GETTING ENOUGH TO EAT?	
Are you able to prepare your own meals and do your own shopping? Are you getting the right sort of food?	
0 = NO NEED e.g. Able to buy and/or prepare adequate meals independently. O shopping/takeaway food	Inline food
1 = MET NEED  e.g. Unable to prepare food or drinks and has meals or assistance Has foodbank vouchers	e provided to meet need.
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Very restricted diet; culturally inappropriate food; unable to ol difficulty swallowing food. Needs foodbank vouchers	btain adequate food;
9 = NOT KNOWN	)
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 5	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS WITH GETTING ENOUGH TO EAT?	
0 = NONE	
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Occasional meal provided and/or occasional help with	shopping/online orders.
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Help with weekly shopping and/or meals provided more	e than weekly, but not daily.
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Assistance with food provided daily.	
9 = NOT KNOWN	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES WITH GETTING ENOUGH TO EAT	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES WITH GETTING ENOUGH TO EAT	
0 = NONE	
1 = LOW HELP e.g. 1-4 meals a week provided or assisted for one meal a week	eek.
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. More than 4 meals a week provided or assisted for all m	eals. Weekly shopping.
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. All meals provided. Receives foodbank vouchers	
9 = NOT KNOWN	
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP WITH GETTING ENOUGH TO EAT? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)	
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING WITH GETTING ENOUGH TO EAT?  (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)	
COMMENTS	

4. SELF CARE	u		SSMEN arer sta	
DOES THE PERSON HAVE DIFFICULTY WITH SELF CARE?		X	X	X
Are you having any difficulty with personal care like washing, cutting yoo you ever need help?	our n	ails or	dressing	g?
0 = NO NEED e.g. Appropriately dressed and groomed independently.				
1 = MET NEED e.g. Needs and gets appropriate help with self care.				
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Poor personal hygiene, unable to wash or dress, not	receiv	ing appr	opriate he	lp.
9 = NOT KNOWN				
RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 5				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS WITH SELF CARE?		$\bigcap$	$\bigcap$	$\bigcap$
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Prompts (e.g. to change clothes) or helps occasi	onally.			
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Regular assistance e.g. weekly or more often.				
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Daily assistance with care e.g. dressing, bathing	: weekl	y laundr	y.	
9 = NOT KNOWN				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES WITH SELF CARE?		$\bigcap$	$\bigcap$	$\bigcap$
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES WITH SELF CARE?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Occasional prompting by staff.				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Supervise weekly washing and some other a	spects	of self-c	are	
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Supervise most aspects of self care: assist m	ost day	/S.		
9 = NOT KNOWN				
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP WITH SELF CARE? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)		$\int$	$\bigcap$	$\int$
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING WITH SELF CARE? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
COMMENTS				

5. CARING FOR SOMEONE ELSE	ASSESSMENTS user carer staff rater
DOES THE PERSON HAVE DIFFICULTY CARING FOR ANOTHER PERSON?	
Is there anyone that you are caring for? Do you have any difficulty in loo Do you have childcare responsibilities (e.g. for grandchildren)?	king after them?
0 = NO NEED e.g. No-one to care for or no problem in caring.	
1 = MET NEED e.g. Difficulties with caring and receiving help.	
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Serious difficulty in looking after or caring for another p	person.
9 = NOT KNOWN	
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 6	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS WITH LOOKING AFTER SOMEONE ELSE?	
0 = NONE	
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Occasional help, less than once a week.	
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Help most days.	
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Cared for person goes to stay with friends or relatives	s, assistance required everyday.
9 = NOT KNOWN	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES WITH CARING?	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES WITH CARING?	
0 = NONE	
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Person goes to day care: weekly assistance at home	
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Nearly daily assistance at home, on-going carer supp	port/training for user
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Respite care, 24-hour package or plans for alternative	e care for the cared for person.
9 = NOT KNOWN	
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP WITH	$\gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma$
CARING? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)	
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING WITH CARING? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)	
COMMENTS	
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6. DAYTIME ACTIVITIES	user	ASSES		ITS rate
DOES THE PERSON HAVE DIFFICULTY WITH REGULAR, APPROPRIATE DAYTIME ACTIVITIES?				
How do you spend your day? Do you have enough to do?				
0 = NO NEED  e.g. Adequate social, work, leisure or learning activities, can Computer literate – access to social media/internet	arrang	je own ac	ctivities.	
1 = MET NEED e.g. Some limitation in occupying self, has appropriate activit	ties or	ganised b	y others.	
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. No adequate social, work or leisure activities.				
9 = NOT KNOWN				
FRATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 7				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS IN FINDING OR KEEPING REGULAR AND APPROPRIATE DAYTIME ACTIVITIES?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Occasional help in arranging activities.				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Help at least weekly.				
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Daily help with arranging or providing activities.				
9 = NOT KNOWN				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES IN FINDING OR KEEPING REGULAR AND APPROPRIATE ACTIVITIES?  HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES IN FINDING OR KEEPING REGULAR AND APPROPRIATE ACTIVITIES?		<del> </del>	<b>—</b>	<del></del>
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Adult Education. Weekly day activity.				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Day centre 2-4 days a week. Day Hospital attendance Adequate activities 2-4 days week	e.			
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Provision of suitable activity 5 or more days per week 6	e.g. da	ıy hospita	l or day	centre
9 = NOT KNOWN				
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP WITH ACTIVITIES? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)  OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING WITH ACTIVITIES? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
COMMENTS				

7. MEMORY	A: user	SSESS carer	SMENT staff	rater
DOES THE PERSON HAVE A PROBLEM WITH MEMORY?		$\overline{\uparrow}$		$\overline{\uparrow}$
Do you often have a problem remembering things that happened recently Do you often forget where you've put things?	/?	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
0 = NO NEED e.g. Occasionally forgets, but remembers later. No problem with	n memo	ory.		
1 = MET NEED e.g. Some problems, but having investigations / assistance. Eff	ective u	ise of me	emory ai	ds
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Clear deficit in recalling new information: loses things: bec and/or place, not receiving appropriate assistance. Needs				ne
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 8				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS FOR MEMORY LOSS?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Prompting, occasional notes, reminders.				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Assistance / supervision most days. Use of daily dia	ry/caler	ndar		
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Living with relative. Constant supervision.				
9 = NOT KNOWN				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES FOR MEMORY LOSS?				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES FOR MEMORY LOSS?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Some advice/ assistance with memory, GP clinic review	ews.			
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Undergoing investigations. Regularly sees health care Memory Clinic, Day Hospital, Specialist day facility. N				
3 = HIGH HELP  e.g. Specially modified care because of memory needs. Ir  Referral to memory clinic needed	ntensive	assistar	nce.	
9 = NOT KNOWN				
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP FOR MEMORY LOSS? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING FOR MEMORY LOSS? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
COMMENTS				
1				

8. EYESIGHT / HEARING /COMMUNICATION		SESSME	
DOES THE DEDOON HAVE A DOOD EMANUTH SIGHT OF	$\overline{\gamma}$		$\overline{}$
DOES THE PERSON HAVE A PROBLEM WITH SIGHT OR HEARING?			
Do you have any difficulty hearing what someone says to you in a quiet of Do you have difficulty in seeing newsprint or watching television? Are you able to express yourself clearly?	oom?		
0 = NO NEED e.g. No difficulties (wears appropriate corrective lenses or hear	ring aid, is	independe	nt).
1 = MET NEED  e.g. Some difficulty, but aids help to some extent, receiving aport or assistance to care for aids. Uses communication tools		nvestigatior	ns
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. A lot of difficulty seeing, hearing or expressing themselves assistance. Can sign signature	, does not	receive ap	propriate
9 = NOT KNOWN			
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 9			
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS WITH EYESIGHT/HEARING?			$\bigcap$
0 = NONE			
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Help making appointments for sight/ hearing problem	ns. Occasi	onal assista	ance
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Regular help with difficult tasks e.g. reading correspond	ondence.		
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Help with most tasks that are difficult because of hea	ıring/vision	problem.	
9 = NOT KNOWN			
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES WITH EYESIGHT/ HEARING			
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES WITH EYESIGHT/ HEARING?			
0 = NONE			
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Advice about impairment, aids provided or monitored.	Prompts to	o use aids/	glasses
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Investigations/ treatment. Aids regularly formally reviewith tasks.	wed. Regu	ılar assistaı	nce
3 = HIGH HELP  e.g. Assistance several days a week. Hospital appointment specialist day facilities. Referral for eyesight/hearing			s or
9 = NOT KNOWN	JIODIEITIS I		
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP WITH EYESIGHT / HEARING? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)			
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING WITH EYESIGHT/ HEARING? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)			
COMMENTS			

9. MOBILITY / FALLS		ASSES	SMEN	TS
	user	carer	staff	rater
DOES THE PERSON HAVE RESTRICTED MOBILITY, FALLS OR ANY PROBLEMS USING PUBLIC TRANSPORT?				
Do you have trouble moving about your home? Do you have falls or exp balance? Do you have trouble with transport?	erience	e dizzin	ess/lo	ss of
0 = NO NEED e.g. Physically able and mobile. Has mobility car allowance				
1 = MET NEED e.g. Some difficulty walking, climbing steps or using public transassistance (e.g. walking aids, wheelchair). Occasional fa				
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Very restricted mobility even with walking aid. Frequent fa	ılls. Lack	of appro	priate h	elp.
9 = NOT KNOWN				
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 10				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS FOR MOBILITY PROBLEMS				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Occasional help e.g. with transport, support.				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Regular help with mobility/ public transport. Help org.	anising h	nome acc	ess alte	rations.
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Daily help and supervision with mobility/ transport.				
9 = NOT KNOWN				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES FOR MOBILITY PROBLEMS		$ \uparrow $		
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL	$\rightarrow$	$\diamondsuit$	ightharpoons	ightharpoons
SERVICES FOR MOBILITY PROBLEMS?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Advice, one or more aids. Referral for wheelchair				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Currently undergoing investigations and/or O.T./ Phy regular transport, e.g. to day centre, light mobility as mobility car scheme/mobility scooter, Disabled parking	sistance	given. A	pplicatio	
3 = HIGH HELP  e.g. Fully appropriate home alterations and aids. Substan  Care home because of mobility needs. Needs refern				
9 = NOT KNOWN				
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP FOR MOBILITY PROBLEMS? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF	$\rightarrow$	$\uparrow$		
(0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
COMMENTS				

10. CONTINENCE	ASSI user	ESSM carer	ENTS staf	
DOES THE PERSON HAVE INCONTINENCE?				X
Do you ever have accidents/ find yourself wet if you can't get to the toile How much of a problem? Ever any soiling? Are you getting any help?)	t quickly	?		
0 = NO NEED e.g. No incontinence. Independent in managing incontinence	e.			
1 = MET NEED e.g. Some incontinence. Receiving appropriate help/ invest	igations.			
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Regularly wet or soiled. Deteriorating in continence needs	eding asse	ssment	t.	
9 = NOT KNOWN F RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 11				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS FOR INCONTINENCE?				$\bigcap$
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Prompts to maintain continence. Orders continence	aids online	/from lo	ocal ph	armacy
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Regularly assists with laundry, hygiene and use of a	ids.			
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Full assistance with continence (laundry, hygiene, aid	ds).			
9 = NOT KNOWN				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES FOR INCONTINENCE?				$\bigcap$
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES FOR INCONTINENCE?				$\uparrow$
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Prompts to maintain continence and provision of aids	3.			
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Investigations/ treatment. Regular help with laundry,	hygiene a	nd aids		
3 = HIGH HELP  e.g. Planned medical intervention (e.g. surgery). Constar of incontinence (e.g. in care home). Substantial cont				
9 = NOT KNOWN				
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP FOR INCONTINENCE? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)				$\bigcap$
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING FOR INCONTINENCE? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)				<i></i>
COMMENTS				

11. PHYSICAL HEALTH		AS use	SESS er car		
DOES THE PERSON HAVE ANY PHYSICAL	ILLNESS?		Ţ	X	X
How well do you feel physically? Are you getting any treatment from your doctor	for physical problems	?			
0 = NO NEED e.g. Physically well. Receivin	g no medical interventions.				
1 = MET NEED e.g. Physical ailment such as treatment / investigation	high blood pressure under Reviews of physical condi				
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Untreated serious physic Dehydration/Malnutrition	cal ailment. Significant pain. Referral to palliative care to				
9 = NOT KNOWN					
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 12					
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RE RELATIVES OR FRIENDS FOR PHYSICAL I		?			
0 = NONE					
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Arranging appointment	nts to see doctor.				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Accompanied regular	ly to doctor / clinics.				
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Daily help with condit relative while convale	ion arising out of physical he scing or ill.	ealth probl	ems, e.g	ı. living v	vith a
9 = NOT KNOWN					
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RE SERVICES FOR PHYSICAL HEALTH PROB		- (		$\int$	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NE SERVICES FOR PHYSICAL HEALTH PROB					
0 = NONE					
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Given dietary or healt	h advice. Occasional visit to	GP for m	edicines		
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Prescribed significan nurse, day hospital s	t medications. Regularly see taff, outpatient clinic). Suppl			rofessio	nal (GP,
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Inpatient admissions,	24-hour nursing care. Very	regular or	intensiv	e treatm	ent.
9 = NOT KNOWN					
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT PHYSICAL HEALTH PROBLEMS? (0 = NO 1 :				$\bigcap$	
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITHELP THEY ARE RECEIVING FOR PHYSIC. PROBLEMS? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED	AL HEALTH				
COMMENTS					
NB: consider oral health, skin care and foot ca	are particularly in thos	e people	who a	ire ver	y frail or

12. DRUGS	ASSESSMENTS user carer staff rater
DOES THE PERSON HAVE PROBLEMS WITH MEDICATION OR DRUGS?	
Do you have any problems (e.g. side effects) with medication? How much Has your medication been recently reviewed by your doctor? Do you take prescribed?	
0 = NO NEED e.g. No problems with compliance, side effects, drug abuse or of	dependency.
1 = MET NEED e.g. Regular reviews, advice, District Nurse/ CPN administers r	medication, Dosette boxes/ aids
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Poor compliance, dependency or abuse of prescribed or n Inappropriate medication given. Use of illicit substances. S Hoarding of medication.	
9 = NOT KNOWN	
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 13	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS WITH THEIR MEDICATION?	
0 = NONE	
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Occasional prompt. Advice about drug misuse.	
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Collection, regular reminding and checking of medical	ation. Advice about agencies.
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Administers and holds medication. Support during dru	ug withdrawal programme.
9 = NOT KNOWN	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES WITH THEIR MEDICATION?	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES WITH THEIR MEDICATION?	
0 = NONE	
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Advice from GP. Prompts to take medication.	
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Supervision by District Nurse/ CPN/ Day Hospital/ ca	re facility administers drugs.
3 = HIGH HELP  e.g. Intensive program regarding drug administration, com (e.g., supervised withdrawal programme for drug dep needed	
9 = NOT KNOWN	
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP WITH MEDICATION? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)	
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING WITH THEIR MEDICATION? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)	
COMMENTS	

42 DEVOLUCTIC CYMPTOMS	۸٥	SSESS	MENIT	
13. PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS	user	carer	staff	rater
DOES THE PERSON HAVE SYMPTOMS SUCH AS DELUSIONAL BELIEFS, HALLUCINATIONS, FORMAL THOUGHT DISORDER OR PASSIVITY?				
Do you ever hear voices or see things that other people do not? Do you trying to harm you, or steal from you when they are not?  Are you on medication for this?	ever th	ink tha	t peop	le are
0 = NO NEED  e.g. No definite symptoms. Not at risk or in distress from symptom for psychotic symptoms.	toms and	l not on r	medicati	on
1 = MET NEED e.g. Symptoms helped by medication or other help e.g., coping	g strategi	es, safet	y plan.	
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Currently has untreated symptoms or medication is not he possible delirium. High levels of agitation	lping. Sy	mptoms	due to	
9 = NOT KNOWN				
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 14				$\overline{}$
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS FOR THESE PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Some support.				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Carers involved in helping with coping strategies or n	nedicatio	n complia	ance.	
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Constant supervision of medication and helping with	coping st	rategies.		
9 = NOT KNOWN				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES FOR THESE PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS?				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES FOR THESE PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP  e.g. Mental state and medication reviewed every three mogroup.	onths or I	ess ofter	n, suppo	rt
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Mental state and medication reviewed more frequent Frequent specific therapy e.g. day hospital, high CPN				s.
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Active treatment/ 24-hour hospital care, daily day care	e or crisis	s care at	home.	
9 = NOT KNOWN				
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP FOR THESE SYMPTOMS? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING FOR THESE SYMPTOMS? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
COMMENTS				

14. PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS	ASSESSMENTS user carer staff r	S rater
DOES THE PERSON SUFFER FROM CURRENT PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS?		
Have you recently felt very sad or fed up? Have you felt very anxious, frig	htened or worried?	
0 = NO NEED e.g. Occasional or mild distress. Copes independently		
1 = MET NEED e.g. Needs and gets on-going support.		
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Distress affects life significantly, e.g. prevents person going	g out. Agitation	
9 = NOT KNOWN		
F RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 15		
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS FOR THIS DISTRESS?		
0 = NONE		
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Some sympathy and support.		
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Has opportunity at least once a week to talk about distriction coping strategies. Peer support provided. Access to or	tress and get help with nline forums	
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Constant support and supervision.		
9 = NOT KNOWN		
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES FOR THIS DISTRESS?		
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES FOR THIS DISTRESS?		
0 = NONE		
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Assessment of mental state or occasional support.		
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Specific psychological or social intervention for distress once a week e.g. at Day Hospital. Access to telephone		ast
3 = HIGH HELP  e.g. 24-hour hospital care, or crisis care at home, daily assi  Needs referral for psychological support. Unresolved to		
9 = NOT KNOWN		
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP FOR THIS DISTRESS? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)		
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING FOR THIS DISTRESS (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)		
COMMENTS		

(	A C C	CECCI	AENIT:	
15. INFORMATION (ON CONDITION & TREATMENT)	user	SESSN carer		rater
HAS THE PERSON HAD CLEAR VERBAL OR WRITTEN INFORMATION ABOUT THEIR CONDITION AND TREATMENT?		Y		
Have you been given clear information about your condition, medicatio Do you want such information? How helpful has the information been?	n or other	treatm	nent?	
0 = NO NEED e.g. Has received and understood adequate information. Has not want information.	not received	d but doe	es	
1 = MET NEED e.g. Receives assistance to understand information. Information the person's level of communication / understanding.	ion given tha	at is appı	opriate	for
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Has received inadequate or no information. Lack of ment	tal capacity			
9 = NOT KNOWN				
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 16				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS IN OBTAINING SUCH INFORMATION?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Some advice. Signposting to online internet source	es.			
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Given leaflets/ fact-sheets or put in touch with self	f help group	S.		
3 = HIGH HELP  e.g. Regular liaison with mental health staff or voluntar Society) by friends or relatives. Lacks capacity, he				
9 = NOT KNOWN	as nominate	u consui		
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES IN OBTAINING SUCH INFORMATION?		Y		
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES IN OBTAINING SUCH INFORMATION?	$\uparrow \uparrow$	${\longrightarrow}$	$\longrightarrow$	$\overline{}$
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Brief verbal or written information on illness/ problet	m/ treatmen	t.		
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Given details of self-help groups. Long verbal inform during Day Hospital attendance.	mation sessi	ions e.g.		
3 = HIGH HELP  e.g. Has been given specific personal education with or w Lacks capacity needs nominated consultee	rithout detail	ed writte	n infori	mation.
9 = NOT KNOWN				
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP IN OBTAINING INFORMATION? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING IN OBTAINING INFORMATION? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
COMMENTS				

16. DELIBERATE SELF-HARM	ASSESSMENTS user carer staff rater
IS THE PERSON A DANGER TO THEMSELVES?	
Do you ever think of harming yourself or actually tried to harm yourself?	
0 = NO NEED e.g. No thoughts of self-harm or suicide.	
1 = MET NEED e.g. Suicide risk monitored by staff, receiving counselling, adequa	ate safety plan in place.
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Has expressed suicidal intent, deliberately neglected self or danger in the last month. Self-harming behaviour 9 = NOT KNOWN	exposed self to serious
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 17	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS TO REDUCE RISK OF DELIBERATE SELF HARM?	
0 = NONE	
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Able to contact friends or relatives if feeling unsafe.	
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Friends or relatives are usually in contact and are likely	to know if feeling unsafe.
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Friends or relatives in regular contact and are very likely	to know and provide help
if feeling unsafe.  9 = NOT KNOWN	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES TO REDUCE THE RISK OF DELIBERATE SELF-HARM?	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES TO REDUCE THE RISK OF DELIBERATE SELF-HARM?	
0 = NONE	
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Someone to contact if feeling unsafe.	
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Staff check at least once a week: regular supportive cou	inselling.
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Daily supervision: inpatient care because of risk. Needs	constant supervision
9 = NOT KNOWN	
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP TO REDUCE RISK OF DELIBERATE SELF-HARM? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)	
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING TO REDUCE RISK OF DELIBERATE SELF-HARM? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)	
COMMENTS	

17. INADVERTENT SELF-HARM	A	SSESS carer		S rater
IS THE PERSON AT INADVERTENT RISK TO THEMSELVES?				
Do you ever do anything that accidentally puts yourself in danger (e.g. fire unattended or getting lost)?	leaving	g gas ta	ps on,	leaving
0 = NO NEED e.g. No accidental self-harm.				
1 = MET NEED e.g. Specific supervision or help to prevent harm: e.g. memo environment, observation. Use of assistive technology of				
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Dangerous behaviour, e.g. getting lost, gas/ fire hazard, assessment needed	no appr	opriate sa	afety plai	n. Risk
9 = NOT KNOWN				
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 18				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS TO REDUCE RISK OF INADVERTENT SELF HARM				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Periodic supervision: weekly or less.				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Supervision on 3-5 days a week.				
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Almost constant supervision/ 24-hour care because	of risk.			
9 = NOT KNOWN				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INADVERTENT SELF-HARM?  HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL		<del>\</del>	<u></u>	
SERVICES TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INADVERTENT SELF-HARM?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Check on behaviour weekly or less, risk assessmen	nt comple	eted.		
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Daily Supervision, specific plan to prevent harm				
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Constant supervision e.g. residential care because	of risk fo	r inadver	tent self-	harm.
9 = NOT KNOWN				
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP TO REDUCE RISK OF INADVERTENT SELF-HARM? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN				
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING TO REDUCE RISK OF HARM?  (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
COMMENTS				

18. ABUSE/ NEGLECT	user	ASSE carer		
IS THE PERSON AT RISK FROM OTHERS?				
Has anyone done anything to frighten or harm you, or taken advantage of	of you	ı?		
0 = NO NEED e.g. No abuse/ neglect issues over past month.				`
1 = MET NEED e.g. Needs and gets ongoing support or protection. Safety plan screening.	in plac	ce. Use o	of caller	
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Regular shouting, pushing or neglect, financial misappropr Vulnerable to exploitation. Safeguarding alert required	iation,	physical	assault	
9 = NOT KNOWN				
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 19				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS TO REDUCE RISK OF ABUSE?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Occasional advice.				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Regular support and protection.				
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Constant support: very regular protection: negotiation	n.			
9 = NOT KNOWN				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ABUSE?				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ABUSE?			$\bigcup$	
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Someone to contact when feeling threatened.				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Regular support: occasional respite.				
3 = HIGH HELP  e.g. Constant supervision: legal involvement via services: Safeguarding plan in place	separa	ation fror	n abuse	r.
9 = NOT KNOWN				
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP TO REDUCE RISK OF ABUSE? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING TO REDUCE RISK OF ABUSE? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
COMMENTS				

19. BEHAVIOUR	user	ASSES carer	SMEN staff	TS rater
	usei	Carer	Stall	Tatel
IS THE PERSON'S BEHAVIOUR DANGEROUS, THREATENING, INTERFERING OR ANNOYING TO OTHERS?				
Do you come into conflict with others e.g. by interfering with their affairs, threatening or disturbing them? What happens?	frequ	ently ar	nnoying	7,
0 = NO NEED e.g. No history of disturbance to others.				
1 = MET NEED e.g. Under supervision / treatment because of potential risk.				
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Recent violence, threats or seriously interfering behaviour.	High le	evels of a	gitation	
9 = NOT KNOWN				
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 20				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS TO REDUCE ANNOYING OR DISTURBING BEHAVIOUR?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Help/ supervision weekly or less.				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Help/ supervision more often than weekly.				
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Almost constant help/ supervision due to persistentl	y distur	bing beh	aviour.	
9 = NOT KNOWN				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES TO REDUCE ANNOYING OR DISTURBING BEHAVIOUR?				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES TO REDUCE ANNOYING OR DISTURBING BEHAVIOUR?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Check on behaviour weekly or less.				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Daily supervision or night-sitting service, active care	plan in	place.		
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Constant supervision: intensive behaviour management	ent pro	gramme.		
9 = NOT KNOWN				
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP TO REDUCE ANNOYING OR DISTURBING BEHAVIOUR?  (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING TO REDUCE DISTURBING BEHAVIOUR? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
COMMENTS				

20. ALCOHOL	user	ASSES care		
DOES THE PERSON DRINK EXCESSIVELY OR HAVE A PROBLEM CONTROLLING THEIR DRINKING?			X .	
Do you drink alcohol? How much? Does drinking cause you any problem Do you ever feel guilty about it? Do you ever wish you could cut down yo		inking?	>	
0 = NO NEED e.g. Doesn't drink or drinks sensibly.				
1 = MET NEED e.g. At risk from alcohol abuse and receiving assistance.				
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Current drinking harmful or uncontrollable, not receiving a	ppropr	iate assi	stance.	
9 = NOT KNOWN				
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 21				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS FOR THEIR DRINKING?		$\bigcap$	$\bigcap$	$\bigcap$
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Advised to cut down.				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Advised about helping agencies, e.g. Alcoholics Anor	nymou	S.		
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Constant support and/ or monitoring of alcohol intake.				
9 = NOT KNOWN				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES FOR THEIR DRINKING?				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES FOR THEIR DRINKING?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Given information and told about risks.				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Given support and details of helping agencies, access	s to dri	ink is sup	pervised	
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Attends alcohol clinic, supervised withdrawal program	ıme.			
9 = NOT KNOWN				
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP FOR THEIR DRINKING? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)		$\bigcap$		
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING FOR THEIR DRINKING? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
COMMENTS				

21. COMPANY	use		SSME er staff	
DOES THE PERSON NEED HELP WITH SOCIAL CONTACT?				$\overline{\uparrow}$
Are you happy with your social life? Do you wish you had more social co	ontaci	t with o	thers?	
0 = NO NEED  e.g. Able to organise enough social contact, has enough contamedia.	ct with	friends-	Use of s	ocial
1 = MET NEED e.g. Lack of company identified as a problem. Has specific intellonely at night but attends drop-in or day centre or Lunch				
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Frequently feels lonely and isolated. Very few social conta	icts.			
9 = NOT KNOWN				
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 22				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS WITH SOCIAL CONTACT?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP  e.g. Friends help with social contact or visit less than weed or friends contact person on social media.	kly to	provide (	company	r. Family
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Friends help with social contact weekly or more often groups.	า. Mem	nber of o	nline inte	rnet
3 = HIGH HELP  e.g. Friends help with social contact at least four times a social media	week.	Regular	or daily o	contact on
9 = NOT KNOWN				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES IN ORGANISING SOCIAL CONTACT?				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES IN ORGANISING SOCIAL CONTACT?		$\uparrow$		
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Occasional visits from befriender or voluntary worker	. Refe	rral to ce	ntre.	
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Regular attendance at day centre: regular luncheon	club, o	rganised	social a	ctivity.
3 = HIGH HELP  e.g. Day centre or social home visits 3 or more times a w worker involvement.	eek, sc	ocial skill	s training	g, social
9 = NOT KNOWN				
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP WITH SOCIAL CONTACT? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)		$\bigcap$		$\bigcap$
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING WITH THEIR SOCIAL CONTACT? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
COMMENTS				

22. INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS		ASSES		
	user	carer	staff	rater
DOES THE PERSON HAVE A PARTNER, RELATIVE OR FRIEND WITH WHOM THEY HAVE A CLOSE EMOTIONAL/ PHYSICAL RELATIONSHIP?				
Do you have a partner, relative or friend you feel close to? Do you get of Can you talk about your worries or problems? Do you lack physical cont				
0 = NO NEED e.g. Happy with current relationships or does not want any int	imate re	lationship		
1 = MET NEED  e.g. Has problems concerning intimate relationships, specific support which is helpful. Internet dating/online friendship		unselling/	advice/	
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Socially isolated lonely. Lack of close confidant or trusting	g relation	ship.		
9 = NOT KNOWN				
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 23				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS WITH INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS OR LONELINESS?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Occasional emotional support.				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Regular support.				
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Help contacting counselling services (e.g. bereavement)	ent/ marr	iage cour	nselling)	and
9 = NOT KNOWN possibly accompanying the person there.				
	_	V		
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES WITH INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS OR LONELINESS?				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES WITH INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS OR LONELINESS?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Some support/ advice				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Regular support/ advice /contact.				
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Intensive support. Specific therapy, e.g. marital or be	reaveme	ent couns	elling.	
9 = NOT KNOWN				
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP WITH RELATIONSHIPS? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING WITH RELATIONSHIPS?  (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)				
COMMENTS				

23. MONEY / BUDGETING	ASSESSMENTS user carer staff rater
DOES THE PERSON HAVE PROBLEMS MANAGING OR BUDGETING THEIR MONEY?	
Do you have any difficulty managing your money? Are you able to pay yo	our bills?
0 = NO NEED  e.g. Able to buy essential items and pay bills independently. Us accounts. Use of credit card	e of online banking and utility
1 = MET NEED e.g. Benefits from help with managing affairs or budgeting. Sha utility accounts.	ared access to online bank and
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Often has no money for essential items or bills. Unable to n power of attorney needed. Needs debt repayment plan.	nanage finances. Lasting
9 = NOT KNOWN	
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION 24	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS IN MANAGING THEIR MONEY?	
0 = NONE	
1 = LOW HELP  e.g. Occasional help sorting out household bills. Shared accounts.	ccess to online bank and utility
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Frequent assistance, calculating weekly budget, collect	cting pension. Shared credit
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Complete management of finances. Power of Attorney	<i>t</i> .
9 = NOT KNOWN	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES IN MANAGING THEIR MONEY?	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES IN MANAGING THEIR MONEY?	
0 = NONE	
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Occasional help with budgeting	
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Supervised in paying rent, given weekly spending mor	ney
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Virtual or complete management of finances: Court of Lasting Power of Attorney	protection:
9 = NOT KNOWN	
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP IN MANAGING THEIR MONEY? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)	
OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING IN MANAGING THEIR MONEY? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)	
COMMENTS	

24. BENEFITS	ASSESSMENTS user carer staff rater
IS THE PERSON DEFINITELY RECEIVING ALL THE BENEFITS THAT THEY ARE ENTITLED TO?	
Are you sure that you are getting all the money that you are entitled to?	
0 = NO NEED e.g. Has no need of benefits or receiving full entitlement of ben	efits.
1 = MET NEED e.g. Receives appropriate help in claiming benefits, social works	er involvement over past month.
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Not sure/ not receiving full entitlement of benefits. Needs w Emergency payment needed	velfare benefit check.
9 = NOT KNOWN	
IF RATED 0 OR 9 GO TO CARER'S SECTION OVERLEAF	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS IN OBTAINING THEIR FULL BENEFIT ENTITLEMENT?	
0 = NONE	
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Occasionally asks whether person is getting any mon	ey.
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Make enquiries about entitlements and help fill in form	ns.
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Has ensured full benefits are being received.	
9 = NOT KNOWN	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES IN OBTAINING THEIR FULL BENEFIT ENTITLEMENT?  HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE PERSON NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES IN OBTAINING THEIR FULL BENEFIT ENTITLEMENT?  0 = NONE  1 = LOW HELP	ast month.
DOES THE PERSON RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP IN OBTAINING THEIR FULL BENEFIT ENTITLEMENT?	
(0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)  OVERALL, IS THE PERSON SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING IN OBTAINING THEIR FULL BENEFIT ENTITLEMENT? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)	
COMMENTS	

A. CARERS NEED FOR INFORMATION	A user	SSES	SMEN7 staff	ΓS rater
HAS THE CARER BEEN GIVEN CLEAR INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERSONS CONDITION AND ALL THE TREATMENT AVAILABLE?				
lave you been given clear information about X's condition and all the to low helpful has this information been?	reatmen	t and s	service	s availa
0 = NO NEED e.g. Received and understood. Aware of online resources.				
1 = MET NEED e.g. Has not received or understood all information, receives	help with	informat	ion.	
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Has received little or no information, has not understood Signposting to information needed. Needs referral to car				
9 = NOT KNOWN FRATED 0 OR 9 GO TO QUESTION B				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE CARER RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS IN OBTAINING SUCH INFORMATION?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Has had some advice.				
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Given leaflets/ fact sheets or put in touch with self-	-help grou	ps.		
3 = HIGH HELP  e.g. Regular liaison with doctors, other professionals, s friends or relatives.	elf help or	support	t groups	by
9 = NOT KNOWN				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE CARER RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES IN OBTAINING SUCH INFORMATION?				
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE CARER NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES IN OBTAINING SUCH INFORMATION?				
0 = NONE				
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Brief verbal or written information on condition/ prob	lem/ treat	ment.		
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Given details of self-help groups. Personal explanat treatments/ services and likely course of the conditi information resources and helplines				
3 = HIGH HELP  e.g. Has been given detailed written information or has he.g. from key worker.	ad specifi	c persor	nal educa	ation:
9 = NOT KNOWN				
DOES THE CARER RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP IN OBTAINING SUCH INFORMATION? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN	1)			
OVERALL, IS THE CARER SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING IN OBTAINING SUCH INFORMATION? (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)			, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>	
COMMENTS				

B. CARERS PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS	ASSESSMENTS user carer staff rater
IS THE CARER CURRENTLY PSYCHOLOGICALLY DISTRESSED?	
Do you find it difficult or stressful caring for X? Do you feel you need a bre for yourself?	eak or much more support
0 = NO NEED e.g. Coping well.	
1 = MET NEED e.g. Some stress: receiving help/ contact/ support that is benefic	ial.
2 = UNMET NEED e.g. Very stressed or depressed. Wants relief from caring. Family carers worker involvement.	y needs specialist nurse or
9 = NOT KNOWN	
IF RATED 0 OR 9 FINISH	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE CARER RECEIVE FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS FOR THIS DISTRESS?	
0 = NONE	
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Occasional advice/ support.	
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Weekly practical and/ or emotional support and/ or relie	ef from caring.
3 = HIGH HELP e.g. Regular respite and assistance with tasks (e.g. 3-4 time	es per week).
9 = NOT KNOWN	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE CARER RECEIVE FROM LOCAL SERVICES FOR THIS DISTRESS?	
HOW MUCH HELP DOES THE CARER NEED FROM LOCAL SERVICES FOR THIS DISTRESS?	
0 = NONE	
1 = LOW HELP e.g. Advice e.g. about other options such as residential care	э.
2 = MODERATE HELP e.g. Weekly day care: occasional respite: CPN visits: carers Advisor	s support groups. Dementia
3 = HIGH HELP  e.g. Regular respite admissions. Treatment and/ or counsel Specialist nurse or carer worker involved	ling for stress/depression.
9 = NOT KNOWN	
DOES THE CARER RECEIVE THE RIGHT TYPE OF HELP FOR THIS DISTRESS? (0 = NO 1 = YES 9 = NOT KNOWN)	
OVERALL, IS THE CARER SATISFIED WITH THE AMOUNT OF HELP THEY ARE RECEIVING FOR THIS DISTRESS?  (0 = NOT SATISFIED 1 = SATISFIED 9 = NOT KNOWN)	
COMMENTS	

### **CANE Summary Sheet**

User Name:	Date:
user name:	Dale:

(Section 2-4b rater's overall ratings)

	(Section 2-4b rater's overall ratings)					ungs)			
Section of the CANE	Section 1 Need			Section 2 Informal help	Section 3a Formal help	Section 3b Help needed	Section 4a Type of help	4b User Satisfaction	
	U	С	S	R	<u> </u>	ਰ	ь	a	ň
1. Accommodation									
Looking after the home									
3. Food									
4. Self Care									
5. Caring for someone else									
Daytime activities									
7. Memory									
8. Eyesight / Hearing									
9. Mobility / Falls									
10. Continence									
11. Physical Health									
12. Drugs									
13. Psychotic symptoms									
14. Psychological distress									
15. Information									
16. Safety to self									
17. Inadvertent self harm									
18. Abuse / Neglect									
19. Behaviour									
20. Alcohol									
21. Company									
22. Intimate relationships									
23. Money/Budgeting									
24. Benefits									
A. Carers need for information									
B. Carers psychological									
distress									
Met needs: Number of 1s in the column									
Unmet Needs:									
Number of 2s in the column									
Total Needs: Add number of Met needs and Unmet needs									
Total level of help given, needed, and satisfaction. (Add scores, rate 9 as 0)									

# CAMBERWELL ASSESSMENT OF NEED FOR THE ELDERLY

(SHORT CANE)

## **Version I**

CODE	

Interviewee	Date	Interview Time
User		
Staff		
Carer		
Rater/Clinician		

Background Details (please fill in blanks, or circle whichever applies)

CODE NUMBER:	
Date of Birth:	(years)
SEX:	male / female
ETHNICITY: RELIGION: FIRST LANGUAGE: MARITAL STATUS: LIVING SITUATION: LIVING ENVIRONMENT: PREVIOUS OCCUPATION EDUCATION: CURRENT STATUS:	Asian/ African/ African-American/ Black Caribbean / White/ Other Christian/Muslim/Hindu/Jewish/Other English/Other single / married / divorced / separated / widowed alone / with partner / with other relatives / with others flat / house / sheltered / residential / nursing / other  V (or partner's):(years) in-patient / day-patient / community patient (Psychiatric / Geriatric/other)
MAIN DIAGNOSES (DSM-	IV/ICD 10):
CURRENT MEDICATION:	
DISEASE PREVENTION:	(e.g. blood pressure/smoking/sleep pattern/exercise/health screening/vaccination)
DOES THE PERSON HAV IS THE PERSON A CARE	
IOTES:	

#### Instructions for the Short CANE

The Short CANE is a comprehensive, person-centred needs assessment tool that has been designed for use with the elderly. It is suitable for use in a variety of clinical and research settings. The CANE has a person-centred approach which allows views of the professional, user and carer to be recorded and compared. The instrument uses the principle that identifying a need means identifying a problem plus an appropriate intervention which will help or alleviate the need. Therefore, the CANE models clinical practice and relies on professional expertise for ratings to be completed accurately. Administrators need to have an adequate knowledge of clinical interviewing and decisionmaking. Administrators should also have good working knowledge of the concepts of need, met need and unmet need. This knowledge can be gained with experience of full CANE assessments and reference to the manual.

There are 24 topics relating to the user and two (A and B) relating to the carer. There are four columns to document ratings so that one or more of the user (U), staff member (S), carer (C) or rater (clinician/researcher) (R) can each express their view. Note at the top of the column which person has been interviewed.

The Short CANE aims to assess whether there is currently a need in the specific area. A need is defined as a problem with a potential remedy or intervention. Use the prompts below each area on the record form to establish the user's current status with regards to the need area. If there has been a need, then assess whether it was met appropriately. Score each interviewee independently, even though the user's perceptions of need in each area may differ from others. The administrator should ask additional questions probing into the area until he or she can establish whether the person has a significant need that requires assistance and whether he or she is getting enough of the right type of help. Once this information has been gathered, a rating of need can be made. Judgement of rating in this section should be based on normal clinical practice. The CANE is intended to be a framework for assessment grounded in good professional practice and expertise. Although Section 1 in each problem area is the main section of interest to CANE administrators, it often cannot be rated until adequate information has been collected about the area. When adequate information has been

gathered, the rater should clearly be able to make a clinical judgement as to whether the area is a met need, an unmet need or is not a need for the person. Confusion with ratings can be avoided by not directly asking a closed question about whether there is a problem in a certain area (e.g., 'Do you have any problems with the food here?') because the person can answer 'No'. This response may then be mistaken as a 'No need' where in fact it is a 'Met need' because the person is assisted by someone else.

- No need: Score 0 there if there is no need in the area; then go on to the next page. In this situation, the user is coping well independently and does not need any further assistance, for example, the user has reported that they are successfully administering their own medication and do not have any problematic side effects, or a staff member reports that the user appeared to be comfortable in his or her home environment and that no alterations to the building are needed or planned.
- ♦ Met need: Score 1 if the need is met or if there is a minor need requiring no significant intervention. A need is met when there is a mild, moderate or serious problem which is receiving an intervention that is appropriate and potentially of benefit. This category is also used for problems which would normally not be of clinical significance and would not require a specific intervention, for example, the user is receiving an assessment for poor eyesight or a district nurse is overseeing the administration of medications each day.
- ◆ Unmet need: Score 2 if the need is currently unmet. An unmet need is a serious problem requiring intervention or assessment, which is currently receiving no assistance or the wrong type or level of help, for example, if a staff member reported that the user was incontinent of large amounts of urine every night despite toileting twice during the night and the use of pads, or a carer reported that the user had become very hard of hearing and had not received an assessment or suitable hearing aids.
- Unknown: Score 9 if the person does not know about the nature of the problems or about the assistance the person receives; then go on to the next page. Such a score may mean that further information is needed to make a rating

### **Scoring**

It is to be noted that scoring is a secondary aspect of the CANE, as its primary purpose is to identify and assess individual unmet needs. The total CANE score is based on the rating of Section 1 of each of the 24 problem areas. The two areas (A and B) relating to carer's needs are not added into this total score. Count the total number of met needs (rated as a 1 in Section 1) out of a maximum of 24. Count the total number of unmet needs identified (rated as a 2 in Section 1) out of a maximum of 24. Count the total number of needs identified (rated as a 1 or 2 in Section 1) out of a maximum of 24. The raters' (clinicians or researchers) ratings are made based on all the information gathered through the assessment. Raters' ratings of Section 1 are used as the basis for total CANE scores.

#### **Short CANE**

User Name: D	oate:
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Ratings: 0 = no need 1 = met need 2 = unmet need	0 – III	nknov	vn	
	9 – u	C	S	В
Interviewee: U = User C = Carer S = Staff R = researcher  1. ACCOMMODATION	U	C	3	R
Does the person have an appropriate place to live?	-			
2. LOOKING AFTER THE HOME				
Is the person able to look after their home?	-	$\vdash$		
3. FOOD				
Does the person get enough of the right type of food to eat?				
4. SELF CARE				
How does the person look after their self-care?				
5. CARING FOR SOMEONE ELSE				
Does the person care for another? Can they manage this caring?				
6. DAYTIME ACTIVITIES				
How does the person occupy their day?				
7. MEMORY				
Does the person have a problem with memory?				
8. EYESIGHT / HEARING				
How is the person's eyesight and hearing?				
9. MOBILITY / FALLS				
How does the person get around inside and outside their home?				
10. CONTINENCE				
Is the person continent?				
11. PHYSICAL HEALTH				
How is the person's physical health?				
12. DRUGS				
Does the person have problems with medication or drugs?				
13. PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS				
Does the person ever hear or see things other do not?				
14. PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS	-			
Does the person have problems with mood or anxiety?				
15. INFORMATION (ON CONDITION & TREATMENT)				
Has the person had clear information about their condition?  16. SAFETY TO SELF (DELIBERATE SELF-HARM)	-			
Is the person a danger to themselves?	-			
17. SAFETY TO SELF (INADVERTENT SELF-HARM)				
Does the person have accidents?				
18. SAFETY TO SELF (ABUSE/ NEGLECT)				
Is the person at risk from others?				
19. BEHAVIOUR				
Is the person's behaviour problematic for others?				
20. ALCOHOL				
Does the person have a drinking problem?				
21. COMPANY				
Does the person have an adequate social life?				
22. INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS				
Does the person have a close emotional/physical relationship?				
23. MONEY/ BUDGETING				
How does the person manage their money?				
24. BENEFITS				
Is the person receiving the benefits he/she is entitled too?				
A. CARERS NEED FOR INFORMATION				
Has the carer been given all the information they need about the				
person's condition and treatment?				
B. CARERS PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS				
Is the carer currently psychologically distressed?				
Met Needs: Count the number of 1s in the column (1 to 24 only).				
Unmet Needs: Count the number of 2s in the column (1 to 24 only).	<del>                                     </del>	$\vdash$		
Total Needs: Add number of Met needs and Unmet needs (1 to 24 only)	-	$\vdash$		
i otal inceus. And number of wet needs and offinet needs (1 to 24 offly)		oxdot		oxdot