

Transition



**A Guide to the Transition Process
for young people with disabilities and carers**

November 2019



We use 10 outcomes for people to make sure we are doing a good job. They are from the British Institute of Learning Disabilities (Bild) but they apply to everyone.



People should be able to say:

1. I make everyday choices



2. I make important decisions about my life



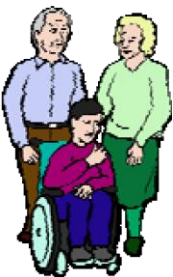
3. People treat me with respect

4. I take part in everyday activities



5. I have friendships and relationships

6. I am part of my local community



7. I get the chance to work

8. People listen to my family's views



9. I am safe from bullying and abuse

10. I get help to stay healthy

What is Transition for young people?



It means leaving school and going to a college or university or getting a job.



It means making more friends and relationships.

It is about moving on!

For a young person with disabilities this could also mean a move from Social Services for Children to Social Services for Adults.

We call these changes **Transition**.



Changes in life can be a stressful time for anyone. There are lots of decisions to make and sometimes choosing can be hard and scary.



If you start thinking about transition early it will be easier to make plans. Planning should start long before you leave school.



Transition can be exciting. There are people to help you find information and make plans.



You are an adult when you are 18.

The Welsh Assembly Government has issued guidance about Transition and how young people and their parents and carers should be involved in making their own choices.

Here are some questions to think about before you start planning.



- Who do I want to help me with this?
- How can I be more independent?



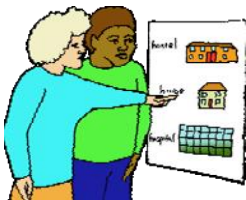
- How can I tell people what I want?
- What would I like to be doing in 5 years time?



- Have I got health needs I need to think about?



- What money will I have and who can help me sort it out?



- Where do I want to live?



You need to start planning early for when you become an adult.

Transition Planning Meeting



When you are 14 people will begin to talk to you about what you want to do when you leave school.

Your Head Teacher will make sure this is done at your Year 9 Annual School Review.



Your school will help you to write your Transition Plan.

If other people come to your Review they can help you write it too.

Your **Transition Plan** will say:



- About you growing up
- Things that you like and do not like
- Help you may need to look after yourself
- Help you may need to get around
- How you **communicate** – communicate means how you tell people what you like or want
- What you are good at
- About money and benefits you have
- About your health
- About your home



Your Transition Plan will help things to go smoothly. It will say what everyone who works with you will do.



Every year your Head Teacher will look at your Transition Plan with you to make sure it still says what you want.

People who may be at your transition planning meeting



Most of these people should be at your meeting. They will be there to support you through transition.



Head teacher: They will make sure you have a Transition Planning Meeting when you are in Year 9. They will make sure you have a review every year after that when you are in school. They will check that your teacher knows what you want to learn about as you get older



Family / Carer: They can help you to decide what you want to do and help you to make choices.



Social Worker: They will meet you to find out more about you and tell you if they can help you. This is called an assessment.



Health Staff: If you have health needs, they will need to plan for those needs when you are an adult

Educational Psychologist: They may need to be part of the plan to find ways to help you as you get older



Careers advisor: They will talk to you about what you want to do when you leave school. They have lots of ideas and choices about what is in your area.



College or University staff: They can let you know what courses there are at college or university. You can visit colleges or universities to find out if you want to go.



Advocate: This is someone who will talk to you and let everyone else know what you want if you are nervous about speaking up.

Transition Coordinator: Works with young people with learning disabilities when there are big changes in their lives. They will talk to you about the changes. They will give you information. They will speak to other people who may be able to help you

Provider agencies: These people can talk to you about what services there are for young people and adults. These services have to meet the needs your social worker says you have. They could include day services, employment services, short breaks and support to make you more independent in your own home.



There may also be other people at your meetings. You can ask them who they are and what they do.

Becoming an adult



In the 6th form a social worker from Social Services for Adults will meet you to do an assessment. Your assessment will tell us all if we can help.

We will talk to you about what services you might be able to have. You may have to pay for these services when you are an adult.



We will make sure you have the right help to find out about any benefits you are entitled to. See our leaflet “Charges for Domiciliary Care” .



We will give you information about services for adults.

If we can help you we will agree what we will all do and write it down. This is called a **Care Plan**.



If we can't help we will let you know why and tell you who might be able to help you.

We will look at your Care Plan at least once a year. This is called a **Review**. If we agree your needs have changed we will write another Care Plan.

If you leave school early and go to college, people will still talk to you about your plans and who might be able to help you.

Carers



Transition means change for you as well as the young person. When they become 18 the law says the person you care for is an adult.

- This means they have different rights
- They can make their own decisions about their life, money and where they want to live
- Benefits can be paid to them directly
- They can vote



There are people you can talk to about how these changes will affect you and to support and assist you to plan for the future.



You are entitled to a Carers Assessment. You can speak to staff from either Social Services for Children or Social Services for Adults about this.

Carers under the age of 18 are entitled to a Young Carers Assessment from Social Services.

For help and advice:

If you are under 18 (or under 19 if you have a learning disability) you can contact:



CIDS - Children's Integrated Disability Service

Flintshire Children Centre



Catherine Gladstone House,
Hawarden Way, Mancot, CH5 2EP.

☎01244 53 8883



Children's Social Services

County Offices, Chapel Street, Flint.



☎01352 701000

If you are over 18 (or over 19 if you have a learning disability) you can contact



Social Services

Single Point of Access

Preswylfa, Hendy Road, Mold, CH7 1PZ



E-mail: spoa@flintshire.gov.uk

☎ 03000 858 858

Out of hours number is 0845 0533116



Web: www.flintshire.gov.uk/transition



North East Wales Carer Information Service

28-44, New Street, Mold, CH7 1NZ **☎ 01352 752525**

Web: www.carers.org/local/wales/flintshire



Careers Wales North East, St David's Building, Daniel

Owen Square, Earl Road, Mold, Flintshire CH7 1DD

☎08000 284844 Web: www.careerswales.com

Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn Gymraeg. Cysylltwch â 03000 858 858 i gael fersiwn Gymraeg.

This document is available in Welsh. Please contact 03000 858 858 for a Welsh version.

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