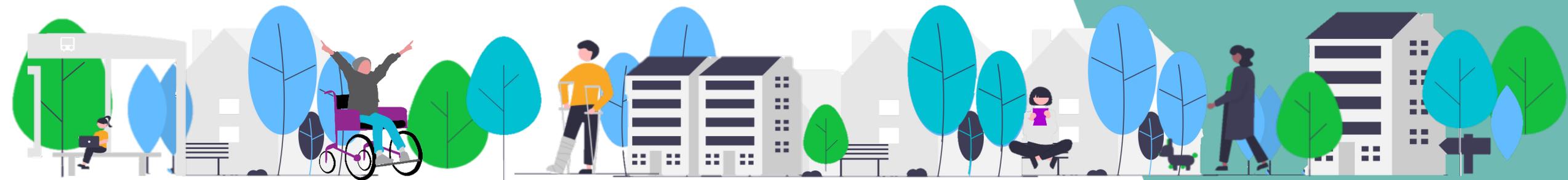


Transition into Adulthood

Improvement and Scrutiny
Committee- People

9 November 2022



What are we aiming to achieve

To empower young disabled people in their journey to adulthood and beyond, using a planned approach to achieve their best possible outcome in life.

“Becoming an adult is an extremely exciting period for young people with the possibility of new opportunities being available - for all - ‘Good transition social work involves celebrating young people’s successes, but not treating any missteps as grounds for closing down further opportunities”

(Social Care Institute for Excellence –September 2022).

What parents and children have told us so far

- ❖ Parent & children want support for families to remain at home wherever possible
- ❖ Families want their children to be more independent, building on their strengths

Good Planning

Person-led : The young person should be taking an active lead in planning for their future.

Outcome-focussed : Their transition should be forward-thinking and clearly articulate the steps needed to reach the young person's ideal outcome.

Aspirational: Strength-based planning to empower the young person to achieve their fullest potential in life, education, health, employment and their relationships.

Long-term: Planning should have a whole-life approach, aiming to equip the young person with skills for a fulfilling adulthood.

Balanced: The process should include important relationships while acknowledging the young person's independence.

Principles

Working in partnership with the young person as corporate parents, thinking holistically about their life and developing life-long relationships.

Multi-disciplinary collaboration with professionals from different teams and services to provide a smooth and seamless journey.

Openness to information about available options to provide the young person with realistic choices.

Honest communication and feedback about the young person's journey to adulthood and beyond.

Key Changes

- ❖ Working with young people from the age of 14 to ensure we are planning with them and their parents early
- ❖ Speaking directly to colleagues across the board to discuss changes and gather their ideas and views
- ❖ Multi -Disciplinary Team discussions (including SEND) and sharing knowledge
- ❖ Discussing case examples/best practice
- ❖ Collecting and analysing data to inform required changes
- ❖ Discussing case examples/best practice

What has been achieved so

- ❖ **far** There are currently 158 young people being supported by the Disabled Children's Services and Paediatric Occupational Therapists who are between the ages of 14-18 .
- ❖ Of those young people 40 will be 18 in the next year.
- ❖ Between November 2021 – September 2022 40 young people became 18 years old.
- ❖ 33 young people achieved a more independent outcome when they transitioned through to adults
- ❖ Significant reduction for young people to be supported within a residential care setting in Adulthood.
- ❖ 3 young people achieving an outcome of independence within their own community
- ❖ Further examples include access to volunteering/ work or receiving community support e.g. Supported Living, Direct Payments, Shared Lives.

Feedback from Practitioners

- ❖ 'I have been so lucky to work in partnership with children's workers'
- ❖ 'Good communication between children's and adult workers'
- ❖ 'Collaborative working and timely referrals'
- ❖ 'Good communication and clear expectation for the young person'
- ❖ 'Adult care becoming involved early especially in complex situations to enable a proactive and joined up approach which can ultimately offer better outcomes to the young person'

Thank you and Questions?

