Conditions where someone may have a carer

People with the following conditions are likely to have an unpaid carer.

- Addiction (alcohol and substance misuse)
- Autism (Autistic spectrum disorder)
- Cancer
- Cardio-vascular/heart disease/stroke/cerebrovascular disease
- Congenital physical conditions e.g. cerebral palsy, spina bifida
- Cystic fibrosis
- Degenerative musculo-skeletal conditions e.g. arthritis
- HIV/AIDS
- Learning disability
- Mental ill health such as anxiety, depression, schizophrenia, obsessive compulsive disorder, self-harm, post-traumatic stress disorder or suicidal behaviour
- Dementia
- Motor Neurone Disease/ALS/muscular atrophy
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Parkinson's disease
- Physical disability due to injury/accident/combat injury
- Respiratory disease/COPD (Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
- Sensory impairments such as blindness, limited sight, deafness or limited hearing

Carers help with personal tasks like getting someone dressed, turning them in their sleep, helping them to the loo, helping them move about or administering their medication. Carers also help with things like shopping, laundry, cleaning, cooking, filling in forms or managing money.