





Supporting young people with SEND to be prepared for adult life

Frequently asked questions (and answers) from a webinar facilitated by Julie Pointer – Preparing for Adulthood Lead

Question	Answer	Further reading and resources
Where do the job coaches come from and what are the skill set they should have?	 Job coaches were traditionally employed by Supported Employment services, commissioned by the Local Authority. More recently many post 16 providers have employed job coaches using high needs funding. The role of a job coach is to: Support young people to enable them to help them find and learn from any work placements and to make a positive progression into paid employment. Job coaches need high levels of energy and enthusiasm and a belief in the right and ability of young people to work even if they need high levels of support. Effective job coaching means being creative and flexible so that the individual being supported gets just the right amount of support to learn the job well. Job coaches need to be able to recognise when and how to provide support, and when to increase, decrease or remove it. Job coaches need specific skills including Training in Systematic Instruction so they can support young people who are likely to need it to learn complex tasks. They should also be skilled in working with employers. Job coaching may involve supporting people in jobs with unsocial hours so their contract will need to reflect working outside of term times and allow for different work shifts. 	How_to_Support_Young_People_With_SpeciLots of additional resources in thisdocument.There are a number of supportedemployment services across England thisgives an example of what they do:http://waysintowork.com/about/Our website has employment resourcestoo:https://www.preparingforadulthood.org.uk/downloads/employmentManor Green School have a lovely videothat explains the work they are doing:http://waysintowork.com/case-studies/manor-green/https://www.base-uk.org/nos

	National Occupational Standards exist for supported employment services.	
Are the pathway diagrams in the webinar available online?	The pathways came out of a previous programme called "Getting a Life" that was designed to look at how we support those with the most complex needs to have a good adult life. The resources are a little out of date now but, as I said in my presentation, still very relevant.	All of the resources and background information can be found here: <u>http://www.gettingalife.org.uk/</u>
For parent carers starting to consider their child's pathway to adulthood, what would be your key bits of advice? (Resources, reading etc.)	The main thing is to think about this as a gradual process from when children are quite little. Supporting them to be independent in small things like choosing what they wear, if they have orange or apple juice etc. is so important from when they are small. I have had many conversations with young people at year 9 who have said that they are expected to make really big discussions like what they want to do with their lives when they haven't really been that involved in the smaller ones and that can be overwhelming!	pfa_checklistfamilie s_finalpdf This is part of a full suite of tools which can be found here: <u>https://www.preparingforadulthood.org.</u> <u>uk/downloads/pfa-self-evaluation-tool</u>
	The attached resource should help, also there are some great new books coming out by "Books beyond words" to support those who have more complex needs to think about employment. They have a range which you can see.	Books beyond words: https://booksbeyondwords.co.uk/
Have you got some constructive examples of what might be included in a local offer to make is more inclusive?	We have just updated our Local Offer guide for Preparing for Adulthood which should help. If forums are able to work with their LA's to ensure they have thought about the content that would make a huge difference. We tested it out in the SW region and they found it really helpful. I think the most inclusive Local Offer we have seen is Richmond and Kingston who have a good young people's section, also Gloucestershire, although I am sure there are others and we would love to have your recommendations too!	Local offer guide: <u>https://www.preparingforadulthood.org.</u> <u>uk/downloads/local-offer/developing-</u> <u>the-preparation-for-adulthood-section-</u> <u>of-the-local-offer.htm</u> Richmond and Kingston Local Offer: <u>https://www.afcinfo.org.uk/local_offer</u> Gloucestershire Local Offer: <u>http://www.glosfamiliesdirectory.org.uk/</u> <u>kb5/gloucs/glosfamilies/family.page?fami</u> <u>lychannel=2_2</u>

If a plan has been badly written with no PfA	The code says that the LA should use the review prior to ceasing the plan to agree the support and specific steps needed to help the young person to engage with the	Page 202 of the Code of Practice covers ceasing plans.
outcomes can the plan	services and provision they will be accessing once they have left education, this	https://www.gov.uk/government/publica
be ceased by the LA as	includes health and social care provision although there will be eligibility criteria	tions/send-code-of-practice-0-to-25
they assume that the	attached to these.	
plan has achieved its	I think if this is a specific issue for a family they should approach their IASS service	IASS
aim even though a YP	and get advice including legal advice if needed.	https://councilfordisabledchildren.org.uk
is left with nothing	Anyone without a plan can request an assessment for one between 19 and 25	/information-advice-and-support-
beyond college?	years.	<u>services-network</u>
seyend coneger	More post 16 providers are developing Supported Internships for young people	IPSEA have good legal information too:
	with SEND and there is national support and guidance to help them to do this.	https://www.ipsea.org.uk/
	More Local Authorities are including preparing for adulthood outcomes in section E	
	of the plan template. This gives an opportunity to think about these outcomes	
	from much earlier on to plan the right support.	
	What we hope for in the future is that we start to prepare young people for their	
	adult lives much earlier (before year 9!) so that they are working towards the PfA	
	outcomes to have a good adult life.	
It would be good to see	Some of the learning from this came from the demonstration sites. There is a good	Ben's story: https://www.preparingforadulthood.org.
some of your examples	example regarding Ben where an individual service fund has been used to support	uk/SiteAssets/Downloads/aggzr2si63638
of short breaks being	all his needs across education, health and care which has included the use of PA's	<u>3187564526652.pdf</u>
used to enhance	in the community to develop independence.	
independence skills.		Wiltshire short breaks news:
	Wiltshire have done some good work on short breaks and you can see what they	http://www.wiltshireparentcarercouncil.c
	offer through their newsletter.	o.uk/en/Short_breaks
	Also Cloucestershire run their "Of course We Can" inclusive short breaks activity	<u>_Short_Breaks_Bulletin</u>
	Also Gloucestershire run their "Of course We Can" inclusive short breaks activity	Of Course we Can!
	programme which has independence and inclusion behind what it offers.	https://www.activeimpact.org.uk/
	Again I am sure there are others out there!	
	Some young people have also used their personal budget to employ a job coach to	
	help support them into employment.	

A lot of our very complex young people don't have the capacity to consider how to manage their health or what good health means to them. Would the parents be involved in that? What is the parents' position	What you are describing here is mental capacity. It is really important that we assume that young people do have capacity and that we support them in any way possible to be able to make their own decisions, the law says that from the age of 16 those young people with capacity should be able to make their own decisions, however as with all young people we would expect parents to still be involved. I understand that there is a webinar coming up on mental capacity that you can get further information on. There are some great tools to help with health planning that are accessible and easy to understand. Have a look at the "Ready, Steady, Go" guidance for transition that was created by Southampton Hospital.	Mental capacity information and resources: https://www.preparingforadulthood.org. uk/search/mental%20capacity%20act%20 "Ready, Steady, Go:" http://www.uhs.nhs.uk/OurServices/Chil dhealth/TransitiontoadultcareReadyStead yGo/Transitiontoadultcare.aspx
when young person is 18+		
Is there a funded initiative to identify potential employers for	There is quite a lot going on around employment opportunities through a number of different initiatives, but this varies locally. Information should be available on the local offer.	
supported internships in local areas? There are not enough job placements currently	Mencap are currently working nationally to link employers with schools and colleges through a national database. This includes identifying potential employers for supported internships.	https://www.mencap.org.uk/about- us/our-projects/right-place-work- placements-send-learners
and often young people end up on job placements that they	There is Disability Confident programme which is a DWP initiative for employers. The Department of Work and Pension have some initiatives through Job Centre plus. People can get support from age 16 with things like work experience through	https://www.gov.uk/government/collecti ons/disability-confident-campaign https://www.gov.uk/government/publica
don't want and haven't chosen. Wouldn't like	JCP but if they are in receipt of Job Seeker Allowance.	tions/help-and-support-for-young- disabled-people-to-find-and-stay-in- work/help-and-support-for-young-
to think that would	It is important that young people with more complex needs are supported by a	work/neip-and-support-for-young- disabled-people-to-find-and-stay-in-work.
happen with supported	trained job coach to ensure that any work experience from a placement or	
internships	employment are based on an in-depth understanding of their interests and skills. – A trained job coach will also understand the business case for employers to engage	
	with providers for SIs, traineeships and apprenticeships. This will ensure that	

young people get the right work experience and employers get the right young person! Ensuring people are trained is key. We have seen some good developments around Supported Internships (see links above).	https://www.base-uk.org/training-and- consultancy.