

# Mental Capacity Act Survey Results

June 2023

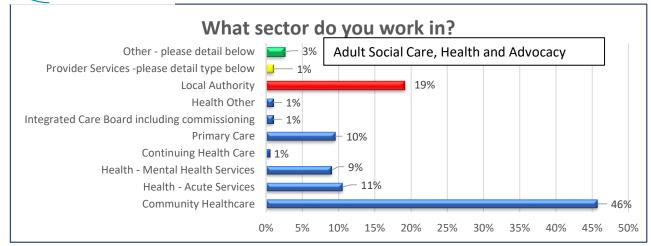


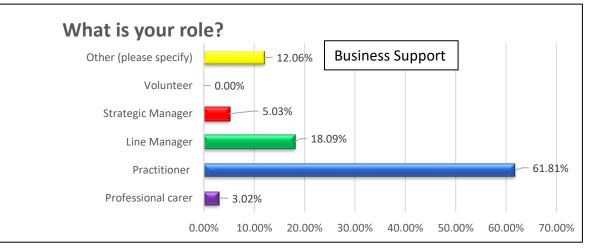
## How the Survey was carried out

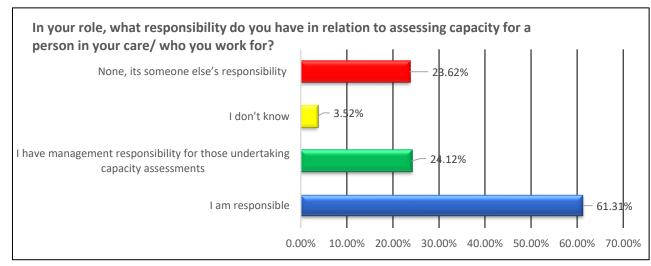
- Survey drafted using examples from other similar Board surveys
- Sent round to SAB members for comment before finalising
- Was an online survey hosted by West Berkshire Council
- Survey opened on the 29<sup>th</sup> March 2023 and closed on the 28<sup>th</sup> April 2023
- SAB members were asked to promote throughout their organisations
- There were 199 responses to the survey

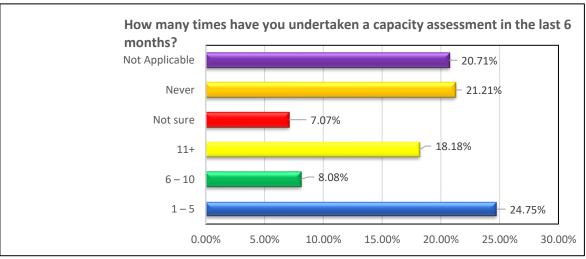


### Who responded to the survey





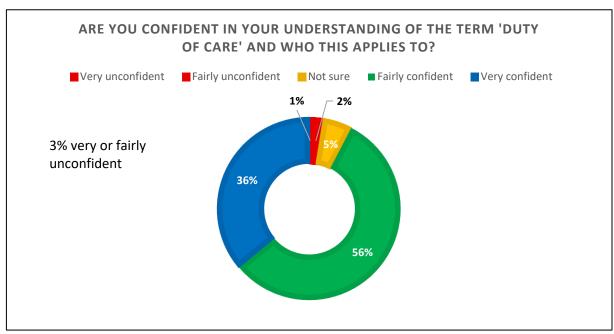


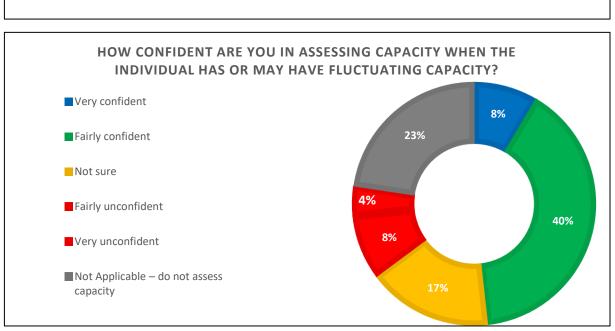


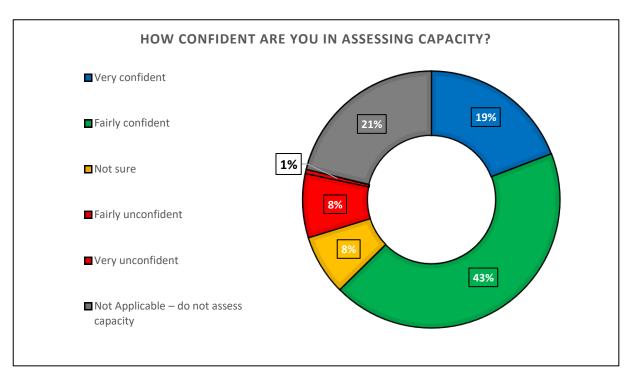
- 70% of responses came from health roles, mainly in community health, followed by Local Authorities
- There were no responses from: Ambulance Services, Care Homes, Housing, Police or voluntary care sector.
- Majority of responses were from practitioners which was defined as: social worker, care manager, nurse, Dr, OT that do not have line management responsibility.
- 85% of responses came from those that were responsible for or management responsibility to carry out MCA assessments.
- 42% of responses have not carried out an MCA assessment in the last six months



#### Confidence in practice – duty of care, assessing capacity, fluctuating capacity







A 5 point scale from very confident to very unconfident was used.

Responders are most confident in their understanding of duty of care.

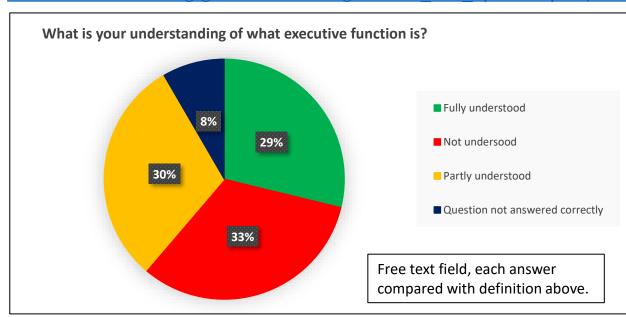
17% of responders were very or fairly unconfident or unsure in assessing capacity.

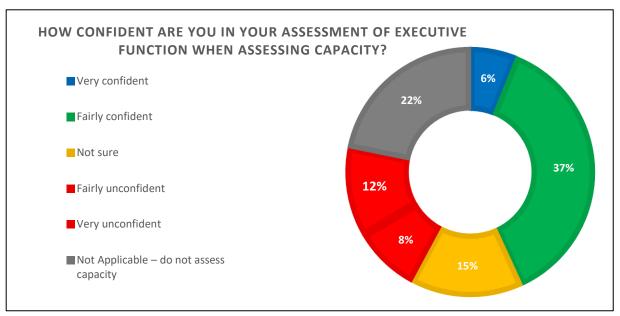
29% of responders were very or fairly or unconfident or unsure in assessing capacity were there is fluctuating capacity.



#### **Executive function**

Executive function is an umbrella term used to describe a set of mental skills that are controlled by the frontal lobes of the brain. When executive function is impaired, it can inhibit appropriate decision-making and reduce a person's problem-solving abilities. Planning and organisation, flexibility in thinking, multi-tasking, social behaviour, emotion control and motivation are all executive functions. - Taken from executive-functioning-grab-sheet-mca-guidance v10 apr2021.pdf (lancashiresafeguarding.org.uk)



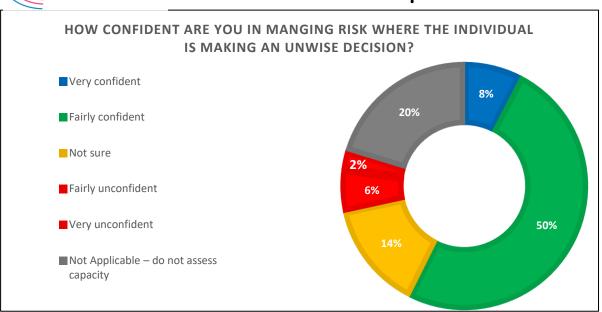


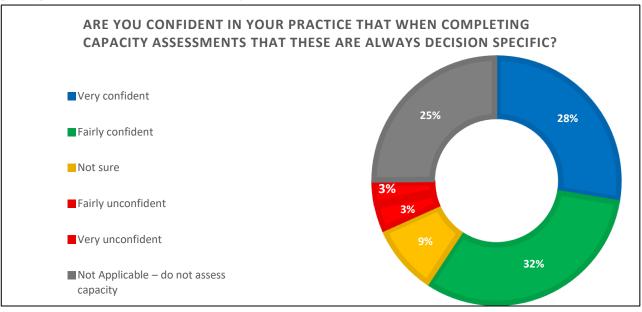
Examples of some responses (taken at random) with how they were rated

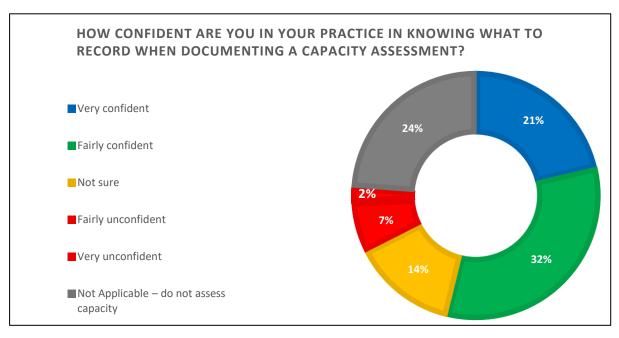
- Executive function is an umbrella term used to describe a set of mental skills that are controlled by the frontal lobes of the brain Fully understood
- A set of skills would assist someone in decision making Partly understood
- Weighing up of information not understood
- The frontal lobe controls most of this in the brain. It relates to higher decision-making processes and is a bit like an executive running the brain like they might run a company Fully understood
- Ability to perform tasks and retain information, process instructions etc. Partly understood
- Not heard not understood



Confidence in practice – managing risk, decision specific MCA's, documentation







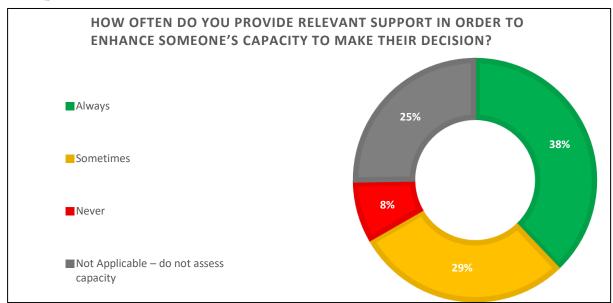
58% of responders were very confident or confident in managing risk when an unwise decision was being made, 22% were very, fairly unconfident or unsure.

60% of responders were very confident or confident in their practice that MCA's were always decision specific, with 15% were very, fairly unconfident or unsure.

53% of responders were very confident or condiment in their practice in documenting MCA's, with 23% were very, fairly unconfident or unsure.

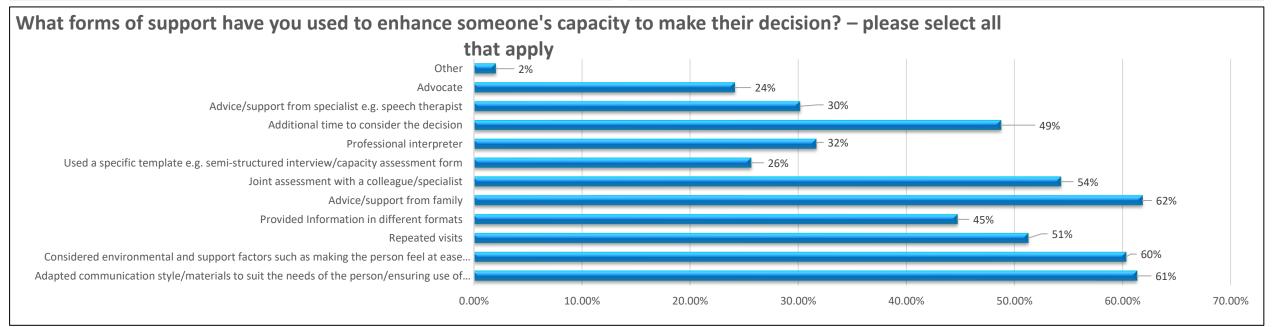


#### **Supported Decision Making**



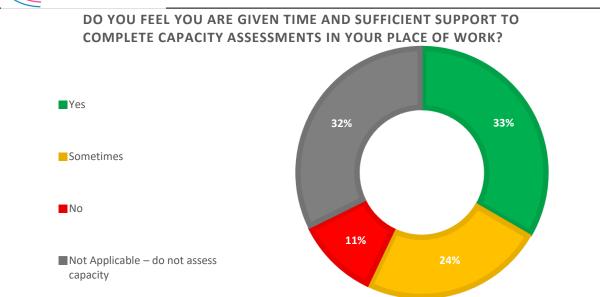
Only 38% of respondent always provided relevant support in order to enhance someone's capacity to make their decision. 8% never provide this. It should be noted that answers may have considered when they consider an individual to have capacity which will skew the outturn.

The table below details what form of support they have used, less than 30% of those answered, Advocate and or specific template. Only 30% looked for advice and support from a specialist and 32% from an interpreter.





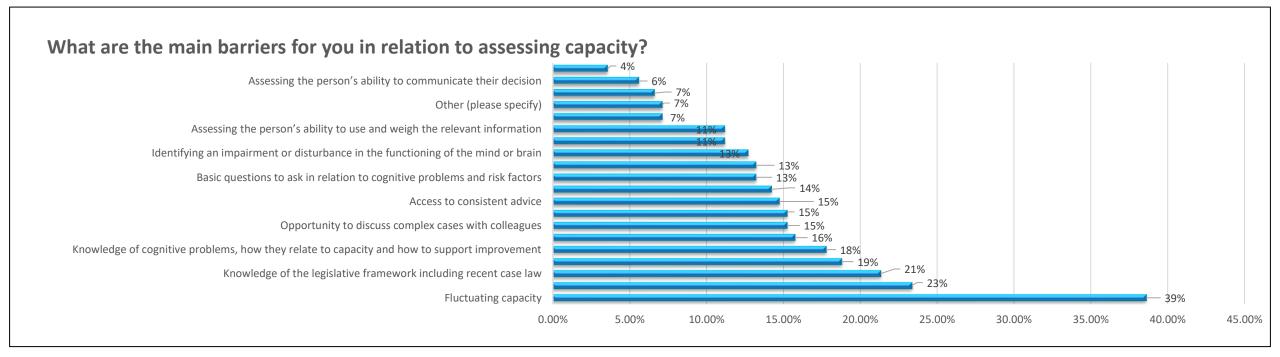
#### Barriers in completing MCA's



33% of respondents feel that they have enough time and support to complete MCA's 35% do not (sometimes or no).

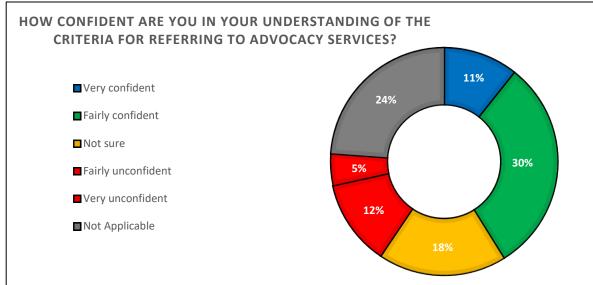
The 5 main barriers in relation to completing MCA's are (respondents were able to select more than 1):

- Fluctuating capacity
- 2. Knowledge of the legislative framework including recent case law
- Knowledge of cognitive problems, how they relate to capacity and how to support improvement.





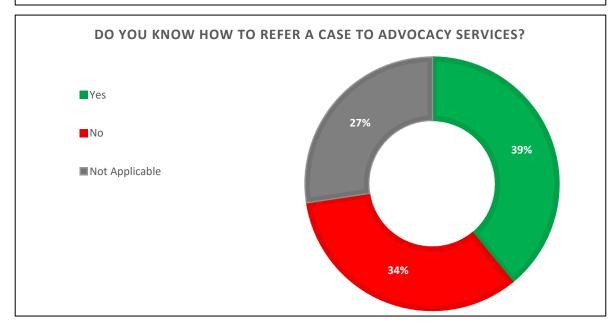
### Advocacy

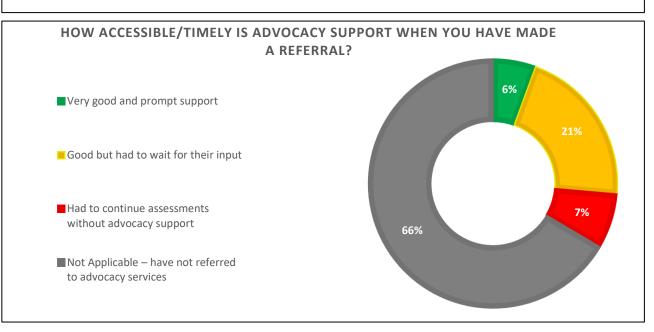


In understanding the criteria for responding to advocacy services, 5% of respondents were very unconfident, with a further 12% stating they were unconfident. In total 35% of responders were either unconfident or not sure in the criteria for responding to advocacy services.

34% of respondents do not know how to refer to advocacy services.

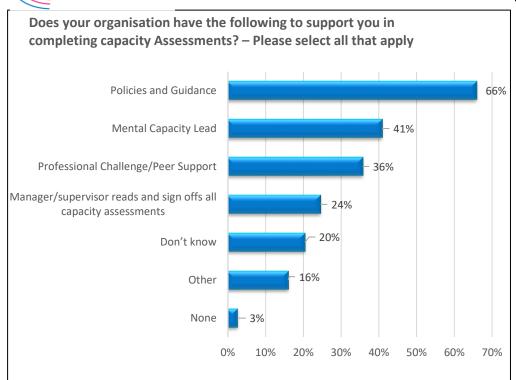
Only 34% of responders have referred to advocacy services for which 28% had to wait for input or continued without advocacy support.

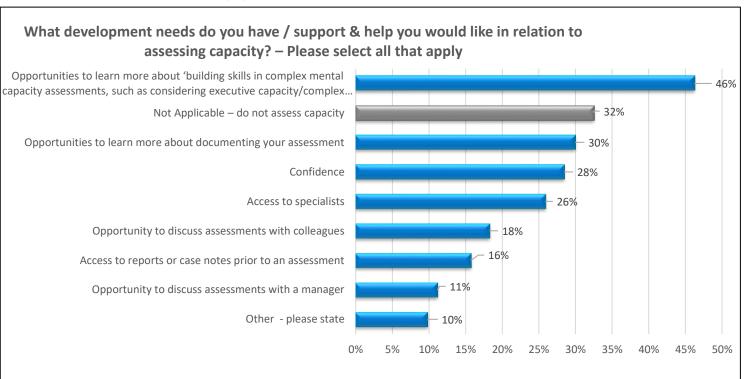






#### Training and additional support







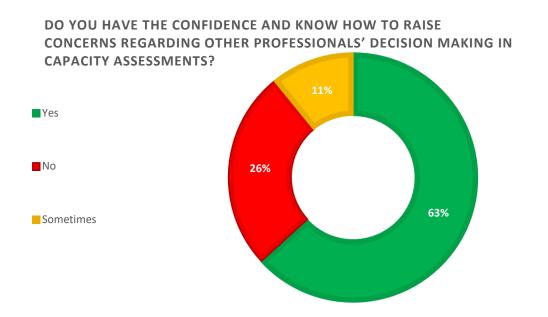
A free text box was supplied for this answer, which were summarised into 3 categories: Standard – have had mandatory training/updates, and face to face training Elearning – online training only None – have had no training at all

Some responses stated that MCA training was not required which has been added to none. There appears to be a variety of training options across the partnership.

23% of respondents responded don't know or none. The other sections included answers like N/A or very individual responses that could not be grouped into an analysis.



### **Professional Challenge**



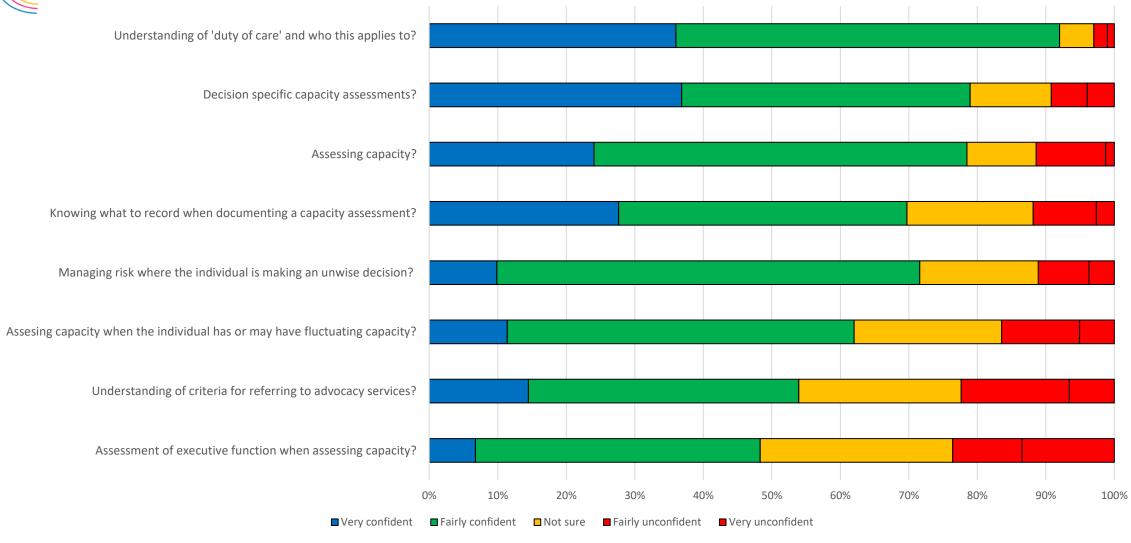


# What would help the wider safeguarding system to improve understanding and practice in relation to mental capacity?





#### **Comparing Confidence in Practice**





## Next steps for the SAB

Priority 2: Embedding a good understanding of Mental Capacity Act within the practice of our statutory partners.

Discuss