Since the GCSE first became available to centres in 2009, there have been many changes in the health and social care sectors.

In Wales, there have been significant changes to the way that services are funded and provided and, therefore, there have also been legislative changes. This document is designed to assist in the delivery of the GCSE specification, providing an updated resource list that is designed for teachers to use with their candidates in order to assist in their understanding of health and social care sectors in both Wales and England.

What do the candidates need to know?

Candidates need to know that:

- there are many differences to the provision of all services in Wales

- one of the most important differences for candidates to understand is that, legally, under the Welsh Language Act 1993, all service users in Wales have the right to expect their health and social care services to be provided in Welsh if they so wish (so far as both appropriate in the circumstances and reasonably practicable)

- The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act exists and that it came into force on 6 April 2016

- since the creation of the Welsh Assembly Government that was established in 1999, there have been significant changes to the way Wales makes decisions and how money is spent on services in Wales, not least on the health and social care sectors – they are also regulated and inspected differently (Regulation and Inspection of Social Care (Wales) Act 2016)

- it is not just private and statutory services that are provided differently in Wales – the voluntary sector also varies in Wales and there are some organisations that only exist and offer services and support in Wales
Legislation in Wales
The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act came into force on 6 April 2016.

The Act changes the way people’s needs are assessed and the way services are delivered – people will have more of a say in the care and support they receive.

It also promotes a range of help available within the community to reduce the need for formal, planned support.

• Services will be available to provide people with the right support at the right time.
• More information and advice will be available.
• Assessment will be simpler and proportionate.
• Carers will have an equal right to be assessed for support.
• There will be stronger powers to keep people safe from abuse and neglect.

http://gov.wales/topics/health/socialcare/act/?lang=en

A useful guide can be found here, and an easy read version is available here.

This Act replaces some existing community care legislation that is still applicable in England, as well as replacing existing legislation in Wales. (The list provided below is designed for reference purposes as opposed to something we require the candidates to know and learn).

- Parts 3 and 4 of the National Assistance Act 1948
- Section 3 of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act 1958
- Section 45 of the Health Services and Public Health Act 1968
- Sections 1, 2 and 28A of the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970
- Section 17 of the Health and Social Services and Social Security Adjudications Act 1983
- Sections 3, 4 and 8 of the Disabled Persons (Services, Consultation and Representation) Act 1986
- Section 46 of the National Health Service and Community Care Act 1990 (NB: section 47 of the 1990 Act is being amended so that it does not apply to assessing and meeting needs for community care services in so far as this is now provided for in the 2014 Act but it will continue to apply to assessing and meeting needs for services under section 117 of the Mental Health Act 1983)
- Carers (Recognition and Services) Act 1995
- Carers and Disabled Children Act 2000
- Sections 49, 50, 54, 56 and 57 of the Health and Social Care Act 2001
- Section 16 of the Community Care (Delayed Discharges, etc.) Act 2003
- Carers (Equal Opportunities) Act 2004
- Section 192 of and Schedule 15 to the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006
- Personal Care at Home Act 2010
- Social Care Charges (Wales) Measure 2010
- Carers Strategies (Wales) Measure 2010 (NB: this is being repealed as a consequence of the provisions in section 14 of the 2014 Act which require local authorities and local health boards to carry out assessments of the needs of their local population, including the needs of carers)

Candidates should also be aware of other legislation that exists and underpins the provision of health and social care services in Wales. Candidates will not be required to learn all of the acts, but should understand what they are and that they have an impact on the delivery of health and social care services in Wales.

Some of the most relevant legislation is listed below (this is not an exhaustive list):

- Health and Social Care Act 2012
- Care Act 2014
- Children Act 1989
- Children Act 2004
- Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006
- Protection of Freedoms Act 2012
- Education Act 2002
- Adoption and Children Act 2002
- Children and Adoption Act 2006
- Children and Young Persons Act 2008
- Borders, Citizenship and Immigration Act 2009
- Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009
- Education Act 2011
- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Equality Act 2010 – this replaced previous anti-discrimination laws with a single Act, making the law easier to understand and strengthening protection in some situations
- Access to Health care Records 1990
- Health and Safety at Work Act 1974